

FOR USE INDOORS AND OUTSIDE PREMISES OF HOTELS, MOTELS, HOMES, PRESCHOOLS, NURSERIES, DAY CAMPS, SEED HOUSES, FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS, PACKAGING AND PROCESSING PLANTS, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, OFFICE, INSTITUTIONAL AND STORAGE BUILDINGS, MILK HANDLING AREAS OF MILK PLANTS, MILK STORAGE ROOMS, EGG PROCESSING PLANTS, SUPERMARKETS, RESTAURANTS, BOTTLING PLANTS, CANNERIES, FLOUR AND FEED MILLS, BAKERIES, BOATS, SHIP CABINS AND HOSPITALS.

IN HOSPITALS: PATIENTS SHOULD BE REMOVED PRIOR TO TREATMENT. VENTILATE ROOMS FOR 2 HOURS BEFORE RETURNING PATIENTS. ALSO FOR USE IN CAMPERS, MOBILE HOMES, BUSES, AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS, BOXCARS AND SHIP CARGO HOLDS. ALSO FOR USE IN DOG KENNELS AND HORSE STABLES. IN HORSE STABLES: NOT FOR APPLICATION IF HORSES WILL BE USED FOR FOOD. DO NOT SPRAY DOG AND HORSE FOOD OR FEED ITEMS.

Do not use this product in or on electrical equipment due to the possibility of shock hazard.

Shake well before using. Remove protective cap. Aim spray opening away from person. Push button to spray.

INDOORS: For use in households, commercial and institutional buildings, campers, mobile homes, vehicles and boats, as listed above.

TO KILL FLYING INSECTS: *House Flies, Mosquitoes, Gnats (midges), Deer Flies, Stable Flies, Flying Moths (millers), Fruit Flies.* Close all doors and windows. Point nozzle upward. Direct spray mist to all parts of the room, especially windows and other light sources which attract these insects. Fill the room with mist, then leave the treated area. Keep the room closed for at least 15 minutes. Ventilate the room when treatment is completed.

TO KILL WASPS, HORNETS, YELLOW JACKETS, BEES: Application should be made in late evening when insects are at rest. Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places, especially under attic rafters, contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

TO KILL CRAWLING INSECTS: *Fleas, Cockroaches (waterbugs), Crickets, Silverfish, Boxelder Bugs, Earwigs, Spiders, Sowbugs, Centipedes, Millipedes, Grain Mites And Grain Insects (adults and accessible stages Of Confused Flour Beetles, Red Flour Beetles, Saw-toothed Grain Beetles, Sbay Spider Beetles, Carpet Beetles, Grain Weevils, Angoumois Grain Moths, Indian Meal Moths):* Spray thoroughly into hiding places such as cracks, crevices, moist areas, openings around pipes and sinks, under refrigerators, baseboards, storage areas and other insect harborage areas. Spray directly on insects where possibly. Repeat as necessary.

GRAIN INSECTS: For control of the insect pests listed above, remove and destroy infested grain, cereal and flour. Avoid contamination of other food and foodstuffs in the area by removing before spraying. Spray directly on exposed stages and into cracks and crevices where grain insects may be hiding. In homes, dispose of all infested products. The shelves and drawers should be cleaned and thoroughly sprayed so as to contact all pests, and covered with shelf paper after allowing the shelves to dry. Any utensils that are contacted with spray should be washed before using. Repeat as necessary.

TO KILL SPIDERS: Spray directly on these pests and use repeated applications to the webbing and all cracks and crevices which harbor spiders.

TO KILL ANTS: Spray doors, around window frames, ant trails, and hills.

TO KILL BEDBUGS: Apply as a spot treatment to cracks and crevices, around baseboards, floorboards, bedboards and walls. First thoroughly clean and air mattresses and springs. Then spot treat only areas that may harbor bedbugs, concentrating on tufts, folds and seams. Repeat as necessary. For persistent infestations, consult professional applicator.

TO KILL FLEAS AND TICKS IN DOG AND CAT PREMISES: Thoroughly spray the animal's bedding and other resting areas until the surface is slightly moist. Treat these areas at the rate of 2 seconds per linear foot (30 cm) at a distance of 12 to 18 inches (30 to 46 cm). Also spray the entire inside surface of doghouses. Repeat as necessary, thoroughly spraying floors, cracks, crevices and bedding. Hit as many insects directly as possible. For best results, dogs and cats should also be treated with an appropriate insecticide.

TO PROTECT ORNAMENTAL PLANTS in homes, commercial and institutional buildings and for indoor landscaping: Spray directly on insects as directed below to kill *Aphids, Exposed Thrips, Whiteflies, Lace Bugs, Leafhoppers, Plant Bugs, Spittlebugs, Two-spotted Mites, Red Spider Mites, Spider Mites, Cutworms And Rose Slugs* on the following plants:

African violet	dumbcane	crayon tree
ageratum	fashedera	nasurtium
amaranth	asparagus fem	petunia
false aralea	fuchsia	phlodendron
begonia	geranium	potos
Christmas cactus	heliotrope	rose
chrysanthemum	hibiscus	stapdragon
cockscorb	impatiens	silver vase
coleus	ivy	toyon
gold dust croton	jade	vetiver
cup flower	Jacob's ladder	umbrella tree
daisy	lilac	wax plant
daphne	lobelia	zinnia
dracaena	marigold	

CONTACT SPRAY FOR PESTS LISTED ABOVE: Hold container 18 inches (46 cm) from infested plants. Spray in short bursts from one to three seconds, or spray at the rate of 1 linear foot (0.3 m) of growth per second. Direct spray to all sides covering foliage until slightly moist. Avoid heavy wetting. Repeat as necessary to obtain control. If application is made indoors, remove infested plants from living and eating areas prior to spray application. Spray several plants at once and in an area not likely to come in contact with pets, children or food. When leaves dry, plants can be returned to original position. If plant removal is not possible, remove or cover exposed food and food handling surfaces, including utensils. Shut off ventilating systems, air ducts and air conditioning equipment. Avoid spray contact with surrounding surfaces in area. Leave the sprayed area after treatment and ventilate.

