557-1901



Sprays made from this concentrate will kill Armyworms. Bagworms Climbing Cutworms. Humworms Imported Cabbage Worms, Salt Marsh Caterpillars, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bugs, Leaf Hoppers Lygus Bugs, Birch Leafminers, Holly Leafminers, Dipterous Leafminers, Aphids Thrips, White Flies, Webworms

Vigoro Bug Killer provides plants with two way protection from insect attack. Spray kills insects on contact. In addition, spray is absorbed by leaves and moves in sap stream to all parts of the plant (systemic action). Working from inside the plant, insecticide kills sucking insects that feed on plant sap.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING

PROBLEM AREA

Lawns and Turf Bermuda, Bluegrass Fescue Marion St Augustine

Flowers and Shrubs Azalea, Camellia. Chrysanthemum, Gladicia Gardenia, Hibiscus, Eilac Poinsettia

Trees and Shrubs Arborvitae, Birch, Boxwood, Holly, Juniper, Locust Maple, Mimosa, Oak Pine Poplar, Spruce, Willow

PESTS—RATE AND DIRECTIONS

Sodwebworms (Lawn Moths) and Armyworms 10 fl oz in 20 gal water. Covers 1000 sq. feet (an area 20' x 50' is 1000 sq. ft.) Thoroughly wet down grass a few hours before applying Three applications at monthly intervals may be necessary for maximum control

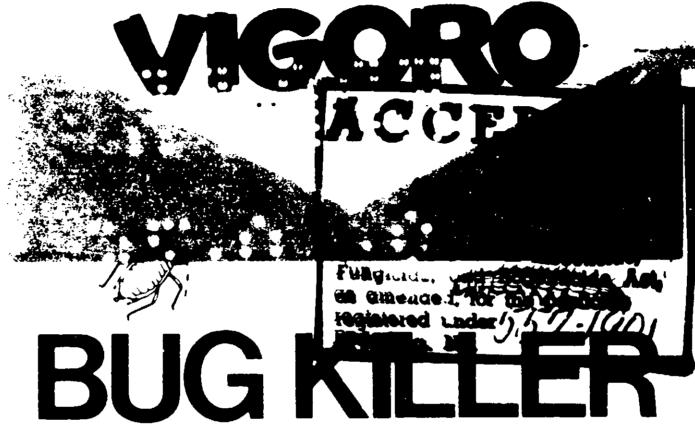
Aphids, Climbing Cutworms, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bugs, Leaf Hoppers, Thrips, White Flies, Hornworms.

Use 2 Tablespoons (1 fl. oz.) of the concentrate for each gallon of water. Spray plants until thoroughly wet. Repeat application as necessary to maintain insect control.

Aphids, Bagworms, Leaf Hoppers, Webworms, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bugs, Birch Leafminers, Holly Leafminers, Dipterous Leafminers, White Flies, Tobacco Budworms Climbing Cutworms, Lygus Bugs

Use 2 Tablespoons (1 fl. oz.) of the concentrate for each gallon of water, and spray plants until they are thoroughly wet. Repeat as necessary to maintain insect control.

NOTE For Hose Spray Applicators—measure recommended amount of concentrate for each pallon of final Spray Add water to indicate level in jar to give desired number or gailons of final Spray Follow recommendations of manufacturers of your particular hose spray applicator



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethyl (2.2.2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate 3-(2-(Ethylsulfinyl) ethyl) 0.0-dimethyl)

3-(2-(Ethylsulfinyl) ethyl) 0,0-dimethyl) phosphorothioate

INERT INGREDIENTS:

E P A Reg No 557-1901 E P A Est No 557-FI-1



Total



17 0°°

5 6°.

77 4°°

100 0°°

CAUTION

Plant injury from Vigoro Bug Killer applications has been observed on Rova Purple . Smoke trees and on certain varieties of Carnations and Zinnias. For these kinds of plants, treat only a few plants and observe for 5 days before spraying entire planting DO NOT handle plants until spray deposit has dried DO NOT use on plants used for food or forage. Use only according to label directions.

WARNING

May be absorbed through skin. May be fatal or harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. In case of contact, wash with soap and water. If spray gets into eyes, flush with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children Aiways wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling

This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

All disposable metal and glass containers must be flushed out with water punctured or broken, and disposed of by burying or at an approved landfill or dump ANTIDOTE. It swallowed, give a tablespoon of salt in warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. Call a physician immediately NOTE TO PHYSICIAN. Atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine.

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(An Estech Company)
Chicago, Illinois 60604