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**CHEVRON CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
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# ORTHO

## Lawn Insect Control

### FOR GRASS AND DICHONDRA LAWNS

Controls Sod Webworm (Lawn Moth Larvae), Chinch Bugs, Armyworms, Cutworms, Japanese Beetle Grubs, White Grubs, Ants, Fleas, Brown Dog Ticks & Clover Mites

Covers Up To 2000 Sq. Ft.

This product must not be used on golf courses and sod farms.

|  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| Active Ingredients   | By Wt.           |
| *O,O-diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate | 12.5%            |
| <del>Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent</del>                             | <del>72.0%</del> |
| * Inert Ingredients  | 15.5%            |
| *Diazinon  |                  |
| * Contains Petroleum Distillate                                      |                  |

Keep out of reach of children

### DANGER

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

### Chevron Chemical Company

Ortho Consumer Products Division  
P.O. Box 5047  
San Ramon CA 94583-0947  
Product 5259 Made in U.S.A.  
Form 8526-G  
EPA Reg. No. 239-2417

NET CONTENTS 1 QT.

See Rate Chart Below For Complete Insect List—Use dosages shown unless otherwise indicated. (Note: Do not use on ferns, poinsettia, hibiscus, papaya, pilea, gardenia and orchids since injury may occur.)

| Problem Area   | Pests  | Rate and Area Covered   | Notes   |
|--|--|---|---|
| Lawns Bent, Bermuda, Bluegrass, Dichondra, Fescue, Merion, St. Augustine | Ants, Armyworms, Bermuda Mites, Chiggers, Chinch Bugs**, Clover Mites, Crickets, Cutworms, Dichondra Flea Beetle, Earwigs, European Crane Fly (Larvae), Fleas, Lawn Billbugs, Lawn Moths, Leafhoppers, Sod Webworms, Brown Dog Ticks | 8 fl. oz. (1 cup) in 15 gals. water covers 500 sq. ft.          | Thoroughly wet down grass a few hours before applying. For Chinch Bugs: To improve coverage, treat lawn in two directions. For Sod Webworms: Apply in early evening when caterpillars are feeding. Heavy watering or irrigation should be withheld for 2 to 3 days after treatment. For Lawn Billbugs, water lawn thoroughly immediately after treatment.** In the North, if chinch bugs are the only lawn insect problem, a lower rate of application can be used. 8 Tbs. (4 fl. oz.) in 15 gals. water covers 500 sq. ft. |
|  | Japanese Beetle Grubs, May Beetle Larvae (White grubs)   | 10 fl. oz. in 15 gals. water covers 500 sq. ft.                 | For Grubs: Treat when damage to lawn is first noticed and grubs are found in the soil. Water lawn thoroughly immediately after treatment.   |
| Nuisance Pests: In outside areas.  | Ants**, Box Elder Bugs, Chiggers, Clover Mites**, Cockroaches, Earwigs**, Fleas**, Flies, Millipedes**, Scorpions, Sowbugs (Pillbugs)**, Spiders, Brown Dog Ticks  | 16 fl. oz. in 3 gals. water.                                    | Thoroughly spray windows and door screens, sills, foundations, porch and patio walls and ceilings, entranceways, walks, garbage cans, tree trunks and into cracks and other places where the insects can hide. Do not treat plants or animals.  |
| Lawns and Other Recreational Areas                                       | Fire Ants  | 2 fl. oz. (4 Tbs.) in a minimum of 1 gal. of water as a drench. | To aid in the control of Fire Ants, apply 2 fl. oz. (4 Tbs.) in a minimum of 1 gal. of water as a drench. Apply over and 6 inches around each mound. Apply gently to avoid disturbing ants. Reapply as necessary. For best results, apply in cool weather, 65-80°F or in early morning or late evening hours. Treat new mounds as they appear.  |

### DO NOT USE IN HOME.

**HOW TO MIX AND APPLY:** For lawns, measure the area to be sprayed. Make applications when insects first appear. Repeat applications as needed or as noted in Rate Chart. Use coarse drenching spray for lawns, soil and surface applications. Thorough coverage is important. Keep tightly capped.

**Lawn Chinch Bugs:** Chinch Bugs suck the juices from the base of grass blades causing the grass to wilt, turn brown and eventually die. Chinch bugs are small, ranging in sizes from 1/20" to 1/5". Adult chinch bugs are black with white marks on their wings. To verify the presence of chinch bugs in a lawn, drive a coffee can from which both ends have been removed into the lawn at the edge of a dug area and fill it with water. If chinch bugs are present, they will float to the surface. If chinch bugs are found, treat the entire lawn as directed in the Rate Chart. Spray again as soon as chinch bug reinfestation occurs. One application will remain effective up to 8 weeks.

**Sod Webworms (Crambus sp.):** Sod Webworms are the light brown caterpillars, 1/4" to 3/4" long, that hide in the grass during the day and feed on the grass blades at night. Adult webworms, usually referred to as lawn moths (about one inch in length with a long snout) emerge from the grass at dusk. They fly over the lawn laying eggs that later hatch into destructive caterpillars. Damage appears first as small brown spots which if not treated, may rapidly develop into large brown areas of severely damaged or dead grass. If lawn moths (sod webworm adults) are noticed in large numbers at dusk or at first sign of damage to lawn, treat entire lawn evenly as directed in Rate Chart. Repeat in 8 weeks or as necessary.

\*\*Spray a 5 ft. band of soil around the house next to the foundation and spray the foundation of the house to a height of 2-3 ft.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrated dilute into food or drink containers. Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash collection. **NOTICE:** Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use in accordance with directions.