

For the following hard-to-control pests: Apply 1 packet (1 1/2 Tablespoonfuls or 9 grams) per 1 1/2 gallons water. Spray 2 to 3 times about 7 to 10 days apart. For best results apply at first sign of infestation. Additional sprays may be needed if plants become reinfested.

Pest	Plants
Scale (crawlers), Japanese Wax, Tea, Cottony Cushion, Pine Tortoise, Hemlock, Pine Needle, Black Hemispherical, Kuno)	Holly, Euonymus, Azalea, Camellia, Gardenia, Elm, (Chinese), Bottlebrush, Dogwood, Chinese Holly, Orchid, Yaupon, Oak, Magnolia, Pine, Poinsettia, Rose, Willow, Boxwood, Chrysanthemum, Cypress, Hibiscus, Hackberry, Geranium, Sweet Gum, Hemlock, Fir, Croton, Palm, Shrimp Plant, Beech, Oleander, Laurel, Pyracantha
Two-spotted Mites	Rose, Marigold, Daylily, Chrysanthemum, Dahlia, Philox, Viburnum
Spider Mites	Holly, Yaupon, Pine, Juniper, Bottlebrush, Cypress, Arborvitae, Honeylocust, Fir, Hemlock, Spruce, Camellia, Azalea, Oak, Rose

For the following hard-to-control pest: Apply 1 packet (1 1/2 Tablespoonfuls or 9 grams) per 2 gallons water. Apply with ORTHO Lawn & Garden Sprayer, ORTHO SPRAY-ETTE or other suitable equipment. Thoroughly spray foliage and soil beneath plants. Begin applications in mid June and make 3 more applications at 3-week intervals.

Pest	Plants
Black Vine Weevil	Azalea, Rhododendron, Yew (Taxus sp.)
Rate to Apply: Apply two (2) teaspoonfuls (1 level measuring scoop) over the mound. Do not water in. For best results, apply in the early morning or late afternoon when ants are not active. Treat new mounds as they appear.	
Pest	Plants
Imported Fire Ant	Lawns, Turf, Recreational Areas and around Ornamental Plantings

NOTE: Apply this product only as specified on this label. Do not apply to American Elm, Flowering Crabapple, Sugar Maple and Cottonwood, as foliage injury may occur. Clean sprayer after use by flushing with water, do not use household bleach as a cleaning agent.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Avoid contamination of feed and food-stuffs. Store in a cool, dry place, preferably in a locked storage area. Do not store diluted spray.

DISPOSAL: PRODUCT — Partially filled canister may be disposed of by securely wrapping original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash. **CONTAINER** — Do not reuse canister. Discard canister in trash.

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

FUNGINEX®—Reg. TM of CELAMERK GmbH Co. for Triflorine Fungicide U.S. Pat. No. 3,696,106



ORTHO

ORTHENE® Systemic Insect Spray

Premeasured Water Soluble Package

Contains Acephate

CONTROLS: Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Budworms, Cankerworms, Cuban Laurel Thrips, Flower Thrips, Gypsy Moth, Lace Bugs, Leaf Beetles, Leafhoppers, Leaf Miners, Leafrollers, Leaf Tiers, Looper, Mealybugs, Pine Tip Moth, Sawflies, Spittlebugs, Scale (crawlers), Spider Mites, Tent Caterpillars, Webworms, Whitefly, and other listed leaf eating caterpillars and worms.
ON: Ornamentals, Trees, Shrubs and Flowers

1 Kills Imported Fire Ants Effectively.

2 Ready-to-use in Lawns & Other Recreational Areas

Active Ingredients

Acephate (O,S-Dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate) **75%**

Inert Ingredients **25%**

ORTHENE® Acephate U.S. Pat. No. 3,716,600

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

NET WEIGHT

ACCEPTED

MAR 19 1985

Under Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. **239-2406**

Chevron Chemical Company © 1985

Ortho Consumer Products Division

San Francisco CA 94120 7144

Richmond CA 94804 0036

Product 5153 Made in U.S.A.

