# hemsico

# Lawn & Garden Insect Control

For use around the home only.

Protects home lawns, vegetables, fruits & nuts, roses, flowers, trees & shrubs, houseplants Controls (Kills) ants, aphids, chinch bugs, cutworms, fire ants, fleas, beetles, grubs, mites, sod webworms and many other listed insects. • Guaranteed to kill termites • Do-it-yourself pest control • Kills termites [including dry-wood termites] (for localized control only) • Kills termites on contact (for localized control only) • Controls [Kills] wood destroying pests including termites For use around foundations, outside buildings, porches, wood piles, wooden fences and decks [patios] • Creates an insect barrier around your home • Keeps killing for weeks • Can't be washed away [in rain] • Won't wash away [in rain] • Long lasting • Last 3 times longer than our 25% diazinon concentrate • Kills & Repels bugs in your backyard [yard] for 4 weeks! • Kills & Repels mosquitoes, flies, gnats, ants, fleas, ticks, and other annoying pests! • Lets you enjoy your backyard again! • Creates a bug barrier in [around] your yard for 4 weeks! • Keeps annoving insects away for 4 weeks . Keeps bugs out of your yard for 4 weeks! . Lasts for 4 weeks! • One quart treats 5,000 sq. ft. • Water-based • Low Odor • Refill for Chemsico Home Insect Control Power Pump [Spray]]

Active Ingredient:	
Permethrin	2.5%
Other Ingredients:	7.5%
Voor Out Of Booch Of Children	

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

CAUTION See back [panel] [booklet] for additional precautionary statements

NET CONTENTS 16 FL, OZ./473 mL

Undac Res Endoral Encoratedo. Function, and Robinshills Bet. es armanario dal rol increames e

Kills the most troublesome outdoor insects which destroy lawns, roses, flowers, trees and shrubs, or annoy pets and people. (Refer to label directions for specific insects controlled.)

Contains permethrin, a long lasting insecticide which provides contact and residual control for up to 4 weeks of many "hard-to-kill" sucking and chewing insects. Kills bugs fast.

This product can also be used as a refill for Chemsico Home Insect Control C Power Pump [Spray]. See refill instructions [on back panel] [inside booklet].

### STOP, READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS INSIDE BEFORE USING.

(Optional for Booklet Labels: STOPI READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS INSIDE BEFORE USING, PEEL HERE, PRESS TO RESEAL.)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For use around the home only,



Keep people or pets off treated areas until the spray has dried.

### Three Easy Steps to Mix and Apply:

STEP #1; For lawns and vegetables, measure the area to be sprayed. Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width, For all other applications, apply as a thorough cover spray.





STEP #2: Use a clean sprayer. Carefully measure and mix the amount of Chemsico Lawn & Garden Insect Control and water as directed.

STEP #3: Spray as directed. Thorough coverage is important. Flush sprayer with clean water after each use. Make applications when insects first appear. Repeat applications as directed.





**POWER** PUMP GRAPHIC

See directions for complete insect list.

Use dilution rate as indicated. 1 fl. oz. = 6 tsp. or 2 tbsp. = 1/2 pt. or 1 cup.

### REFILL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHEMSICO HOME INSECT CONTROL C **POWER PUMP [SPRAY]**

To kill pests indoors such as ants, cockroaches, waterbugs, mosquitoes, silverfish, spiders, fleas, termites (including dry-wood termites\*\*), brown dog ticks and lone star ticks, use this product as a refill for Chemsico Home Insect Control C in the revolutionary Power Pump [Spray] sprayer. The Proper Pump [Spray] is ideal for home Insect control applications. Follow the directions on the Power Pump [Spray] label to control [kill] insects indoors. Add 10 oz. of concentrate and [&] dilute to one gallon of water.

[Bracketed Text] = Optional Language

\*\*USE OF THIS TYPE OF PRODUCT TO CONTROL [KILL] TERMITES SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED A SUBSTITUTE FOR SOIL TREATMENT OF SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES DONE BY A PROFESSIONAL PEST CONTROL OPERATOR.

