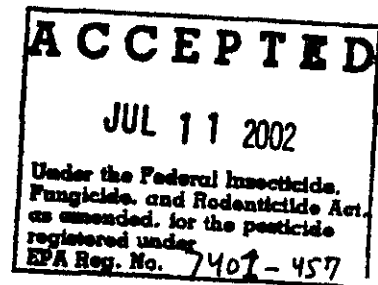


[FRONT LABEL PANEL]

Hi-Yield[®] Kill-A-Bug[®] II

[Optional proposed text appears in brackets - the final label may include some or all of the optional text]

- [● Kills Over 100 Listed Insects]
- [● Use on Fruits, Vegetables, Flowers, Roses, Ornamentals, Trees & Shrubs, Lawns]
- [● Residual Control that Lasts up to 4 Weeks]
- [● Kills Termites* on Contact]
- [● Waterbased]
- [● Kills Borers and Miners]
- [● For Residential Use Only]
- [● Kills Termites* & Other Wood Boring Insects]
- [● Kills Termites*]
- [● Controls Fire Ants]



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Permethrin: (3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl (+/-) *cis/trans* 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl) 2,2-dimethyl cyclopropanecarboxylate 2.50%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 97.50%

TOTAL: 100.00%

**Cis/trans* ratio: Max. 65% (+/-) *trans* and min. 35% (+/-) *cis*.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Back/Side Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements

Net Contents _____

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or for other commercial use, or for commercial seed production or for research purposes.

People and pets should not be allowed in treated areas until spray has dried.

HOW TO MIX AND APPLY

Mix the recommended amount of Hi-Yield® Kill-A-Bug II as directed and apply in accordance with specific directions for use. Where appropriate, calculate the area to be treated by measuring the length and the width then multiply together to determine the square footage of the area to be treated. Apply Hi-Yield® Kill-A-Bug II as a coarse spray with a pump-up or other type of hand-held sprayer. When mixing, first fill the sprayer with half of the required amount of water, then measure and add the appropriate amount of Hi-Yield® Kill-A-Bug II. Complete filling the sprayer with the remaining amount of required water. Shake the sprayer to mix the product and water. Thorough spray coverage is necessary, but avoid spray runoff or dripping. For large area coverage such as on lawns, this product may also be used through a hose-end type sprayer such as the ferti•lome® Air-O-Matic Hose-End Sprayer. Always follow the directions provided with the hose-end sprayer type for proper dilution and application of Hi-Yield® Kill-A-Bug II.

Do not use food utensils, such as measuring spoons or cups, for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.

Use dilution rates as indicated:

1 fl. oz. = 6 tsp. or 2 Tbsp.

8 fl. ozs. = ½ pt. or 1 cup

BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL CONTINUED]

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING
HOME LAWNS

Grasses	Pests	How to Use
Bent, Bermuda, Bluegrass, Dichondra, Fescue, Irish Moss, Merion, St. Augustine	Ants, Armyworms, Brown dog ticks, Chinch bugs, Crickets, Cutworms, Fleas, Grasshoppers, Japanese beetle grubs, Mole crickets, Sod webworms, Ticks that carry Lyme Disease, Leafhoppers	Thoroughly wet down grass a few hours before applying. Home lawns should be no taller than 3 inches at time of application. Slightly more water may be used as long as the amount of product per area is as listed below. For heavy infestations, repeat application after 2 weeks only if needed to maintain insect control. For ants, crickets and grasshoppers , use 2 fl. ozs. in 3 gallons of water to cover 1,000 sq. ft. For other listed insects, use 6 fl. ozs in 10 gals. of water to cover 1,000 sq. ft.
	Fire Ants	Mix 6 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. water to treat one mound. Apply the solution as a gentle rain to reach Fire Ant mound using a sprinkler can. Thoroughly wet the mound and the surrounding area to a 4 foot diameter. For best results, apply in cool weather, 65° - 85°F, or in early morning or late evening hours. Treat new mounds as they appear. Do not disturb the mound prior to treatment. Treat all mounds in the vicinity, and treat all colonies which have not yet constructed mounds. Do not use equipment that produces a pressurized spray since this will disturb fire ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness. Use this same method for Fire Ants that exist in containerized plants.

[[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL CONTINUED]]

ORNAMENTAL HOUSE PLANTS

Mix 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Use sufficient spray to obtain full and uniform coverage. Avoid spraying to the point of runoff.