R Form 8454 G

EPA Reg. No. 239-2406

EPA Est. 239 NJ 1 235 MO 1

Superscript used is first letter of lot number

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: If swallowed, give a large amount of water to drink, make person vomit and call a doctor. In case of eye contact, wash eyes with fresh water for 15 minutes. If irritation continues, see a doctor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Note to Physicians: Emergency information - call (415) 233-3737.
Acephate is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be used in conjunction with atropine but should not be used alone.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to birds. Do not apply directly to water or wet lands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Cover or soil-incorporate spills.
This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting treatment area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

ORTHENE Systemic Insect Spray effectively controls many of the insects that attack trees, shrubs and flowers. ORTHENE Systemic Insect Spray controls insects on contact and remains effective for an extended period of time because it is systemically absorbed by plants.

DIRECTIONS

Mix thoroughly and spray entire plant covering both sides of foliage thoroughly. For specific directions refer to table below. May be applied with an ORTHO SPRAY-ETTE, ORTHO Lawn & Garden Sprayer, tank-type or power sprayer. Do not store diluted spray.

COMBINATION SPRAY WITH FUNGICIDE OR FERTILIZER ON ROSES

ORTHENE Systemic Insect Spray may be used together with PHALTAN Rose & Garden Fungicide, or ORTHO FUNGINEX® Rose Disease Control, or ORTHO Rose Mildew Control, or ORTHOCIDE Garden Fungicide, or ORTHO Rose & Flower Food 8-12-4 (liquid) at the rates recommended on each product label. Apply fungicides on a regular schedule for disease control; add ORTHENE Systemic Insect Spray only when necessary for insect control. Do not apply more than two consecutive applications of ORTHENE Systemic Insect Spray in conjunction with any of the above fungicides.

Rate to Apply: Apply 1 packet (1½ level Tablespoonfuls or 9 grams) to 3 gallons water. Spray as aphids appear. Repeat if reinfestation occurs.

Pest	Plants
Aphids	Rose, Aster, Azalea, Calendula, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Impatiens, Pansy, Snapdragon, Boxwood, Euonymus, Hibiscus, Pyracantha, Spirea, Arborvitae, Ash, Beech, Birch, Flowering Plum, Flowering Quince, Linden, Oak, Ornamental Pear, Sycamore, Viburnum, Willow, Flowering Almond, Fir, Ivy, Photinia, Maple, Periwinkle, Pittosporum.

Rate to Apply: Apply 1 packet (1½ level Tablespoonfuls or 9 grams) to 2 gallons water. Spray when insects are present or feeding injury is first noticed. Repeat if reinfestation occurs.

Armyworms (Southern, Fall, Beet, Yellow-Striped)	Crape myrtle, Chinese Elm, Aster, Calendula, Rose, Petunia, Dahlia, Snapdragon
Begworm	Arborvitae, Cedar, Juniper, Cypress, Pine, Maple, Sycamore, Locust, Boxelder, Linden, Willow
Budworms (Tobacco and Calendula)	Geranium, Ageratum, Snapdragon, Calendula
Cankerworms (Spring and Fall)	Maple, Oak, Linden, Birch, Hickory, Beech, Hawthorn, Cockspur Thorn, Silver Maple
Cuban Laurel Thrips	Cuban Laurel (Ficus)
Fall Webworm	Ash, Alder, Boxelder, Birch, Hickory, Linden, Poplar, Sycamore, Oak, Willow, Eastern Redbud
Gladiolus Thrips	Gladiolus
Gypsy Moth	Birch, Hawthorn, Oak, Poplar, Willow, Black Gum, Hickory, Maple, Sassafras, Hemlock, Cedar, Spruce, Pine
Honeylocust Pod Gird Midge	Honeylocust
Lace Bugs	Azalea, Pyracantha, Sycamore, Zinnia, Oak, Ash
Leafhopper (Potato)	Calendula, Dahlia
Leafbeetles (Elm, Willow)	Elm (Chinese or Siberian), Willow

