



**Fast Acting • Spray up to harvest • Use up to harvest • Can be applied up to harvest**  
**PROTECTS: Roses, Flowers, Houseplants, Tomatoes, Vegetables, Shrubs, Trees, Ornamentals • Can be used on delicate ornamentals • Use on houseplants too • Quickly kills insect pests on contact • Perfect for Roses, Flowers, Vegetables and House Plants • Kills aphids, whiteflies, spiders mites, beetles and other harmful insects • Water-Based**

Active Ingredients:  
 Pyrethrins ..... 0.02%  
 Piperonyl butoxide, technical ..... 0.02%  
 Inert Ingredients ..... 99.96%  
 \* Consists of 0.016% (butylcarbitol), 16-propylpiperonyl ether and 0.004% related compounds

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**CAUTION**  
 See back for additional precautionary statements  
**NET WT. 15 oz. (425 g)**

Real-Kill® Rose & Garden Insect Spray protects flowers (including roses), vegetables, houseplants, shrubs and trees from numerous insect pests. Ideal for use on delicate ornamentals, it can even be used on vegetables right up to harvest!

**STOP (optional). READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE.**  
**Directions for Use:** It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**(OPTION 1 - PARAGRAPH FORM)**  
**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.**  
 Hold container upright and at least 18 inches from foliage. Point spray nozzle away from you and press down. Begin early—Make first application when insects first appear. Fog with a slow sweeping motion to cover upper and lower leaf surfaces and stems. For dense growth, spray from both sides. For Corn Ear Worm, spray into corn silk, and make three or four applications at two or three day intervals. Reapply immediately after rain. For best results, spray early in the morning or evening when air is still. Regular light sprayings are better than single heavy treatments. Repeat as necessary, generally at 7 day intervals. Do not spray when temperature exceeds 90°F.

**To Control Aphids, Spider Mites, Thrips, White Flies, Rose Chafers, Climbing Cutworms, Leaf Hopper Nymphs, Mealy Bugs, Japanese Beetles, Lace Bugs and Lygus Bugs on houseplants, roses & ornamentals, evergreens & deciduous shrubs and vines.**

**Houseplants—**Remove plants from house. Hold container 18 inches from foliage. Spray with a slow sweeping motion. Avoid wetting foliage. To treat houseplants such as: African Violets, Philodendron, Geraniums and Begonias.

**Trees and Shrubs—**When infested, spray smaller evergreens, deciduous trees and shrubs as rhododendrons, pines, spruces, hemlock, yews, arborvitae, junipers, holly, podocarpus, boxwood, laurel, lilac, spirea, dogwood, palm, tree mimosa, hoyan, viburnum, euonymus, oaks, maples, locust, forsythia, althea for control of aphids and other pests listed above.

**Roses and Flowers—**Spray Roses and Azaleas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Marigolds, Petunias, Nasturtiums, Gladioli, Salvia, Dahlias, Delphiniums, Iris, Snapdragons, and other flowering plants.

**FOR INSECT CONTROL ON VEGETABLES**  
**To Control Aphids, Bean Leaf Beetles, Cucumber**

**Beetles, Mealy Bugs, Mexican Bean Beetles, Tomato Fruit Worms, Colorado Potato Beetles, Japanese Beetles.**

**Vegetables:** Tomatoes, beans, cabbage, potatoes, corn, peas, cucumbers and peppers.

- (OPTION 2 - TABLE FORM)**
1. Shake well before using.
  2. Begin early—Make first application when insects first appear.
  3. Hold container upright and at least 18 inches from foliage. Point spray nozzle away from you and press down.
  4. Fog with a slow sweeping motion to cover upper and lower leaf surfaces and stems. For dense growth, spray from both sides.
  5. Repeat as necessary, generally at 7 day intervals. Reapply immediately after rain.