### **OUTDOORS**

Treatment Areas	Targel	Remarks	Uso Rato
HOME LAWNS: Bent, Bermuda, Bluegrass, Dichondra, Fescue, Irish	Armyworms, Brown dog ticks, Cutworms, Chinch bugs, Fleas, Japanese beetle grubs, Mole crickets, Sod webworms	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 at right. For heavy infestations, repeat application after 2 weeks.	6 fl. ozs. in 10 gals, of water covors 1,000 sq. lt.
Moss, Merion, St. Augustine	Ants, Crickets, Grasshoppers		2 fl. ozs. in 3 gallons of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.
	Fire Ants	Apply 1 gallon of solution as a gentle rain to each fire ant mound using a sprinkler can. Thoroughly wet the mound and surrounding area to a 4 foot diameter. For best results, apply in cool weather, 65°-80° F, or in early morning or late evening hours. Treat new mounds as they appear. Do not disturb the mound prior to treatment. If possible, treat all mounds in the vicinity, and treat all colonies which may not as yet have constructed a mound. 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. Do not use equipment that produces a pressurized spray as pressurized sprays may disturb fire ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness.	6 fl. ozs. in 1 gallon of water treats one mound.

Treatment Areas	Target	Remarks	Use Rate
Arizona Cypress, Azalea, Birch, Cherry, Non-bearing Citrus, Coni- fers, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymus, Weeping Fig, Fir, Honeysuckle, Lilac, Mockorange, Oak, Palm, Philodendron, Pine, Poinsettla, Tulip Poplar, Rhododendron, Taxus	Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas, Exposed thrips, Fall canker- worms, Inchworms, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Whiteflies	Spray in the late af- ternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50° to 75° F and when there is liftle or no wind. Spray at the first sign	1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
Birch	Leafminer	of insects. Repeat as necessary; use inter-	
Cherry, Honeysuckle	Fall webworms	vals of 4 - 8 days. Application can be	
Conifer	Budworms		Application can be made up to the day of
Elm	Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Fall webworms	collection.	:
Douglas and Grand Firs	Tussock moths	]	
Non-bearing Citrus	Citrus black files		
Oak	Oakworms		
Pine	Pine beetles, Pine moths, Pine needle miners, Needle scales		
Tulip Poplar	Aphids		

Treatment Areas	Target	Remarks	Use Rate
Ageratum, Aster, Azaleas, Begonia, Coleus, Common ninebark and snewberry, Exacum, Gladiolus, Gold bells, Hypoestes, Ivy, Lilac, Marigold, Mockorange, Nannyberry, Orchid, Pansy, Pea shrub, Petunia, Poinsettla, Rhododendron, Rose, Spapdragon, Zinnia	Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas, Exposed thrips, Fall canker- worme, Inchworme, Lealminers, Leal- rollers, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Fall webworms, Whitefiles	Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50° to 75° F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Repeat as necessary; use intervals of 4 - 8 days. Application can be made up to the day of collection.	•

FRUITS & N Wet the plant	s to the dripping point. Try to hit underside of	of leaves and penetrate dense foliage	·
Treatment Areas	Target	Remarks	Use Rate
Almonds	Navel crange worms, 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.	2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water.
Apples	Plum curculio, Redbanded leafrollers, Rosy apple aphids, Oblique-banded leafrollers, Spotted tentiform leafminers, Tamished plant bugs, Green fruitworms, White apple leafhoppers	Apply when insects appear. Repeat as required to maintain control. Do not make more than 3 applications. Do not apply after petal fall.	2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water
Peaches	Lesser peachtree borers, Peach twig borers, Plum curculio, Tamished plant bugs, Green fruit worms, Orlental fruit moths	Apply when insects appear. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not make more than 8 appli-cations per season.	2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water
Pears (dormant through delayed dormant)	Pear psylla	Apply during the dormant through delayed dormant growth period only. Do not make more than 2 applications per season.	2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water
Pears (summer)	Pear psylla, Codling Moths, Green fruitworms	Apply when needed. Do not apply more than 3 applications per season. Can be applied up to 14 days prior to harvest.	2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water

VEGETABLES			
Treatment Areas	Target	Remarks	Use Rate
Asparagus (pre-harvest)	Culworms, Asparagus beetles	Apply for uniform coverage as needed. Do not apply more than 4 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.	1.5 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.
Asparagus (post-harvest)  Larval stages of asparagus beetles, Tarnished plant bugs, Lygus bugs, Adult Japanese beetles		Treat terns or bush growth after spear harvest when insects are present.	1.5 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water cogers 1,000 sq. fl.