Leafminers	Birch, Holly, Locust, Columbine, Spruce, Alder, Oak, Yucca, Zinnia
Leafrollers (Oblique-banded and Omnivorous)	Sycamore, Oak, Sweet Gum, Hickory, Boxelder, Locust, Holly, Staghorn Sumac, Flowering Cherry, Rose, Begonia, Oleander, Carnation
Leafrollers (Cherry Laurel, Sycamore and Sweet Gum)	Cherry Laurel, Sycamore, Sweet Gum
Loopers (Barberry, Omnivorous, Cabbage), Maple Shoot Moth	Monarda, Gerbera, Chrysanthemum, Kalanchoe, Petunias, Ornamental Cabbage
Mimosa Webworm	Mimosa, Honeylocust
Norfolk Pine Tip Moth	Pine
Obscure Root Weevil (Adults)	Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Viburnum, Roses Special Directions: Apply full coverage spray to the foliage in late spring, as soon as feeding damage is noticed (usually about May). Repeat every 4 weeks through September. (Mid-July through August are the peak feeding times.)
Plant Bug (Ash)	Ash
Planthopper (Viburnum)	Viburnum
Psyllids	Yucca, Holly, Hackberry, Acacia, Laurel, Willow
Sawflies (Dusky Birch, Brownheaded Ash, Willow, Redheaded Pine, Pine, European Pine, Nesting Pine, Rose Stem)	Birch, Ash, Willow, Poplar, Pine, Rose
Spittlebug	Rose, Chrysanthemum, Juniper, Eucalyptus
Tent Caterpillars (Eastern, Western and Forest)	Maple, Oak, Poplar, Ash, Birch, Hawthorn, Flowering Cherry, Black Cherry, Willow, Choke Cherry, Oak, Black Gum, Alder
Tentmaker (Poplar)	Poplar, Willow
Tussock Moth	Pine, Holly, Fir, Hickory, Maple, Beech, Ash, Birch, Poplar, Willow, Boxelder, Wild Cherry, Oak, Elm (Chinese or Siberian), Sycamore
Catalpa Sphinx Moth	Catalpa
Cypress Tip Moth	Juniper, Cypress
Juvenile Dusky Wing Moth	Oak
Pine Tube Moth	Pine
Saddled Prominent Moth	Rose, Beech, Maple, Oak, Poplar, Spirea
Sunflower Moth	Marigolds
Ash Hornworm	Ash
Rosy Maple Moth	Maple
Oleander Caterpillar	Oleander
Yellownecked Caterpillar	Oak, Birch, Pyracantha, Beech, Hickory, Linden
Walnut Caterpillar	Hickory, Beech, Honeylocust, Sumac, Willow
Spiny Elm Caterpillar	Elm (Chinese), Poplar, Willow
Variable Oak Leaf Caterpillar	Oak, Birch, Hawthorn
Oak Webworm	Oak
Orangeshrimped Oakworm	Oak
Casebearers	Slippery Elm, Sycamore
California Oakworm	Oak
Redhumped Caterpillar	Birch, Flowering Plum, Locust, Poplar, Sweet Gum, Willow
Rose Midge	Rose
When to Use: Apply 1 packet (1½ Tablespoonfuls or 9 grams) per 2 gallons water. Spray 2 to 3 times about 7 to 10 days apart to control the following hard-to-kill pests. Additional sprays may be needed if plants become reinfested.	
Pest	Plant
Flower Thrips	Rose, Daisy, Carnation, Gladiolus, Chrysanthemum, Snapdragon, Daylily, Alyssum, Aster, Dianthus, Calceola, Ageratum, Vinca, Zinnia, Hollyhock, Gardenia, Salvia, Petunia, Marigold, Calendula, Oleander
Mealybugs	Gardenia, Coleus, Yew (Taxus), Dieffenbachia, Croton, Azalea, Poinsettia, Oleander, Begonia, Gardenia, Camellia, Chrysanthemum, Ivy, Orchid, Fern
Whitefly	Gardenia, Poinsettia, Fuchsia, Azalea, Ageratum, Fuchsia, Gaillardia, Salvia, Zinnia, Privet, Camellia, Viburnum