Plants	Pests	How to Use
<p>INDOORS: To protect plants in greenhouses and lathhouses, and for indoor landscaping.</p> <p>Ageratum, Ardisia, Aster, Azalea, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Birdsnest Fern, Bleeding Heart, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Crown of Thorns, Cockscomb, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Dumbcane, English Ivy, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape Ivy, Hypoestes Ivy, Juniper, Lily, Marigold, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Piggy-Back Plant, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer Plant, Purple Passion, Rabbits Foot Fern, Rose, Schefflera, Snapdragon, Snake Plant, Statice, Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia</p>	<p>Aphids, Armyworms, Corn earworms, Fall cankerworms, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scales, Spider mites, Spring cankerworms, Exposed thrips, Whiteflies</p>	<p>Spray directly on insects. Remove infested plants outdoors away from indoor living areas prior to application. Use in an area not likely to be occupied by people or pets (particularly fish). After spraying, plants can be returned to original location. Do not use more product than recommended, as this may cause some plant injury. Use with care on ferns, palms and fuchsia. As with all plants listed above, especially carnations, chrysanthemums, and roses, there exists a wide variety of species and cultivars, and therefore, a wide variety of susceptibility to injury. To ascertain possible phytotoxicity, treat a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury.</p>
<p>Chrysanthemums</p>	<p>Leafroller, Armyworms, Cutworms, Cabbageworms</p>	

Velvet Plants	Fungus Gnats	
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TREES & SHRUBS

Mix 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Use sufficient spray to obtain full and uniform coverage. Avoid spraying to the point of runoff. Try to cover underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage.

Trees & Shrubs	Pests	How to Use
Arizona Cypress, Azalea, Birch, Cherry, Non-bearing Citrus, Conifers, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymous, Weeping fig, Fir, Honeysuckle, Lilac, Mock-Orange, Oak, Palm, Philodendron, Pine, Poinsettia, Tulip Poplar, Rhododendron, Taxus	Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Inchworms, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Whiteflies, Gypsy Moth, Tent caterpillar, Japanese Beetles	Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50°F to 75°F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Repeat application at intervals of 4-8 days only if needed to maintain insect control. Application can be made up to the day of collection.
Birch	Leafminer	
Cherry, Honeysuckle	Fall webworms	
Conifer	Budworms	
Elm	Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Fall webworms	
Douglas and Grand Firs	Tussock moths	
Non-bearing Citrus	Citrus black flies	
Oak	Oakworms	
Pine	Pine beetles, Pine moths, Pine needleminers, Needle scales	
Tulip Poplar	Aphids	

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL CONTINUED]

ROSES & FLOWERS

Mix 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Use sufficient spray to obtain full and uniform coverage. Avoid spraying to the point of runoff. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage.

Roses & Flowers (Ornamentals)	Pests	How to Use
Ageratum, Aster, Ardisia, Azalea, Baby's breath, Begonia, Birds-nest fern, Bleeding heart, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Common Ninebark and Snowberry, Crown of thorns, Cockscomb, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Dumbcane, English Ivy, Exacum, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape Ivy, Gold Bells, Hypoestes, Ivy, Juniper, Lilac, Marigold, Mock-Orange, Nannyberry, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Pea Shrub, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Piggy-back Plant, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer Plant, Purple Passion, Rabbits foot fern, Rhododendron, Rose, Schefflera, Snapdragon, Snake Plant, Statice Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia	Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Cabbageworms, Cicadas, Cornworms, Cutworms, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Fall webworms, Fungus gnat, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scale crawlers, Spring cankerworms, Spider mites, Whiteflies, Japanese Beetles, Rose Chafer, Psyllids, Scale Insects	Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50°F to 75°F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Repeat application at intervals of 4-8 days only if needed to maintain insect control. Application can be made up to the day of collection.

FRUIT & NUT TREES

Mix 2 fl. ozs in 1 gal. of water. Use sufficient spry to obtain full and uniform coverage. Avoid spraying to the point of runoff. Apply when insects appear. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage.

Trees	Pests	How to Use
Almonds, Pecans	Navel orangeworms, Peach twig borers	Apply when insects appear. Do not make more than 2 applications during hull split and 5 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL CONTINUED]

Apples	Green fruitworms, Aphids, Leafrollers (Oblique-banded, Redbanded), Plum curculio, Rosy apple aphids, Spotted tentiform leafminers, Tarnished plant bugs, White apple leafhoppers, Japanese Beetles	Apply when insects appear. Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply after petal fall.
Peaches	Borers (Lesser peachtree, Peach twig), Green fruitworms, Plum curculio, Oriental fruit moths, Tarnished plant bugs	Apply when insects appear. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications per season.
Pears (dormant through delayed dormant)	Pear psylla	Apply when insects appear. Apply during the dormant through delayed dormant growth period only. Do not make more than 2 applications per season.
Pears (summer)	Codling Moths, Green fruitworms, Pear psylla, Aphids	Apply when insects appear. Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Can be applied up to 14 days prior to harvest.