VEGETABL	VEGETABLES [continued]				
Treatment Areas	Target	Remarks	Use Rate		
Celery	Vegetable leafminers, Cabbage loopers, Black and granulate cutworms, Fall, beet and Southern Armyworms	Apply every 3-5 days or as needed. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest. Do not make more than 10 applications per season.	1.5 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.		
Cole Crops: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Beet armyworms, Diamond back moths, Imported cabbageworms, Cabbage aphids and loopers	Apply every 5 days or as needed. 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.	1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.		
Eggplant	Colorado potato beetles, Vegetable leafminers	Apply for uniform coverage as needed. Do not exceed 16 applications. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.	3 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.		
Horseradish (Foliar application)	Imported crucifer weevils	Apply as needed. Do not exceed 3 foliar applications. Can be applied up to 22 days prior to harvest.	3 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.		
Head Lettuce	Cabbage Loopers, Alfalfa Loopers, Beet Armyworms, Corn Earworms and Tobacco Budworms	Apply every 5 - 10 days as needed. Do not make more than 10 applica- tions per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.	2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.		
Potatoes	Beet armyworms, Colorado potato beetles, Potato aphids, Potato fiea beetles, Potato leafhoppers, Aster leafhoppers, Potato tuberworms, Cabbage loopers, Culworms, European corn borers, Potato psyllids, Ternished plant bugs	Apply as needed. Do not apply more than 12 applications. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.	1.5 fl. ozs, in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.		
Peppers	Vegetable leafminers, Cabbage loopers, Flea beetles, Corn ear- worms, Pepper weevils, European corn borers	Apply as needed, but not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.	2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.		
Spinach	Beet armyworms, Corn earworms, Cabbage loopers, Cutworms, European corn borers, Green clovorworms, Loathoppors	Apply for uniform coverage when needed but not more than 7 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvost.	1.5 ff. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 eq. It.		

VEGETABL	VEGETABLES [continued]				
Treatment Areas	Target	Remarks	Use Rate		
Sweet Com	Corn earworms, European com borers, Fall and Southern army- worms	Apply every 5 days and when needed, but not more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to har- vest.	1.5 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.		
Tomatoes (Do not apply on cherry tomatoes and varieties yielding tomatoes less than one inch in diameter.)	Armyworms (Beet, Southern), Cabbage loopers, Colorado potato beetles, Granulate cutworms, Hornworms, Tomato fruitworms, Tomato pinworms	Apply as needed. Do not make more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to day of harvest.	1.5 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.		

### ORNAMENTAL HOUSE PLANTS

Contact and residual spray; Use sufficient spray to obtain full coverage of all foliage. Adjust spray volume used to plant size.

Treatment Areas	Target	Remarks	Use Rate
INDOORS: To protect plants in home greenhouses and lathhouses, and for indoor landscaping: 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	Aphids, Army- worms, Corn earworms, Fall cankerworms, inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scales, Spider Mites, Spring cankerworms, Exposed thrips, Whiteflies  Leafrollers, Armyworms, Cutworms, Cabbageworms	Spray directly on insects. If application is to be made indoors, remove infested plants from living areas prior to application. Spray plants in an area not likely to be occupied by children or pets (particularly fish). When leaves dry, 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, 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, spray a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury. Repeat applications may be necessary to control citrus blackflies on non-bearing citrus; adult Japanese beetles on roses.	1 ft. oz. in 1 gal. of water
Velvet plants	Fungus gnats		

### **NUISANCE PESTS IN OUTDOOR AREAS**

Trealment Area	Target	Aemarks .	Use Hale
Outside surfaces of building	Ants, Clover mites, Crickete, Earwigs, Milli- pedes, Sowbugs (pillbugs)	To help prevent infestation of buildings, treat the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where posts are active and may find entrance. Also, apply as a residual spray to outside surfaces of building, including porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps and offer areas where these posts congregate or have been seen. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness.	6 2/3 fl. ozs. In 1 quall of water treats 400 linear feet with a U-inch spray band.
Outdoors	Ants, Lone star tlcks, Crickets, Fleas, Earwigs	For treatment of localized infestations of these insects in outdoor areas where there are weeds or bushy non-crop areas, spray infested areas thoroughly. For ants, thoroughly wet hills and run-ways. Repeat application as reinfestations occur.	6 2/3 fl. ozs. in 1 quart of water treats 400 linear teet with a 6-inch spray band.
	House flies, Mosquitoes, Cluster flies, Gnats, Flying moths	For ouldoor use only 88 an aid in reducing annoyance from these insects. Spray outside surfaces of screens, doors, window frames or wherever these lineads thay enter the room. Also treat surfaces around light fixtures on porches, in garages and other places where these insects alight or congregate. Repeat as necessary.	
	Tent caterplilars	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.	

