

CONTROL MORE THAN 40 PESTS AND DISEASES

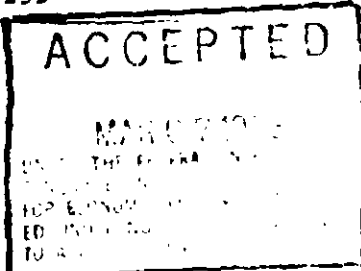
CONTROL MORE THAN 40 PESTS AND DISEASES

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Zineb (zinc ethylene bis(2-thiouracilate).....	1.00%
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate).....	5.00%
1,1 bis(chlorophenyl)2,2,2 trichloroethanol.....	2.00%
Gamma Isomer of Benzene Hexachloride from Lindane.....	1.00%
2,4-Dinitro-6-octyl* phenyl crotonate.....	.73%
2,6-Dinitro-4-octyl* phenyl crotonate.....	
Nitrooctyl*phenols (principally dinitro).....	.25%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	85.22%
TOTAL	100.00%

*A mixture of 1-methylheptyl, 1-ethylhexyl and 1-propylpentyl.

EPA REG. NO. 769-299



CONTROL MORE THAN 40 PESTS AND DISEASES

CONTROL

- LACE BUG
- LEAFHOPPERS
- LEAF ROLLERS
- MILLIPEDES
- OAK LEAF MINER
- ORANGE TORTRIX
- PERIODICAL CICADA
- PLANT BUGS
- PSYLLIDS
- RED SPIDERS
- ROSE APHID
- SCALE INSECTS
- SOD WEBWORM
- STINK BUG
- THRIPS
- EXPOSED WILLOW LEAF BEETLE

...obtained from your local service.

DIRECT.
The best time to dust is in early morning or late afternoon when the air is calm. Do not apply during periods of very high temperature or when plants are suffering from drought. Young tender plants may be injured if dusted heavily when wet. Four pounds of dust will be sufficient for 5 treatments of a 20 by 30 foot garden. Begin applications when pest or disease is first observed and repeat as necessary. For disease control, applications are usually necessary at weekly intervals during favorable periods for disease infection. To control Azalea Petal Blight, Dogwood Anthracnose and Fire Blight, applications should begin at time first blossoms begin to open and should be repeated at 2 to 3 week intervals during the blossoming period, when conditions for disease infection are favorable. Also apply to the soil and litter around the plants while they are in bloom to aid in control of Azalea Petal Blight. For Scale Insect control, apply 2 or 3 times, at 2 week intervals to affected plants during spring and early summer. For Boxwood Leaf Miner, apply in spring when adults are laying eggs. Two or more applications at weekly intervals, about the time new leaves become full grown, are usually necessary for control.

...at the rate of 1000 square feet of garden area. Repeat in 2 to 3 weeks if necessary.

DISEASES CONTROLLED:
ANTHRACNOSE on apple, dogwood, hollyhock, pansy, snapdragon, etc.; **AZALEA PETAL BLIGHT**; **BOTRYTIS BLIGHT** or **GRAY MOLD** on amaryllis, carnation, dahlia, dogwood, gladiolus, lily and tulip; **CURVULARIA** or **FLOWER BLIGHT** on gladiolus; **DOWNY MILDEW** on aster, forget-me-not and snapdragon; **FIRE BLIGHT** on crabapple, hawthorn and pyracantha; **ALTERNARIA** and **CERCOSPORA LEAF SPOTS** on aster, dogwood, geranium, hibiscus, hollyhock, rose, snapdragon, and sweet pea; **POWDERY MILDEW** on african violet, aster, begonia, calendula, chrysanthemum, crape-myrtle, dahlia, delphinium, euonymus, hydrangea, larkspur, phlox, rose, snapdragon and zinnia; **ROSE BLACK SPOT**; **RUST** on carnations, chrysanthemum, crabapple, hawthorn, hollyhock, pine needles, rose, and snapdragon; and **STEMPHYLIUM** or **LEAF SPOT** on gladiolus.

DISPOSAL WARNING
Dispose of waste pesticides and container in a safe place. Never reuse container.

NOTICE
The seller makes no implied warranty of merchantability nor any other warranties which extend beyond the description on the label.