- USAGE TIPS**
1. Do not spray when temperature exceeds 90°F.
  2. For best results, spray early in the morning or evening when air is still.
  3. Regular light sprayings are better than single heavy treatments.

| TREATMENT AREAS   | PESTS TO CONTROL  |
|---|---|
| Roses and Flowers   | Aphids, Climbing Cutworms, Japanese Beetles, Lace Bugs, Leaf Hopper Nymphs, Lygus Bugs, Mealy Bugs, Rose Chafers, Spider Mites, Thrips, Whiteflies            |
| Houseplants (Remove plants from house. Avoid wetting foliage.)                  | Aphids, Climbing Cutworms, Japanese Beetles, Lace Bugs, Leaf Hopper Nymphs, Lygus Bugs, Mealy Bugs, Rose Chafers, Spider Mites, Thrips, Whiteflies            |
| Trees and Shrubs  | Aphids, Climbing Cutworms, Japanese Beetles, Lace Bugs, Leaf Hopper Nymphs, Lygus Bugs, Mealy Bugs, Rose Chafers, Spider Mites, Thrips, Whiteflies            |
| Vegetables (Beans, Cabbage, Corn, Cucumbers, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Tomatoes) | Aphids, Bean Leaf Beetles, Corn Ear Worms*, Cucumber Beetles, Mealy Bugs, Mexican Bean Beetles, Tomato Fruit Worms, Colorado Potato Beetles, Japanese Beetles |

\*For Corn Ear Worm, spray into corn silk, and make three or four applications at two or three day intervals.

- (OPTION 3 - SIMPLIFIED FORM)**
1. Shake can well. (graphic)
  2. Hold can upright at least 18 inches from foliage. Note: When treating houseplants, remove plants from house

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before spraying.

- 3. Spray with a sweeping motion to cover stems, upper and lower leaf surfaces. For dense growth, spray from both sides of plant. Do not saturate foliage.
- 4. If necessary, repeat at 7 day intervals.

**USE TIPS**

- 1. Do not spray if temperature is above 90°F as damage to some delicate plants can occur.
- 2. For best results, spray early in the morning or late in the evening, when air is still.
- 3. Regular light sprayings are more effective than single heavy treatments.
- 4. Reapply immediately after rain or if watering has washed product from foliage.

**Controls:**

Aphids, Bean Leaf Beetles, Climbing Cutworms, Colorado Potato Beetles, Corn Earworms\*, Cucumber Beetles, Japanese Beetles, Lace Bugs, Leafhopper Nymphs, Lygus Bugs, Mealybugs, Mexican Bean Beetles, Rose Chafers, Spider Mites, Thrips, Tomato Fruitworms, Whiteflies

\* For Corn Earworms: Spray into corn silk. Make 3 applications at 2 day intervals.

‡Vegetables such as beans, cabbage, corn, cucumbers, peas, peppers, potatoes, tomatoes

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in a cool area away from heat or open flame. Discard container in trash. Do not incinerate or puncture.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.

**Statement of Practical Treatment**

**If Swallowed:** Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Give one or two glasses of water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **If In Eyes:** Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. **If on Skin:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. **If Inhaled:** Remove victim to fresh air and apply artificial respiration if indicated.

**Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water.

**Physical or Chemical Hazards**

Contents under pressure. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting.

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

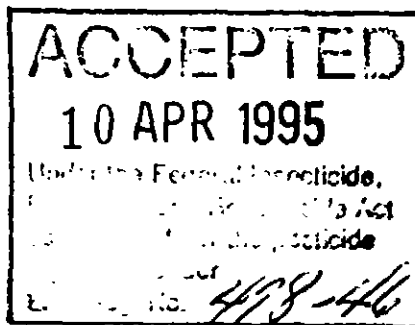
Questions or comments? Call toll free 800-332-5553 weekdays 9-5 Central Time.

Contains NO CFC's or other ozone depleting substances. Federal regulations prohibit CFC propellants in aerosols.

Manufactured in the U.S.A. for Realex, Division of United Industries Corporation, P.O. Box 15842, St. Louis, MO 63114-0842

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Form A4/M&R

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