VEGETABLES

Prepare a spray solution at the dilution rates listed for each crop in the chart below. Spray at first sign of insects. Apply the spray solution at the rate of 1 gallon to cover 1,000 square feet surface area. Use sufficient spray to obtain full and uniform coverage. Avoid spraying to the point of runoff.

Vegetables	Pests	How to Use
Asparagus (pre-harvest)	Asparagus beetles, Cutworms	Mix 1½ fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Do not make more than 4 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Asparagus (post-harvest)	Larval stages of asparagus beetle; Tarnished plant bug; Lygus bugs and Adult Japanese beetle.	Mix 1½ fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Treat ferns or bush growth after spear harvest when insects are present.

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL CONTINUED]

Beans	Mexican bean beetle, Leafhoppers, Flea beetle, Corn earworm, Lygus and Stinkbugs	Mix 2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Do not make more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Celery – see Leafy Vegetables		
Cole Crops, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Beet armyworms, Cabbage aphids and loopers, Diamondback moths, Imported cabbageworms	Mix 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply every 5 days only as needed to maintain insect control. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications on Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, and Broccoli and 10 applications on Cabbage.
Corn – see Sweet Corn		
<u>Cucurbits:</u> Balsam pear (bitter melon), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, edible Gourds; melons including hybrids such as Cantaloupes, Casaba, Crenshaw, Honeydew, Honey Balls, Mango Melons, Muskmelon, Persian Melon, Pumpkin, Summer & Winter Squash, Watermelon	Aphids, Cabbage looper, Cucumber Beetle (adults), Cutworms, Flea Beetle, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Melonworms, Pickleworm, Plant bugs, Squash bugs.	Mix 2 fl.ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Do not make more than 8 applications per season. Ensure uniform coverage. Can be applied up to the day of harvest.

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL CONTINUED]

Eggplant	Colorado potato beetles, Vegetable leafminers	Mix 3 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Do not exceed 16 applications. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Horseradish (Foliar application)	Imported crucifer weevils	Mix 3 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Do not exceed 3 foliar applications. Can be applied up to 22 days prior to harvest.
Head Lettuce	Corn earworms, Beet armyworms, Loopers (Alfalfa, Cabbage), Tobacco budworms	Mix 2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Apply every 5-10 days only if needed to maintain insect control. Do not make more than 10 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.
<u>Leafy Vegetables:</u> Amaranth, Arrugula, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Com salad, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland), cress (garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel, Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss chard	Alfalfa looper, Aphids, Beet armyworm, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Cutworms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Green cloverworm, Southern armyworm, Tobacco budworm, Vegetable leaf miner.	Mix 2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Apply every 5-10 days only if needed to maintain insect control. Do not make more than 7 applications per crop. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.
Melons – see Cucurbits		
Potatoes	Beet armyworm, Colorado potato beetle, Potato leafhopper, Potato tuberworm, Cabbage looper, cutworms, European corn borer, Potato psyllid, Tarnished plant bug.	Mix 1½ fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Apply as needed only if needed to maintain insect control. Do not make more than 12 applications. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL CONTINUED]

Peppers	Vegetable leafminers, Cabbage looper, Flea beetle, Corn earworm, Pepper weevil, European corn borer	Mix 2 fl.ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Apply as needed only if needed to maintain insect control. Do not apply more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Strawberries, Raspberries, Blueberries	Strawberry weevils, Aphids, Spider mites, Lygus bugs, Flea beetles, Omnivorous leafhopper, Spittlebugs, Japanese beetles, Field crickets, Red Spider, Leafroller, Weevils	Mix 1½ fl.ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Allow 14 days between last application and harvest. Make no more than 8 foliar applications per growing season
Spinach	Beet armyworms, Corn earworms, Cabbage loopers, Cutworms, European corn borers, Green cloverworms, Leafhoppers	Mix 1½ fl. ozs. In 1 gal. of water. Apply for uniform coverage when needed but not more than 7 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.
Sweet Corn	Armyworms (Fall, Southern), Corn earworms, European corn borers	Mix 1½ fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Apply every 5 days only as needed to maintain insect control. Do not make more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.
Tomatoes (Do not apply on cherry tomatoes and varieties yielding tomatoes less than one inch in diameter).	Beet and southern armyworm, Tomato pinworm, Tomato fruitworm, Horn worms, Granulate cutworms, Colorado potato beetle, Cabbage looper	Mix 1½ fl.ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Do not make more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to day of harvest.