USE WITH CAUTION on African violet, ast, azalea. Reiger begonia, browalia, caenothus, camelia, columnea, cotoneaster, cyclamen, cypress, plumosa fem, gloxinia, impatiens, juniper, non-bearing mulberry and quince, oxalis, jade and primrose. As with all plants above, especially carnations, chrysanthemums, and roses, there exists a wide variety of species and cultivars and therefore a wide variety of susceptibility to injury. To ascertain possible phytotoxicity, spray a few plants as detailed above, wait 24 hours and check for possible injury.

OUTDOORS: For use around residential, commercial and institutional buildings, gardens, yards, patios, mobile homes, campers, boats and swimming pools for controlling household and plant pests listed below.

TO KILL *House Flies, Mosquitoes, Gnats (Midges), Deer Flies, Stable Flies, Flying Moths (Millers), Fruit Flies:* Spray

resting areas to reduce annoyance from these pests. Follow precautions listed above. Hold container 18 to 24 inches (46 to 61 cm) from shrubs, bushes and grassy areas. Spray these areas with a slow sweeping motion at the rate of from 1 to 3 seconds per cubic yard (0.77 m³) of space while moving away from the treated areas. Treat open porches and patios in a similar manner. Spray only when the air is still. Allow spray to dissipate before occupying the treated area. Repeat as necessary.

In case of Medical emergencies or health and safety inquiries or in case of fire, leaking or damaged containers, information may be obtained by calling 1-800-471-0660. For Product Information Call Toll-Free: 1-800-331-2867

WASPS, HORNETS, YELLOW JACKETS, BEES: Same as directed above for indoor use. Application should be made late in the evening when insects are at rest. Aim spray at nest openings in ground, bushes, and in cracks and crevices which may harbor nests, saturating nest openings and contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

ANTS AND FLEAS: Same as directed above for indoor use.

CRICKETS, SILVERFISH, EARWIGS, BOXELDER BUGS, SPIDERS, SOWBUGS, CENTIPEDES, AND MILLIPEDES: Same as directed above for indoor use.

TO PROTECT ORNAMENTAL PLANTS: Spray directly on insects as directed below to kill *Aphids, Exposed Thrips, Whiteflies, Leafhoppers, Japanese Beetles, Plant Bugs, Spittlebugs, Two-Spotted Mites, Red Spider Mites, Lace Bugs* on:

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------|
| althaea | maple | rhododendron |
| white birch | mimosa | spirea |
| cypress | non-bearing citrus | spruce |
| dogwood | and cranberry | toyon |
| euonymus | oak | |
| forsythia | palm | also: |
| hemlock | viburnum | mimosa webworm |
| holly | pine | on mimosa |
| locust | pyracantha | |

TO KILL *Armyworms, Budworms, Leaf Beetles, Gypsy Moths, Tussock Moths, Oakworms, Sawflies, Tent Caterpillars, And Weevils* on the above plants: also *Rose Slugs On Roses, Spider Mites* on chrysanthemums, *Cutworms* on gladiolus and petunia. To kill *Aphids, Exposed Thrips, Adult Whiteflies, Leafhoppers, Plant Bugs, Spittlebugs, Lace Bugs And Japanese Beetles* on:

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|
| African violet | daphne | nasturtium |
| ageratum | fatshedera | peony |
| begonia | geranium | philodendron |
| broadleaf acacia | honeysuckle | queen sago |
| chrysanthemum | iris | roses |
| coleus | ivy | snapdragon |
| daisy | marigold | tobira |
| | | zinnia |

CONTACT SPRAY DIRECTIONS FOR ABOVE PESTS: Hold container 18 inches (46 cm) from the infested plants. Spray in short bursts from 1 to 3 seconds or spray at the rate of 1 linear foot (0.3m) of growth per second. Direct spray to all sides covering foliage until slightly moist. Avoid heavy wetting. Repeat as necessary to obtain control. For adult whiteflies and two-spotted mites be sure to direct spray to contact pests. Thoroughly cover the infested area. Use several repeat applications at two-day intervals, if necessary.

Use With Caution: on African violet, ash, azalea, Reiger begonia, browalia, caenothus, camellia, columnea, cotoneaster, cyclamen, cypress, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, juniper, non-bearing mulberry, flowering quince, oxalis, jade, primrose and rose, including hybrid tea rose. These plants may be subject to leaf and flower burn under certain conditions of use. As with all plants listed above, especially carnations, chrysanthemums and roses, there exists a wide variety of species and cultivars and therefore a wide range of susceptibility to injury. To ascertain possible phytotoxicity, spray a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours and check for possible injury.

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

