

PM 03

4-407

6-24-99 10/8



Yard & Garden Ready To Spray

- **NO MIX • NO MESS • NO FUSS**
- Easy to Apply
- Easy to Use
- Water Based
- Will not Stain
- Contact and Residual Spray
- For Residential Use Only
- Kills troublesome outdoor insects which destroy Lawns, Roses, Flowers, Trees and Shrubs, Vegetables, Fruit, and Nuts
- Contains Permethrin, a long lasting insecticide which provides contact and residual control for up to 4 weeks of many hard-to-kill sucking and chewing insects.
- **KILLS OVER 100 DIFFERENT INSECTS**

Protects your Lawns, Trees & Shrubs, Roses & Flowers, Fruits & Nuts, and Vegetables from: Alfalfa loopers, Ants, Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Beetles, Borers, Brown dog ticks, Budworms, Cabbageworms, Chinch bugs, Cicadas, Citrus black flies, Cluster flies, Codling moths, Corn earworms, Crickets, Cutworms, Earwigs, Elm spanworms, Fall cankerworms, Fire ants, Fleas, Green fruitworms, Gnats, Grasshoppers, Houseflies, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, leafhoppers, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Lone Star ticks, Lygus bugs, Mealybugs, Millipedes, Earworms, Mole crickets, Mosquitoes, Moths, Navel orangeworms, Scales, Sod webworms, Sowbugs (pillbugs), Spider mites, Spring cankerworms, Tent caterpillars, Thrips, Tobacco budworms, Weevils, Whiteflies and many others.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Permethrin	(Cas. No. 52645-53-1)	2.5%
Other Ingredients:	97.5%
		100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 4-407

EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

ACCEPTED
(See Side Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements)



JUN 24 1999
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. **4-407**



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Net Contents: 32 OZ.

For Residential use only.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Not for use on plant being grown for sale or for other commercial use, or for commercial seed production or for research purposes.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

HOSE END SPRAYER: Easy to Use

1. Make sure knob control lever is in the OFF position. Shake well and attach to hose.
2. Turn water on at faucet, aim nozzle toward lawn and turn knob control lever to ON to begin spraying.
3. When finished turn control lever to OFF position. Turn faucet to OFF position. Discharge residual water pressure by turning ON and OFF again.

Store out of reach of children.

People and pets should not be allowed in treated areas until spray has dried.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING

HOME LAWNS

	Pests:	How to Use:
Bent, Bermuda, Bluegrass, Dichondra, Fescue, Irish Moss, Merion, St. Augustine	Ants, Armyworms, Brown dog ticks, Chinch bugs, Crickets, Cutworms, Fleas, Grasshoppers, Japanese beetle grubs, Mole crickets, Sod webworms, Ticks that may carry Lyme Disease. Leafhoppers	Home lawns should be 3 inches or less in height at the time of application. 1 Quart of this concentrate as applied through the Hose-End sprayer treats 5,000 sq. ft. For heavy infestations, repeat application after 2 weeks.

Trees & Shrubs

	Pests:	How to Use:
Arizona Cypress, Azalea, Birch, Cherry, Non-bearing Citrus, Conifers, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymous, Weeping fig, Fir, Honeysuckle, Lilac, Mock -Orange, Oak, Palm, Philodendron, Pine, Poinsettia, Tulip Poplar, Rhododendron, Taxus	Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Inchworms, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Whiteflies, Gypsy Moth, Tent Caterpillar, Japanese Beetles	Try to penetrate dense foliage. Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50°F to 75°F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Repeat as necessary; use at intervals of 4-8 days. Application can be made up to the day of collection.



Trees & Shrubs(cont.)

