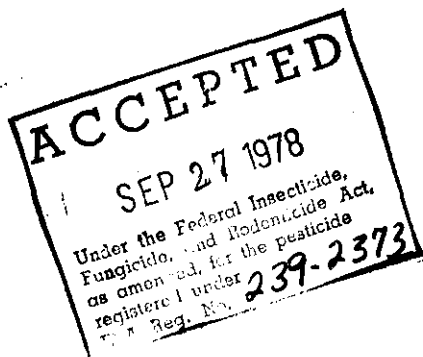


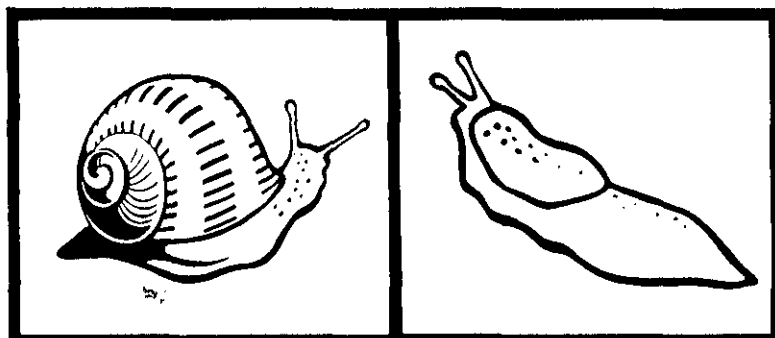
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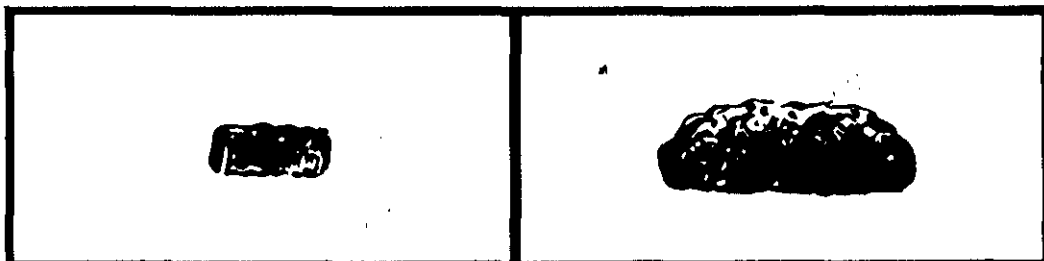
**ORTHO****BUG-GETA®
Snail & Slug Pellets**

NOTE: THIS PACKAGE
IS FILLED TO PROPER
WEIGHT, BUT VARIATION
IN PRODUCT DENSITY
MAY CAUSE VARYING
FILL LEVELS IN BOX.



BUG-GETA Snail & Slug Pellets is specially formulated to attract and control snails and slugs. The highly compressed pellets are easy to use, clean to handle and economical. 1 lb. of BUG-GETA Snail & Slug Pellets will bait 1000 sq. ft.

The presence of snails and slugs can be detected by their shiny mucous-like trail. They are night feeders and prefer damp, cool places in the ornamental garden, flowers, under boards or flower pots and around fences, hedges and bushes.

**DRY, COMPRESSED PELLET****WET, EXPANDED PELLET**

Sprinkle lightly with water after application. Each compressed pellet when moistened from wet ground, rain or water, expands into an efficient, pest-attracting source of bait, which is less attractive to children or pets.

GREENHOUSES AND LATH HOUSES: Distribute pellets on and beneath benches, but do not place in pots or flats unless plants are well established. Keep pellets from coming in contact with plants. If soil is dry, irrigate prior to or sprinkle lightly after distributing pellets.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES: To control snails and slugs around the following fruits and vegetables, apply to the soil surface around the plants. Do not contaminate edible parts.

FRUITS — Apples, Avocados, Blackberries, Cherries, Citrus, Grapes, Peaches, Plums, Strawberries.

VEGETABLES — Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Corn, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Lettuce, Melons, Onions, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Radishes, Spinach, Squash, Tomatoes and Turnips.



ORTHO BUG-GETA® Snail & Slug Pellets

BREAK HERE
TEAR BACK



ORTHO



ORTHO

BUG-GETA® Snail & Slug Pellets

BUG-GETA® Snail & Slug Pellets

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly after use. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

First Aid—If ingested, immediately induce vomiting and call a physician.

Note to Physicians: Emergency Information, —call (415) 233-3737.

Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Dispose of container promptly when empty.

This product is toxic to birds and wildlife. Birds feeding in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Dispose of wastes by burial. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

IMPORTANT: KEEP PELLETS AWAY FROM CHILDREN, DOGS AND PETS. BAIT MAY BE ATTRACTIVE TO DOGS. CONFINE PETS DURING APPLICATION TO PREVENT THEM FROM BELIEVING THEY ARE BEING FED. USE AND STORE UNDER CONDITIONS WHERE THERE WILL NOT BE A HAZARD.

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

Chevron Chemical Company

Ortho Division/San Francisco CA 94119
Richmond CA 94804

Product 5096 Made in U.S.A.
Form 9499-A EPA Est. 239-CA-1
EPA Reg. No. 239-2373-AA

Kills Snails & Slugs

Remains effective after rain or sprinkling



**CAN BE
USED AROUND
FRUITS &
VEGETABLES**

Active Ingredient	By Wt.
Metaldehyde	3.25%
Inert Ingredients	96.75%

WARNING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
THIS PESTICIDE MAY BE FATAL TO CHILDREN AND DOGS:
OR OTHER PETS IF EATEN. KEEP CHILDREN AND PETS
OUT OF TREATED AREA.

Read and follow all directions. Read warning statements on the panel.

NET WT. 2 LBS. 4 OZ.



ORTHO BUG-GETA® Snail & Slug Pellets



ORTHO

BUG-GETA® Snail & Slug Pellets

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL WARNINGS AND DIRECTIONS.
KEEP PESTICIDE IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER.
DIRECTIONS: If ground is dry, water area to be treated thoroughly. Do not place pellets in piles. Scatter the pellets around flowers, ornamental plants and lawn areas. Apply one pound of pellets to each 1000 sq. ft. Apply only to soil surface around plants. Do not apply to foliage or other plant parts. See back panel for directions for use around fruits and vegetables. Always wear protective gloves.
Bait areas likely to be infested at the beginning of the spring planting season before damage occurs. Treatment every two weeks should give satisfactory control. During periods of high rainfall or frequent waterings, it may be necessary to treat more often.