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL CONTINUED]

NUISANCE PESTS IN OUTDOOR AREAS

Use 6²/₃ fl. ozs. in 1 quart of water, treating 400 linear feet with a 6-inch spray band.

Treatment Area	Pests	How To Use
Outside Surface of Buildings	Ants, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Millipedes, Sowbugs (pillbugs)	To help prevent infestation of buildings, treat the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Also, apply as a residual spray 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. Repeat treatment every 14 days as needed to maintain control.
Outdoors	Ants, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Lone Star Ticks	For treatment of localized infestations of these insects in areas where weeds or busy non-crop areas, spray infested areas thoroughly. For Ants thoroughly wet hills and runways. Repeat application as reinfestation occurs.
	Cluster Flies, Flying Moths, Gnats, House Flies, Mosquitoes	Spray outside surfaces of screens, doors, window frames or wherever these insects may enter the room. Also treat surfaces around light fixtures on porches, in garages, around shrubbery, and other places where these insects alight or congregate. Repeat treatment every 14 days as needed to maintain control.

	Tent Caterpillars	Application should be made when caterpillars are young and tents are first noticed. For best results, apply in the late afternoon or evening, when caterpillars have returned to their tents. Wet tents with spray on all sides. A few caterpillars may be seen escaping from the tent; however, they should die within several hours.
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WOOD-INFESTING INSECTS (including termites*)

For Beetles (Furniture, Deathwatch, False Powderpost, Longhorned, Powderpost), Carpenter Ants (and other wood-infesting ants), Carpenter Bees and termites (including drywood termites): Treat outside of buildings, porches, wooden decks and patios, wooden fences, window frames, doorways, foundations, eaves, garages, garbage areas and other areas where you may find these pests. Mix 5 fl. ozs. with ½ gal. of water to treat 50 sq. ft. Spray infested surfaces until thoroughly wet, avoiding dripping and runoff. Apply evenly on wood surfaces. To treat small areas, apply by brushing or spraying the diluted spray. For large areas, use coarse, low pressure spray. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness. Do not spray into electrical outlets or utilities.

Spray infested areas and areas likely to be infested, such as wood surfaces, voids and channels in damaged wood, spaces between wooden parts of structure, and between wood and foundations where infestation is likely to occur. Also spray around fence posts, wood piles (do not use on firewood) and tree stumps.

Suitable protective clothing should be worn in confined or overhead areas to prevent exposure to eyes and skin. The use of eye protection, protective head covering, chemical resistant gloves and footwear, a long-sleeved shirt and long pants or coveralls are recommended. Do not permit contact with treated surfaces until spray has dried. Treated confined areas, such as detached garages, under porches and decks, should be ventilated during and immediately following application before the areas are re-occupied.

For carpenter ants, spray around doors and windows and other places where ants may enter or crawl and hide. Also treat cracks and crevices or openings into wall voids or other areas where these ants may be present.

For carpenter bees, spray or inject into holes and tunnels already made by the bees with a rank sprayer, and spray areas where they are beginning to build tunnels into the wood.

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL CONTINUED]

For termites* (including drywood termites), treat as for other wood-infesting insects. This product will kill workers and winged reproductive forms of termites in the treated areas. Re-treat only if re-infestation occurs.

* The purpose of such applications of Hi-Yield Kill-A-Bug II for termites is to kill workers or winged reproductive forms which may be present in treated channels at the time of treatment. Such applications are not a substitute for mechanical alteration, soil treatment, or foundation treatment but are merely a supplement. This product is not recommended as sole protection against termites. For active indoor termite infestations, get a professional inspection.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in cool, dry area away from heat or open flame.

DISPOSAL: If empty: Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

FIRST AID	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 or 1-800-900-4044 for emergency medical treatment information.	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Do not administer or instill milk, cream or other substances containing vegetable or animal fats which enhance absorption of lipophilic substances.	

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL CONTINUED]

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Avoid contamination of ornamental fish ponds. Drifts and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in treated areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

NOTE: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this product not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc. warrants this product to conform to the chemical description on the label and for the purposes stated on the label. The limit of any liability incurred shall be the purchase price paid by the user or buyer.

Hi-Yield® is a registered trademark of Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc.
Kill-A-Bug® is a registered trademark of Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc.

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