

For tent caterpillars, rose chafers, taxus weevil, psyllid, grasshoppers — use 4 teaspoons per gallon water, or at the rate of 2 quarts per 100 gallons water.

To control flies, mosquitoes, ants, spiders, chiggers, ticks — mix 3 tablespoons per gallon, or at the rate of 5 quarts per 100 gallons water, and spray thoroughly tall grass, shrubbery, around buildings, ant hills or nests and other such places where these pests congregate or harbor, but not near food crops. (1 gallon mixed spray treats 425 sq. ft.)

Soil treatment for wireworms, Brachyrhinus and Fuller rose beetle larvae and adult, cucumber beetle larvae and adult, strawberry root weevil on camellias, rhododendrons, azaleas and primroses — mix 1 teaspoon per gallon water per 50 sq. ft. area, or at the rate of 1 gal. per 125 gallons water per 6,250 sq. ft. area. Apply 1 cup solution to soil around plant in fall and spring.

Do not use on certain ferns including Boston, Maiden Hair, Pteris and Crassula.

6 teaspoons = 2 tablespoons = 1 ounce liquid; 4 oz. = 1 cup

**CAUTION:** Keep out of reach of children. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes. In case of contact, wash immediately with soap and water — may be absorbed through skin. Wash thoroughly after using. Do not use on pets or humans. Keep children and pets off treated areas until washed into soil and the grass is dry.

This product is poisonous to fish. Keep out of any body of water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty.

Buyer's guarantee limited to label claims.

Manufactured by  
**BONIDE CHEMICAL CO., INC., UTICA, N.Y. 13502**

**REGISTERED**  
APR 4, 1971  
GENERAL INSECTICIDE  
METHOXYCHLOR AND METHOXYCHLOR 2-E  
FOR HOMEOWNING PEOPLE  
EPA REG. NO. 4-1371

# BONIDE EVERGREEN-FLOWER INSECT SPRAY

GENERAL INSECTICIDE  
METHOXYCHLOR ACTS  
AS INSECTICIDE

**CONTAINS MALATHION, METHOXYCHLOR,  
SEVIN®, KELTHANE®\*, SPREADER**  
A non-burning, low odor, powerfully broad spectrum insecticide for protection of flowers (roses, carnations, hibiscus, camellias, gerdenias), ornamentals (arbor vitae, juniper, hydrangea, azalea), evergreens, shade trees, lawns, patios, barbecue areas from insect damage or annoyance.

**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
1 QT. NET  
(See side panel cautions)

7-13  
1974

# BONIDE

GENERAL INSECTICIDE  
INSECTICIDE ACT  
EPA REGISTERED

## EVERGREEN-FLOWER INSECT SPRAY

CONTAINS MALATHION, METHOXYCHLOR,  
SEVIN, KELTHANE \*\*, SPREADER

Strong, low odor, powerfully broad spectrum insecticide for  
use on flowers (roses, carnations, hibiscus, camellias, gar-  
denias, arbor vitae, juniper, hydrangea, azalea), ever-  
green trees, lawns, patios, barbecue areas from insect damage  
and disease.

**CAUTION:** KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See label for directions

1 QT. NET

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

- Malathion
- Methoxychlor
- Carbaryl
- 1,1-bis (4-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethane
- Aromatic petroleum derivative solvents

### INERT INGREDIENTS:

- O,O-Dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl methylcarbamate
- Cyfluthrin
- Other isomers and reaction products
- Sevin
- Kelthane

**DANGER — EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. KEEP AWAY FROM FIRE,  
SPARKS AND HEATED SURFACES.**

### DIRECTIONS

Apply with garden hose applicator, tank or hand pressure sprayer. (Do not use in early morning or evening) when plants will not receive hot sun rays. Don't spray if rain is expected before leaf surfaces dry. Apply when insects appear and repeat treatment as necessary.

**OPEN AERATED EVERGREEN-FLOWERS:** Apply to all insects appearing on  
carnations, geraniums, zinnias, chrysanthemums, gladioli, and other flowers, azaleas  
and elm, maple, oak, dogwood, birch, boxelder and pine trees. Mix with tap water per  
gallon water, or at the rate of 3 to 4 parts per 100 gallons water. Use on all leaf and  
boxwood miner, oak leaf miner, sawfly, boxelder bugs, bagworm, spider mites, mealy  
bugs, four-lined leaf bugs, turnip leaf plagues, European spruce sawfly, and the folio-  
ing caterpillars: (1) European spruce sawfly, (2) European spruce sawfly, (3) European  
red, juniper, and spruce sawflies, (4) European spruce sawfly, (5) European spruce sawfly  
foliage.)

For Japanese beetle, European spruce sawfly, European spruce sawfly, European spruce sawfly,  
and other insects, use a pump sprayer. Mix with tap water per gallon water.