	Pests:	How to Use:
Cherry, Honeysuckle	Fall webworms	Try to penetrate dense foliage. Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50°F to 75°F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Repeat as necessary; use intervals of 4-8 days. Application can be made up to the day of collection.
Conifer	Budworms	
Elm	Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Fall webworms	
Douglas and Grand Firs	Tussock moths	
Non-bearing Citrus	Citrus black flies	
Oak	Oakworms	
Pine	Pine beetles, Pine moths. Pine needleminers, Needle scales	

On Tent caterpillars, Application should be made when caterpillars are young and tents are first noticed. For best results, apply in the late afternoon or evening, when caterpillars have returned to their tents. Wet tents with spray on all sides. A few caterpillars may be seen escaping from the tent; however, they should die within several hours.

ROSES & FLOWERS

	Pests:	How to Use:
Ageratum, Aster, Ardisia, Azalea, Baby's breath, Begonia, Birds-nest fern, Bleeding heart, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Common Ninebark and Snowberry, Crown of thorns, Cockscomb, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Dumbcane, English Ivy, Exacum, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape Ivy, Gold Bells, Hypoestes, Ivy, Juniper, Lilac, Marigold, Mock-Orange, Nannyberry, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Pea Shrub, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Piggy-back Plant, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer Plant, Purple Passion, Rabbits Foot fern, Rhododendron, Rose, Schefflera, Snapdragon, Snake Plant, Statice Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia	Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Cabbage worms, Cicadas, Cornworms, Cutworms, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Fall webworms, Fungus gnats, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scale crawlers, Spring cankerworms, Spider mites, Whiteflies, Japanese Beetles, Rose Chafer, Psyllids, Scale Insects	Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage. Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50°F to 75°F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Repeat as necessary; use intervals of 4-8 days. Application can be made up to the day of collection.



FRUIT & NUT TREES

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Apply when insects appear. Wet the plants to the dripping point. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage.

	Pests:	How to Use:
Almonds, Pecans	Navel orangeworms, Peach twig borers	Do not make more than 2 applications during hull split and 5 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.
Apples	Green fruitworms, Aphids, Leafrollers(Oblique-banded, Redbanded), Plum curculio, Rosy apple aphids. Spotted tentiform leafminers, Tarnished plant bugs, White apple leafhoppers, Japanese Beetles	Repeat as required to maintain control. Do not make more than 3 applications. Do not apply after petal fall.
Peaches	Borers (Lesser peachtree, Peach twig), Green fruitworms, Plum curculio. Oriental fruit moths, Tarnished plant bugs	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications per season.
Pears (dormant through delayed dormant)	Pear psylla	Apply during the dormant through delayed dormant growth period only. Do not make more than 2 applications per season.
Pears (summer)	Codling Moths, Green fruitworms, Pear psylla, Aphids	Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Can be applied up to 14 days prior to harvest.

Vegetables

	Pests:	How to Use:
Asparagus (pre-harvest)	Asparagus beetles, Cutworms	Apply as needed to ensure uniform coverage. Do not make more than 4 applications per crop. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Asparagus (post-harvest)	Larval stages of asparagus beetle; Tarnished plant bug; Lygus bugs and Adult Japanese beetle.	Treat ferns or bush growth after spear harvest when insects are present.



Vegetables (Cont.)

	Pests:	How to Use:
Beans	Mexican bean beetle, Leafhoppers, Flea beetles, Corn earworm, Lygus and Stinkbugs	Apply as needed, but not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Celery – See Leafy Vegetables		
Cole Crops. Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts.. Cabbage, Cauliflower	Beet armyworms, Cabbage Aphids and Loopers, Diamondback Moths, Imported cabbage worms	Apply every 5 days or as needed. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications on Cauliflower. Brussels Sprouts, and Broccoli and 10 applications on Cabbage.
Corn – see Sweet Corn		
<u>Cucurbits:</u> Balsam pear (bitter melon). Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), citron melon, cucumber, gherkin, edible gourds: melons including hybrids such as Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw, Honeydew, Honey Balls, Mango melon, Muskmelon, Persian melon, Pumpkin, Summer & Winter Squash, Watermelon	Aphids, Cabbage looper, Cucumber beetle (adults), Cutworms, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Melonworms, Pickleworm, Plant bugs, Squash bugs.	Apply as needed to ensure uniform coverage. Can be applied up to the day of harvest.
Eggplant	Colorado potato beetles, Vegetable leafminers	Apply as needed to ensure uniform coverage. Do not exceed 16 applications. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Horseradish (Foliar application)	Imported crucifer weevils	Apply as needed. Do not exceed 3 foliar applications. Can be applied up to 22 days prior to harvest.
<u>Leafy Vegetables:</u> Amaranth, Arrugula, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Com salad, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland), cress (garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel, Lettuce (head and leaf), Okra, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss chard	Alfalfa looper, Aphids, Beet armyworm, Cabbage looper, Corn ear worm, Cutworms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Green cloverworm, southern armyworm, Tobacco budworm, Vegetable leaf miner.	Apply every 5 to 10 days as needed. Do not make more than 7 applications per crop. Can be applied up to one day prior to harvest.
Melons – see Cucurbits		



