



ROSE & GARDEN INSECT SPRAY

[Fast Acting • Spray up to harvest • Use up to harvest • Can be applied up to harvest • Apply anytime [right] up to harvest • Protects roses, flowers, houseplants, tomatoes, vegetables, shrubs, trees, ornamentals • Protects your entire garden from harmful insects • 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 • Made with a botanical insecticide from the chrysanthemum flower • Delicate mist for complete coverage • Water-Based]

Active Ingredients:	
Pyrethrins	0.02%
Piperanyl butaxide	0.02%
Other Ingredients	99.96%
WEED OUT OF DEVOU OF OUR BREAL	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION See hack for additional precautionary statements

NET WT. 15 DZ. (426 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 . 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.

PARAGRAPH FORMAT

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. 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 such 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 and 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, Corn Earworms, 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.

For corn earworm, spray into corn silk, and make three or four applications at two or three day intervals.

TABLE FORMAT

- 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.
- Fog with a slow sweeping motion to cover upper and lower leaf surfaces and stems. For dense growth, spray from both sides.
- Repeat as necessary, generally at 7 day intervals. Reapply immediately after rain.

[USAGE] USE TIPS

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

ACCEPTED

JAN 27 1999

Under the Federal Insecticite, Fundicite, and Hodomticide Act, as amended, for the postloide registered under BPA Red No. 2197-41.

[9racketed [ext] = Optional Language

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TREATMENT AREAS	PESTS TO CONTROL
Roses and Flowers	Aphids, Climbing Cutworms, Japanese beetles, Lace bugs, Leafhopper nymphs, Lygus bugs, Mealybugs, Rose chafers, Spider mites, Thrips, Whiteflies
Houseplants (Remove plants from house. Avoid wetting foliage.)	
Trees and Shrubs	
Vegetables (Beans, Cabbage, Corn, Cucumbers, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Tomatoes)	Aphids, Bean leaf beetles, Corn ear worms*, Cucumber beetles, Mealybugs, Mexican bean beetles, Tomato fruitworms, 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.

SIMPLIFIED FORMAT WITH ADDITIONAL INSECTS, SITES & USE TIPS

Real-Kill Rose & Garden Insect Spray is ideal for use on most vegetables, herbs, fruits and nuts, including but not limited to:

Almond, Apple, Apricot, Arrugula, Basil, Bean, Beet, Blackberry, Blackeyed Peas, Blueberry, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Camomile, Cantaloupe, Carrot, Casaba, Cashew, Cauliflower, Celery, Cherry, Chicory, Chives, Corn, Cranberry, Currant, Curry Leaf, Eggplant, Elderberry, Endive, Garden Peas, Garlic, Grape, Grapelruit, Honeydew, Horseradish, Kumquat, Lemon, Lentils, Lime, Lettuce, Loganberry, Loquat, Macadamia Nut, Mango Melon, Melon, Mint, Nectarine, Onion, Orange, Paprika, Parsley, Peach, Pear (Bitter Melon), Pepper (including Bell, Chilli), Pimentos, Plum, Potato, Pumpkin, Radish, Raspberry, Sage, Snap Bean, Soybeans, Spinach, Strawberry, Summer Squash, Sweet Bay (Bayleaf), Sweet Potato, Swiss Chard, Tangelo, Tangerine, Tomato, Walnut, Watermelon, Yam, Zucchini

Real-Kill Rose & Garden Insect Spray kills most narmful garden insects including but not limited to:
Anis, Aphids, Arro, worms, Dagwerms, Beetles (including bean

leaf, Colorado potato, cucumber, Green June, Japanese and Mexican bean), Biting flies, Cankerworms, Caterpillars (including climbing and tent), Centipedes, Chiggers, Chinch bugs, Cicadas, Clover mites, Corn borers, Corn earworms*, Crane flies, Crickets, Cutworms, Digger wasps, Earwigs, Fire ants, Firebrats, Fleas, Fruit flies, Fruitworms (green, tomato), Gnats, Grasshoppers, Green bugs, Hornets, Horse flies, Houseflies, Katydids, Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Lice, Lygus bugs, Maggots, Mealybugs, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Mites, Moths, Pillbugs, Rootworms, Rose chafers, Silverfish, Sowbugs, Spider mites, Spittlebugs, Stink bugs, Thrips, Ticks, Tomato hornworms, Webworms (including garden, sod), Weevils, White-flies

* For corn earworms: Spray into corn silk. Make 3 applications at 2 day intervals.

HOW TO USE

- 1. Shake can well. (graphic)
- Hold can upright at least 18 inches from foliage. When treating houseplants, remove plants from home before spraying.
- Apply with a sweeping motion covering sterns, upper and tower 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

- Spraying when temperature is above 90°F could cause damage to delicate plants.
- For best results, spray early in the morning or late in the evening, when air is still.
- Regular light sprayings are more effective than a single heavy treatment.
- Reapply immediately after rain or if watering has washed product away from foliage.
- Spray the undersides of leaves when possible as insects tend to cluster there.
- To minimize effects on Honey Bees, spray early in the morning or at dusk.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL AND PRECAUTION-ARY STATEMENTS FOR ALL FORMATS

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.

First Aid It 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. It 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 800-332-5553

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

Made 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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