

**NET CONTENTS
ONE PINT**



Lawn & Shrub insect spray

Contains DURSBAN® insecticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
 Chlorpyrifos [O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate] 6.79%
 Aromatic petroleum derivative solvent 42.48%
 Petroleum distillates 41.48%
INERT INGREDIENTS 15.25%

*DURSBAN® - Reg. T.M. of the Dow Chemical Co
 U.S. Pat. No. 3,445,886

ACCEPT
 Under the Federal
 Fungicide,
 Insecticide,
 and Rodenticide Act

WARNING Keep out of reach of children
 E.P.A. Reg. No. 802.530 AA

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

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. May be absorbed through skin. May be injurious to eyes and skin. Do not take internally. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling or after contact with skin. For eyes flush with plenty of water and get medical attention. Do not smoke while using. Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray has dried. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. Atropine is an antidote.

ENVIRONMENTAL CAUTIONS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

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

Do not spray vegetable gardens or other plants used for food purposes. Keep away from food, feed stuffs and domestic water supplies. Keep container closed. Handle concentrate in a ventilated area.

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

Do not reuse empty container. Rinse with water and discard by breaking and burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Bury or reuse chemicals and spray mixture as well as rinse wastes from cleaning equipment in same manner as container.

NOTICE: This product is a restricted use pesticide. For more information on this product, contact your local Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service or the manufacturer.

MP-2L

THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO.
 PORTLAND, OREGON 97218
 EPA Est. 802-OR-1

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

LAWNS and TURF

To control Chinch Bugs, Sod Webworm (Lawn Moth Larvae), Ants, Brown Dog Ticks, Crickets, Cutworms, Earwigs and Grasshoppers infesting home lawns and ornamental or recreational turf grass areas, mix Miller's Lawn and Shrub Insect Spray with water according to the directions given in the following table and apply as a coarse droplet spray using a low pressure tank sprayer (such as Miller's Spray Mate), or a hose attachment sprayer (such as Miller's Big 15). For best results the lawn should be moist at the time of application and care should be taken to obtain complete and uniform coverage of infested areas. Spray when pests first appear and re-treat when needed.

DOSAGE AND DILUTIONS FOR USE ON LAWNS AND TURF

Area to be treated	Amount of Miller's Lawn and Shrub Insect Spray	Dilute with water to make
100 sq ft	3-1/2 teaspoons	3 gallons
500 sq ft	6 tablespoons	15 gallons
1000 sq ft	12 tablespoons (6 fl. ounces)	30 gallons
1500 sq ft	18 tablespoons (9 fl. ounces)	45 gallons

NOTE: To help prevent infestation of buildings by Ants, Crickets, Earwigs and Sowbugs (pillbugs), treat a band of soil 6 to 10 feet around and adjacent to the building, also the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Use the same dosage and dilution recommended for control of these pests on turf as shown in the above table. Apply as a coarse spray to thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

On flowers, shrubs, vines, shade and flowering trees and evergreens found to be infested with Aphids, Bagworms, Cutworms, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Mites, Spittlebugs, Thrips (exposed) and Whiteflies, use Miller's Lawn and Shrub Insect Spray according to the following table and apply with a suitable pressure sprayer (such as Miller's Spray Mate) or a hose attachment sprayer (such as Miller's Big 15). Make certain of complete, uniform coverage of infested plants. Avoid over-spraying to the point of excessive run-off. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed.

IMPORTANT: Do not use on Azaleas, Camellias, Poinsettias, Roses, or variegated ivy, because of possible injury to these plants.

DOSAGE TABLE FOR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Pest Controlled	Amount of Miller's Lawn and Shrub Insect Spray in water to make	
	1 gallon	3 gallons
Aphids	4 teaspoons	4 tablespoons
Bagworms	4 teaspoons	4 tablespoons
Grasshoppers	4 teaspoons	4 tablespoons
Mites	4 teaspoons	4 tablespoons
Spittlebugs	4 teaspoons	4 tablespoons
Whiteflies	4 teaspoons	4 tablespoons
Cutworms	4 teaspoons	4 tablespoons
Mealybugs	4 teaspoons	4 tablespoons
Leafhoppers	4 teaspoons	4 tablespoons
Thrips (exposed)	4 teaspoons	4 tablespoons

NOTE: Mosquitoes coming to rest on areas treated for control of turf and ornamental plants will be killed for varying periods of time after treatment depending on exposure of treated areas to weathering conditions.