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Potatoes	Beet armyworm, Colorado potato beetle, Potato leafhopper, Potato tuberworm, Cabbage looper, Cutworms, European corn borer, Potato psyllid, Tarnish plant bug.	Apply as needed. Do not make more than 12 applications. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.
Peppers	Vegetable leafminers, Cabbage looper, Flea beetle, Corn earworm, Pepper weevil, European corn borer.	Apply as needed, but not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Strawberries, Raspberries, Blueberries	Strawberry weevils, Aphids, Spider mites, Lygus bugs, Flea beetles, Omnivorous leafhopper, Spittlebugs, Japanese beetles, Field crickets, Red Spider, Leafroller, weevils	Allow 14 days between last application and harvest. Make no more than 8 foliar applications per growing season.
Sweet Corn	Corn earworm, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Southern armyworm.	Apply every 5 days and when needed, but not more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.
Tomatoes	Beet and southern armyworm, Tomato pinworm, Tomato fruitworm, Horn worms, Granulate cutworms, Colorado potato beetle, Cabbage looper	Apply as needed for uniform coverage. Can be applied up to day of harvest.

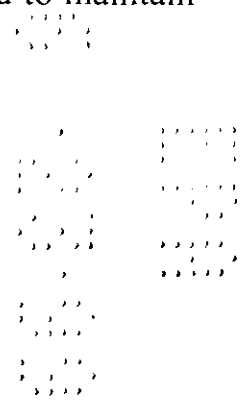
NUISANCE PESTS IN OUTDOOR AREAS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Activate Hose-End Sprayer and spray mist listed areas for thorough coverage.

OUTSIDE SURFACES OF BUILDING

Use **Bonide Eight® Insect Control Ready-To-Spray** on Ants, Clover mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Millipedes, Sowbugs (pillbugs) to help prevent infestation of buildings, treat the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Also, apply as a residual spray to outside surfaces of building, including porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps and other areas where these pests congregate or have been seen. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness.



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OTHER OUTDOOR AREAS

Use **Bonide Eight® Insect Control Ready-To-Spray** on Ants, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Ticks (including ticks that may carry Lyme Disease) for treatment of localized infestations of these insects in areas where there are weeds or bushy non-crop areas, spray infested areas thoroughly. For Ants, thoroughly wet hills and runways. Repeat application as reinfestations occur.

To reduce annoyance from: **Cluster flies, Flying moths, Gnats, House flies, Mosquitoes.** Spray outside surfaces of screens, doors, window frames or wherever these insects may enter the room. Also treat surfaces around light fixtures on porches, in garages, around shrubbery, and other places where these insects alight or congregate. Repeat as necessary.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Store in cool, dry area out of reach of children. Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly and wrap container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

First Aid

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

If on Skin: Wash promptly with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing.

If in Eyes: Rinse eyes for at least 15 minutes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Drifts and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Avoid contamination of ornamental fish ponds. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively, visiting the treatment area.



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Ready To Spray

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NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

For information on pesticide products (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 1-800-858-7378.

**Manufactured by
Bonide Products, Inc.
Yorkville, NY 13495**