### **ALTERNATE TABLE FORMAT**

### **OUTDOORS**

### **HOME LAWNS**

LAWNS	PESTS	DIRECTIONS	
Bent, Bermuda, Bluegrass, Dichondra, Fescue, Irlsh Moss, Merion, St. Augustine	Armyworms, Brown dog ticks, Cutworms, Chinch bugs, Fleas, Japanese beetle grubs, Möle crickets, Sod webworms	water may be used as long as the amount of product per area as follows. For heavy infestations, repeat application after 2 weeks, For	
	Ants, Crickets, Grasshoppers		
	Fire Ants	Mix 6 fl. ozs. in 1 gallon of water to treat one mound. Apply 1 gallon of solution as a gentle rain to each fire ant mound using a sprinkler can. Thoroughly wet the mound and surrounding area to a 4 foot diameter. For best results, apply in cool weather, 65°-80° F, or in early moming or late evening hours. Treat new mounds as they appear. Do not disturb the mound prior to treatment. If possible, treat all mounds in the vicinity, and treat all colonies which may not as yet have constructed a mound. 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. Do not use equipment that produces a pressurized spray as pressurized sprays may disturb fire ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness.	

### **TREES & SHRUBS**

Mix 1 fl. oz. in 1 gallon of water. Apply as a thorough foliar spray. Wet leaves and branches to the point of dripping. Try to penetrate dense foliage.

PLANTS	INSECTS	DIRECTIONS
Arizona Cypress, Azalea, Birch, Cherry, Non-bearing Citrus, Conifers, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymus, Weeping Fig, Fir, Honeysuckle, Lilac, Mock-orange, Oak, Palm, Philodendron, Pine, Poinsettia, Tulip Poplar, Rhododendron, Taxus	Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas, Fall cankerworms, Fall webworms, Inchworms, Leafminers, Leaf- rollers, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Thrips (exposed), Whiteflies	Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50° to 75° F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Repeat as necessary; use inter-
Canifer	Budworms	vals of 4 - 8 days. Application can be made up to the day of
Elm	Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Fall webworms	collection.
Douglas and Grand Firs	Tussock moths	
Non-bearing Citrus	Citrus black flies	
Oak	Oakworms	
Pine	Pine beetles, Pine moths, Pine needle miners, Needle scales	

### **ROSES & FLOWERS**

Mix 1 fl. oz. in 1 gallon of water. Apply as a thorough foliar spray. Wet the plants to the point of dripping. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage.

PLANTS	INSECTS	DIRECTIONS
Ageratum, Aster, Azaleas, Begonia, Coleus, Common nine-bark and snow- berry, Exacum, Gladiolus, Gold bells, Hypoestes, Ivy, Lilac, Marigold, Mock- orange, Nannyberry, Orchid, Pansy, Pea shrub, Petunia, Poinsettia, Rhododendron, Rose, Snapdragon, Zinnia	Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas, Cankerworms (Fall), Inchworms, Leaf- miners, Leafrollers, Mealy- bugs, Spider mites, Thrips (exposed), Webworms (Fall), Whiteflies	Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50° to 75° F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Repeat as necessary; use intervals of 4 - 8 days. Application can be made up to the day of collection.

### **FRUITS & NUTS**

Mix 2 fl. ozs. in 1 gallon of water. Wet the plants to the point of dripping. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage.

PLANTS	INSECTS	DIRECTIONS
Almonds	Navel orange worms, Peach twig boters	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.
Apples	Plum curculio, Aphids (Rosy apple), Green fruitworms, Leafhoppers (White apple), Leafminers (Spotted tentiform), Leafrollers (Obliquebanded, Red- banded),Tamished plant bugs	Apply when insects appear. Repeat as required to maintain control. Do not make more than 3 applications. Do not apply after petal fall.
Peaches	Borers (Lesser peachtree, Peach twig), Green fruit worms, Oriental fruit moths, Plurn curculio, 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 psylia	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	Apply when needed. Do not apply more than 3 applications per season. Can be applied up to 14 days prior to harvest.