ORNAMENTAL DUST CONTROLS

- ANTS
- APHIDS
- ARMYWORM
- BAGWORM
- BIRCH LEAF MINER
- BLISTER BEETLES
- BOXELDER BUG
- BOXWOOD LEAF MINER
- CUCUMBER BEETLES
- EASTERN TENT CATERPILLAR
- EARWIGS
- ELM LEAF BEETLES
- FLEA BEETLES
- GRASSHOPPERS
- GRASSWORM
- JAPANESE BEETLE

CHLOROMERPHOS

CONTROLS MORE THAN 40 PESTS AND DISEASES

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Zineb (zinc ethylene bisdithiocarbamate)...	6.0	
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)...	5.0	
1,1 bis(chlorophenyl)2,2,2 trichloroethanol.....	2.0	
Gamma Isomer of Benzene Hexachloride from Lindane.....	1.0	
4-Dinitro-6-octyl* phenyl crotonate	}
2,6-Dinitro-4-octyl* phenyl crotonate		
Nitrooctyl*phenols (principally dinitro)...	
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	85.0	
	TOTAL	100.0

*A mixture of 1-methylheptyl, 1-ethylhexyl and 1-propylpentyl.

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CAUTION: Harmful if Swallowed or inhaled.

Do not take internally. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid contact with food. Avoid contact with children. Avoid contact with pets. Avoid contact with wildlife. Toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply to any body of water nor apply to any area not specified on the label.

PROTECT BEES: This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

DIRECTIONS

This product will control a large number of pests and diseases of flowers and ornamentals. See side panels for names of insects controlled. Use a good mechanical duster, and apply at the rate of 1 ounce to 50 square feet of garden area. Direct the dust for thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surface. The best time to dust is in early morning or late afternoon when the air is calm. Do not apply during periods of very high temperature or when plants are suffering from drought. Young tender plants may be injured if dusted heavily when wet. Four pounds of dust will be sufficient for 5 treatments of a 20 by 30 foot garden. Begin applications when pest or disease is first observed and repeat as necessary. For disease control, applications are usually necessary at weekly intervals during favorable periods for disease infection. To control Azalea Petal Blight, Dogwood Anthracnose and Fire Blight, applications should begin at time first blossoms begin to open and should be repeated at 2 to 3 week intervals during the blossoming period, when conditions for disease infection are favorable. Also apply to the soil and litter around the plants while they are in bloom to aid in control of Azalea Petal Blight. For Scale Insect control, apply 2 or 3 times, at 2 week intervals to affected plants during spring and early summer. For Boxwood Leaf Miner, apply in spring when adults are laying eggs. Two or more applications at weekly intervals, about the time new leaves become full grown, are usually necessary for control.

On lawns to control millipedes, sod webworm, grassworm, ants and earwigs, apply at the rate of 4 pounds per 1,000 square feet. For best results, apply after rain or watering and do not water for at least 2 days after application. Repeat in 2 to 3 weeks if necessary.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

ANTHRACNOSE on crabapple, dogwood, hollyhock, pansy, snapdragon, and violet; **AZALEA PETAL BLIGHT**; **BOTRYTIS BLIGHT** or **GRAY MOLD** on amaryllis, carnation, dahlia, dogwood, gladiolus, lily and tulip; **CURVULARIA** or **FLOWER BLIGHT** on gladiolus; **DOWNY MILDEW** on aster, forget-me-not and snapdragon; **FIRE BLIGHT** on crabapple, hawthorn and pyracantha; **ALTERNARIA** and **CERCOSPORA LEAF SPOTS** on aster, dogwood, geranium, hibiscus, hollyhock, rose, smilax, and sweet pea; **POWDERY MILDEW** on african violet, aster, begonia, calendula, chrysanthemum, crape-myrtle, dahlia, delphinium, euonymus, hydrangea, larkspur, phlox, rose, snapdragon and zinnia; **ROSE BLACK SPOT**; **RUST** on carnations, chrysanthemum, crabapple, hawthorn, hollyhock, pine needles, rose, and snapdragon; and **STEMPHYLIUM** or **LEAF SPOT** on gladiolus.

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ORNAMENTAL DUST

CONTROLS

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- ARMYWORM
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