# ZOECON RF-150
# YARD & KENNEL SPRAY

Contains (With) DURSBAN*

Controls numerous (several) pests infesting home lawns and other ornamental turf areas.

Kills ticks & fleas

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Chlorpyrifos (0,0-Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)phosphorothioate)..... 6.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 93.3%
Total..... 100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

See side panel for additional Precautionary Statements

*Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company

## NET CONTENTS:

ACCEPTED

NOV 13 1984

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 2724-327

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not smoke while using. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapors. Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray has dried.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. In case of severe acute poisoning, use antidote immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: If swallowed - Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Note to Physician: May present aspiration hazard. If inhaled - Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated. If on skin - Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water. If in eyes - Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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 manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Pests of Ornamentals: Use to treat flowers, shrubs, vines, shade and flowering trees, and evergreens found to be infested with pests listed in the following table. Dilute with water according to directions given in the table and apply using suitable spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. For best results apply a wetting spray to both upper and lower leaf surfaces and infested limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage but avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. NOTE - Do not use on azaleas, camellias, poinsettias, rose bushes, or variegated ivy because of possible injury to these plants.

For wood boring beetles: Apply a coarse low-pressure spray to the trunks of flowering trees and shrubs when the adults begin to emerge.

For peach tree borer: Apply a coarse low-pressure spray to the trunks of flowering trees and shrubs of the genus Prunus before newly hatched larvae enter the tree.

Consult your State Agricultural Experimental Station or Extension Service specialists for proper time to treat in your area.

### DOSAGES AND DILUTIONS FOR USE ON ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

| Pests Controlled | | Amount to Spray to Make | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 3 gallons | 5 gallons | 100 gallons |
| Aphids | Mites | 2 fl.oz. | 6 fl.oz. | 2 qts. * |
| Bagworms | Orangestriped oakworm | | | |
| Eastern tent caterpillar | Spittlebugs | | | |
| Fall webworm | Whiteflies | | | |
| Grasshoppers | Yellownecked caterpillar | | | |
| Japanese beetle | Mimosa webworm | 4 fl.oz. | 12 fl.oz. | 1 gal. ** |
| Leafhoppers | Redhumped caterpillar | | | |
| Mealybugs | Thrips (suppressed) | | | |
| Ash borer | Scale Crawlers: | 8 fl.oz. | 24 fl.oz. | 2 gal. *** |
| Lilac borer | Oak locanium | | (1.5 pints) | |
| Dogwood borer | Pine needle | | | |
| Rhododendron Borer | Tea, White peach | | | |
| Peach tree borer | | 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) | 4.5 pints | 6 gal. **** |

*Equivalent to 4 ounces of chlorpyrifos per 100 gallons.
**Equivalent to 8 ounces of chlorpyrifos per 100 gallons.
***Equivalent to 1 pound of chlorpyrifos per 100 gallons.
****Equivalent to 3 pounds of chlorpyrifos per 100 gallons.

Pests of Lawns and Other Ornamental and Recreational Turf Grass Areas: Use to control pests listed in the following table by application at the recommended dosages and in accordance with the directions given below. Dilute in enough water to obtain complete and uniform coverage of pest infested areas and apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray using suitable application equipment (Use approximately 30 gallons of water for each 6 oz. of RF-150). Thoroughly water immediately after treatment to wash the insecticide into the turf, except as noted. For best results, the lawn should be moist at time of treatment. Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray has dried. Keep out of lawn and garden fishponds and other bodies of water.

### DOSAGES and DIRECTIONS for USE on TURF

| Pest | Dosage RF-150 per 1000 sq.ft. | Remarks |
|---|---|---|
| Ants | 6 fl.oz.* | Spray when pests first appear; retreat when needed. For sod webworms delay watering or mowing the treated area for 12 to 24 hours after treatment. |
| Armyworms | | |
| Chiggers | | |
| Chinch bugs | | |
| Clover mite | | |
| Crickets | | |
| Cutworms | | |
| Earwigs | | |
| Fleas | | |
| Grasshoppers | | |
| Sod webworms | | |
| Ticks | | |
| Turfgrass (Hyperodes) weevil | 12 fl.oz. | Spray suspected problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service Specialist in your area. |
| White grubs (including European Chafer, southern masked chafer and Japanese beetle larvae) | 12-24 fl.oz. | For white grubs spray when grubs are young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during late July and August or as recommended by by your local Agricultural Extension Service specialist for your area. Immediately after spraying, irrigate the treated area with 1/2 to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide to the underlying soil. |
| Bluegrass billbug | 12-24 fl.oz. | Spray early in the season when adults first appear. Retreat when needed. |

*6 fl.oz. per 1000 sq.ft. = 3 fl.oz. per 500 sq.ft. = 1.5 pints per 4000 sq.ft. = 2 quarts per 10,700 sq.ft. = 2 gallons per acre.

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

HORTICULTURAL NOTE: Damaged lawns and ornamental turf should be fertilized to stimulate re-growth and recovery from insect injury.

FIRE ANTS: Dilute 2 fl.oz. per gallon of water. Apply one gallon as a gentle rain to each fire ant mound using a sprinkler can. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area to a 4 ft. diameter (12 sq.ft.). For best results apply in cool weather, 65-80°F, or in early morning or late evening hours. Treat new mounds as they appear. Larger quantities of solution can be prepared for multiple mound treatments. Equipment to deliver the diluted product as a gentle rain at the rate of 1 gallon per mound is still required. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness.

FLEAS & TICKS
In Kennels and Dog Houses: Apply 10 1/2 fl.oz. of Zoecon RF-150 in 1 gallon of water to building, resting areas, walls and floors. Old bedding of pets should be removed and replaced with clean, fresh bedding after treatment.

Note: Remove pets before spraying. Do not treat pets with this product.

Pests on Outside Surfaces of Buildings: Use at the rate of 10.5 fl.oz. per one gallon of water (0.5% chlorpyrifos emulsion) to control ants, clover mites, cockroaches, crickets, earwigs, fleas, flies, millipedes, mosquitoes, sowbugs, spiders and ticks by application as a residual spray or with a paint brush to outside surfaces of buildings including porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps and other areas where these pests congregate or have been seen. Do not treat or allow the spray to contact plants (lawns, flowering plants, shrubs, trees, overgrowth, etc.) because of possible injury. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness.

NOTE: To help prevent infestation of buildings by ants, crickets, earwigs, millipedes, and sowbugs (pillbugs): treat a band of soil 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to buildings, also the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Use 2 quarts per 100 gallons of water and apply as a coarse spray at the rate of about 10 gallons spray mixture per 1000 sq.ft. to thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area.

**STORAGE & DISPOSAL:** Storage: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Avoid contamination of food and foodstuffs. Store in a cool dry place preferably in a locked storage area. Disposal: Do not reuse empty container. Wrap and put in trash.

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