**NET CONTENTS
ONE PINT**

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

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. May be absorbed through skin. May be injurious to eyes and skin. Do not take internally. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling or after contact with skin. For eyes flush with plenty of water and get medical attention. Do not smoke while using. Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray has dried. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. Atropine is an antidote.

ENVIRONMENTAL CAUTIONS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

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

Do not spray vegetable gardens or other plants used for food purposes. Keep away from food, feed-stuffs and domestic water supplies. Keep container closed. Handle concentrate in a ventilated area.

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

Do not reuse empty container. Rinse with water and discard by breaking and burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Bury unused chemical and spray mixture as well as rinse wastes from cleaning equipment in same manner as container.

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 must assume all risks of use, storage or handling of this product. Seller's liability is limited to the amount of the purchase price.

MP-2L



THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON 97218
EPA Est. 802-OR-1

WARNING Keep out of reach of children.
See left side panel for additional warnings
E.P.A. Reg. No. 802-530-AA

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

LAWNS and TURF

To control Chinch Bugs, Sod Webworm (Lawn Moth Larvae), Ants, Brown Dog Ticks, Crickets, Cutworms, Earwigs and Grasshoppers infesting home lawns and ornamental or recreational turf grass areas, mix Miller's Lawn and Shrub Insect Spray with water according to the directions given in the following table and apply as a coarse droplet spray using a low pressure tank sprayer (such as Miller's Spray Mate), or a hose attachment sprayer (such as Miller's Big 15). For best results the lawn should be moist at the time of application and care should be taken to obtain complete and uniform coverage of infested areas. Spray when pests first appear and re-treat when needed.

DOSAGE AND DILUTIONS FOR USE ON LAWNS AND TURF

Area to be treated	Amount of Miller's Lawn and Shrub Insect Spray	Dilute with water to make
100 sq. ft.	3-1/2 teaspoons	3 gallons
500 sq. ft.	6 tablespoons	15 gallons
1000 sq. ft.	12 tablespoons (6 fl. ounces)	30 gallons
1500 sq. ft.	18 tablespoons (9 fl. ounces)	45 gallons

NOTE: To help prevent infestation of buildings by Ants, Crickets, Earwigs and Sowbugs (pillbugs), treat a band of soil 6 to 10 feet around and adjacent to the building, also the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Use the same dosage and dilution recommended for control of these pests on turf as shown in the above table. Apply as a coarse spray to thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

On flowers, shrubs, vines, shade and flowering trees and evergreens found to be infested with Aphids, Bagworms, Cutworms, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Mites, Spittlebugs, Thrips (exposed) and Whiteflies, use Miller's Lawn and Shrub Insect Spray according to the following table and apply with a suitable pressure sprayer (such as Miller's Spray-Mate) or a hose attachment sprayer (such as Miller's Six Shooter). Make certain of complete, uniform coverage of infested plants. Avoid over-spraying to the point of excessive run-off. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed.

IMPORTANT: Do not use on Azaleas, Camellias, Poinsettias, Roses, or variegated Ivy because of possible injury to these plants.

DOSAGE TABLE FOR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Pest Controlled	Amount of Miller's Lawn and Shrub Insect Spray in water to make	
	1 gallon	3 gallons
Aphids Bagworms Grasshoppers Mites Spittlebugs Whiteflies	4 teaspoons	4 tablespoons
Cutworms Mealybugs Leafhoppers Thrips (exposed)	8 teaspoons	1/2 cup (8 tablespoons)

NOTE: Mosquitoes coming to rest on areas treated for control of turf and ornamental insects will be killed for varying periods of time after treatment depending on exposure of treated areas to weathering conditions.