### **VEGETABLES**

Mix the amount of product specified in the following table in one gallon of water to cover 1,000 sq. ft. of garden. Apply for uniform coverage as indicated.

PLANTS	INSECTS	DIRECTIONS	RATE
Asparagus (pre-harvest)	Asparagus beetles, Cutworms	Do not apply more than 4 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.	1.5 fl. ozs.
Asparagus (post-harvest)	Beetles (Adult Japanese, Larval stages of asparagus), Lygus bugs, Tarnished plant bugs	Treat fems or bush growth after spear harvest when insects are present.	
Celery	Armyworms(Beet, Fall, Southern), Cabbage loopers, Cutworms (Black, Granulate), Vojjotablo loatminors	Apply every 3-5 days or as needed. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest. Do not make more than 10 applications per suggeon.	1.5 fl. ozs.

### VEGETABLES (continued)

PLANTS	INSECTS	DIRECTIONS	RATE
Cole Crops: Broccoll, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Beet armyworms, Cabbage aphids & loopers, Diamond back moths, Imported cabbageworms	Apply every 5 days or as needed. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications on Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and Broc-coli and 10 applications on Cabbage.	1 fl. oz
Eggplant	Colorado potato beetles, Vegetable leafminers	Apply as needed. Do not make more than 16 applications. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.	3 fl. ozs.
Horseradish (Foliar application)	Imported crucifer weevils	Apply as needed. Do not make more than 3 foliar applications. Can be applied up to 22 days prior to harvest.	3 fl. ozs.
Head Lettuce	Beet armyworms, Com earworms, Loopers (Alfalfa, Cabbage), Tobacco budworms	Apply every 5 - 10 days as needed. Do not 2 fl. oz: make more than 10 applications per season.  Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.	
Potatoes	Beet armyworms, Beetles (Colorado potato, Potato flea), Cabbage loopers, Cutworms, European corn borers, Leaf- hoppers (Aster, Potato), Potato aphids, psyllids & tuberworms, Tarnished plant bugs	prior to harvest.	
Peppers	Cabbage loopers, Com earworms, European com borers, Flea beelles, Pepper weevils, Vegetable leafminers	Apply as needed. Do not make more than 8 2 fl. of applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.	
Spinach	Beet armyworms, Cabbage loopers, Corn earworms, Cutworms, European corn borers, Green cloverworms, Leafhoppers	Apply as needed. Do not make more than 7 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.	
Sweet Corn	Armyworms (Fall, Southern), Corn earworms, European com borers	Apply every 5 days and as needed. Do not make more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.	1.5 fl. ozs.

VEGETABLES [continued]

Tomatoes	Armyworms (Beet, Southern),	Apply as needed. Do not make	1.5 fl. ozs.
(Do not apply on cherry	Cabbage loopers, Colorado	more than 6 applications per	1
tomatoes and varieties	potato beetles, Granulate	season. Can be applied up to day	
yielding tomatoes less	cutworms, Hornworms, Tomato	of harvest.	
than one inch in diameter.)	fruitworms, Tomato pinworms	]	

### **ORNAMENTAL HOUSE PLANTS**

Contact and residual spray; mix 1 fl. oz. in 1 gallon of water. Use sufficient spray to obtain full coverage of all foliage. Adjust spray volume used to plant size.

of all foliage. Adjust spray volume use	to plant size.	<del></del>
PLANTS	INSECTS	DIRECTIONS
INDOORS: To protect plants in home green-houses and lathhouses, and tor indoor land-scaping: Ageratum, Ardisia, Aster, Azalea, Baby's breath, Begonia, Birdsnest fern, Bleeding heart, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Crown of thoms, Cockscomb, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Dumbcane, English ivy, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape Ivy, Hypoestes Ivy, Juniper, Llly, 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	Aphids, Armyworms, Cankerworms (Fall, Spring), Corn ear- worms, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leatminere, Leaf- rollers, Mealybugs, Scales, Spider mites, Thrips (exposed), Whiteflies	Spray directly on insects. If appli-cation is to be made indoors, spray plants in an area not likely to be occupied by people or pets (particularly fish). When leaves dry, 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 fems, palms and fuchsia, As with all plants especially carnations, chrysanthemums, and roses, there exists a wide variety of species, and therefore, a wide variety of susceptibility to injury. To test for possible sensitivity, spray a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury. Repeat applications may
Chrysanthemums	Armyworms, Cab- bageworms, Cut- worms, Leafrollers,	be necessary to control [kill] citrus black- files on non-bearing citrus; adult Japanese beetles on roses.
Velvet plants	Fungus gnats	

### **NUISANCE PESTS IN OUTDOOR AREAS**

Mix 6 2/3 fl. ozs. in 1 quart of water and treat 400 linear feet with a 6-inch spray band.

