

2169-239

4-19-1979

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DIRECTIONS

Borer Killer should be applied only to the mature bark of trees and shrubs. For best results, application should be to dry bark so that if sap has exuded over the infested area it should be wiped off, allowed to dry, and then treated. Spot spray the main trunk up to 8 feet above the ground. Repeat at 3 to 6 month intervals. Treatments which encircle a limb or the trunk can be harmful and should be avoided. Do not apply to foliage or small twigs of current year growth.

Flat Headed Borers (Buprestidae) in Apples, Ash, Beech, Boxelder, Cottonwood, Elm, Horsechestnut, Linden, Maple, Oak, Pear, Poplar, Sycamore, and Willow should be treated as soon as first noted. The symptoms can include a damp spot on the bark at the point of early infestation, developing until the sap drips from the spot; discoloration of the bark overlying the tunnel and the possible appearance of dry frass at the entrance, to or just below, the tunnels. If the treated area has not dried within a week to ten days, treatment should be repeated.

Roundheaded Borers (Cerambycidae): This family of insects is more difficult to control, because a portion of their life cycle is spent in the sapwood and heartwood, during a 2 to 4 year life cycle. The most successful treatment is at the beginning of the larvae stage or during the pupae stage, at both of which times the insect is located just under the bark. Consult with the State Agriculture Extension Service to determine the life cycle of the borer in question. Borer Killer can also be used by injection into the tunnels, much means that each tunnel opening must be treated. Limit spray applications to the period before formation of fruit or after harvest. Trunks can be treated while fruit is present, but caution should be used to avoid spattering the fruit.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid contamination of food or foodstuffs. In case of contact with skin or eyes, flush with plenty of water. Eyes require medical attention. Wash with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not use on humans or household pets.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues remaining on the treated area. Do not apply when bees are actively visiting the treatment area. Additional information can be obtained from your Cooperative Extension Service.

DISPOSAL

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

Keep away from heat or open flame, do not puncture, incinerate or store above 120° F. Do not use near open flame or electrical spark. Contains Petroleum Distillate. **NOTICE:** Buyer assumes all risk and liability of use, storage and/or handling of this material not in accordance with the terms of this label.

ACCEPTED

APR 19 1979

Under the Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 2169-239

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Gamma Isomer of Benzene	1.0%
Hexachloride from Lindane	5.0%
Aromatic Petroleum Distillate	63.9%
Petroleum Hydrocarbon	

INERT INGREDIENTS	30.1%
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CAUTION

Keep Out of Reach of Children

Keep Away from Heat or Open Flame

See Side Panel for Additional Cautions

Penetrates to kill borer and their larvae feeding in the cambium and phloem layers of trees and shrubs. Kills borers after the tree has been infested. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

NET WEIGHT 14 OUNCES

E.P.A. Reg. No. 2169-239

E.P.A. Est. No. 11694-KS-1

Distributed by:

Patterson