

Front Panel

LILLY/MILLER
ROSE & EVERGREEN
INSECT SPRAY

ILLUSTRATION

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Diethyl (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate.....	18.0%
S-[2-(ethylsulfinyl) ethyl] 0,0-Dimethyl phosphorothioate.....	6.0%
Xylene.....	36.4%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	39.6%

ROSES • FLOWERS • SHRUBS • TREES

Kills chewing and sucking insects with both
SYSTEMIC ACTION and contact action
Contains ^RMETASYSTOX-R[®] and ^RDYLOX[®]

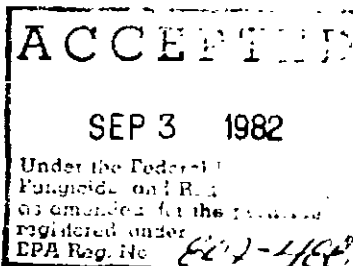
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

See side panel for Statement of Practical
Treatment and additional precautionary
statements.

NET CONTENTS ONE PINT

REPRODUCIBLE DOCUMENT AVAILABLE



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PRELIMINARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER, keep out of reach of children. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles on face and 10 ft. in handling concentrate. May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse. Always wash thoroughly with soap and warm water after handling.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Vomiting should be induced. Administer milk or water freely and induce vomiting by giving one dose (1/2 oz. or 15 ml.) of syrup of ipecac. If vomiting does not occur within 10 to 20 minutes, administer second dose. If syrup of ipecac is not available, induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If in eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For further treatment, get medical attention. In case of contact, wash with soap and water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Atropine sulfate is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Toxic to bees. Do not apply when bees are actively visiting the areas. Toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a way inconsistent with its labeling.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Do not contaminate feed or food.
Protect from heat. Store in a cool place
but not below 25°F.

Disposal: Do not reuse empty container.
Wrap and put in trash collection.

*Reg. TM's of the Parent Company
of Farbenfabriken Bayer, GmbH,
Leverkusen.

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PLEASE READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE ONLY AS DIRECTED, NOTING ALL WARNINGS.

Lilly/Miller ROSE & EVERGREEN INSECT SPRAY provides plants with two way protection from insect attack. The spray kills insects on contact and in addition, the spray is absorbed by the leaves and moves in the sap stream to all parts of the plant (systemic action) working from inside the plant. The insecticide kills sucking insects that feed on the plant sap.

WHERE TO USE...FOLIAGE SPRAY on Roses, Flowers, Shrubs, Shade Trees, Evergreens, Nursery Plants.

NOTE: Not for use on Vegetable Gardens or on fruit trees.

INSECTS CONTROLLED: Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Birch leafminers, Cabbage loppers, Climbing cutworms, Darkling ground beetle, Diamondback moth, Dipterous leafminers, Hornworms, Imported cabbageworm, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Lygus bugs, Mites, Salt-marsh caterpillar, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug, Tent caterpillar, Thrips, Tobacco budworm, Webworms, Whiteflies.

HOW TO MIX AND REMARKS... Use 2 tablespoons to 1 gallon of water (1 pt. to 16 gals.). Spray plants until they are thoroughly wet. Repeat application as necessary to maintain insect control.

For Hose-end type sprayers, measure 2 tablespoons into jar for each gallon of final spray. Add water to indicated level in jar to give desired number of gallons of final spray. Follow the recommendations of the manufacturer of your particular sprayer.

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USE PRECAUTIONS

Be sure plants have been well watered before spraying. When temperatures during the day are likely to be in the high 80's or above, apply spray in the cool of late evening. Plant injury from spraying with this material has been observed on Royal Smoke trees and on certain varieties of Carnations and Zinnias. For these 3 kinds of plants, treat only a few plants and observe them for 4 or 5 days before spraying entire planting. Do not handle plants until the spray deposit has dried.

Do not use on plants used for food or forage. Use only according to label directions.

NOTICE: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

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Portland, Oregon 97218

EPA Est. 802-DR-1

EPA Reg. No. 802-488

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