WHERE	INSECTS	DIRECTIONS
Outside surfaces of building	Ants, Clover mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Milli- pedes, 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 building, including porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps and other areas where these pests congregate or have been seen. Repeat as needed to maintain effectiveness.
Outdoors	Ants, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Lone star ticks	For localized infestations of these insects in areas where there are weeds or bushy non-crop areas, spray infested areas thoroughly. For ants, thoroughly wet hills and run-ways. Repeat application as reinfestations occur.
	Flies (Cluster, House), Gnats, Flying moths, Mosquitoes	As an aid in reducing annoyance from these insects, 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 and other places where these insects alight or congregate. Repeat as necessary.
	Tent caterpillars	Apply 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 on all sides. A few caterpillars may be seen escaping from the tent; however, they should die within several hours.

WOOD-INFESTING INSECTS [INCLUDING TERMITES]: For Beeties (Furniture, Deathwatch, False powderpost, Longhorned, Powderpost), Carpenter ants (and other wood-infesting ants), Carpenter bees and Termites [including dry-wood termites]:

Treat outside surfaces of buildings, porches, wooden decks and patios, wooden fences, window frames, doorways, foundations, caves, patios, garages, garbage areas and other areas where you may find these pests.

Mix 10 fl. oz. with 1 gallon of water to treat 100 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 a 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 a structure, and between wood and foundations where infestation is likely to occur, also around fenceposts, 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 tunnèls already made by the bees with a tank sprayer, and spray areas where they are beginning to build tunnels into the wood. For Termites\*\* [including dry-wood termites]: treat as for other wood-infesting insects. This product will kill workers and winged reproductive forms of termites in the treated areas and provide temporary protection from infestation. Re-treat as needed to maintain effectiveness.

"USE OF THIS TYPE OF PRODUCT TO CONTROL [KILL] TERMITES SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED A SUBSTITUTE FOR SOIL TREATMENT OF SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES DONE BY A PROFESSIONAL PEST CONTROL OPERATOR.

### **OPTIONAL READY SPRAY NOZZLE DIRECTIONS**

Perfect before picnics & parties! • Connect & Spray • Connect & Spray the right amount every time! • Connect & Spray Your Bugs Away!
• Easy-To-Use Spray Ready Nozzle

Chemsico Lawn & Garden Insect Control kills and repels insects that invade your yard and attack your lawn, as well as valuable trees, shrubs and flowers. One quart of this formula will treat a 5000 sq. ft. lawn.

PEEL HERE

PRESS TO RESEAL

### STOP! Read all instructions inside before using. DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For outdoor use on home lawns and ornamentals only.



Keep people or pets off treated areas until the spray has dried.

- Connect a garden hose to the spray ready nozzle. (graphic)
- Make sure the yellow water control dial on the nozzle is in the "OFF" position. (graphic)
- Turn on water at faucet, Extend hose to the farthest area to be treated and work back towards faucet.
- Twist the small star-shaped, white product control button to align the flat portion with the lock tab. Push the button in to open. (graphic)
- To BEGIN spraying, point nozzle toward lawn or plants to be treated and turn the yellow water control dial to the "ON" position. Water will automatically mix with the product. (graphic)
- Spray until wet to control insects listed below.

7. To STOP spraying turn yellow water control dial to the "OFF" position. Push small star-ehaped, white product control button back to "CLOSED" position. Turn off water at faunch. To refleve pressure, turn yellow water control dial to "ON" position and wait until water stops spraying before removing nozzle from hose.

### **HOME LAWNS**

Chemsico Lawn & Garden Home Insect Control will control [kill] Ants, Armyworms, Crickets, Cutworms, Chinch Bugs, Fleas, Grasshoppers, Mole Crickets, Mosquitoes, Brown Dog Ticks and Sod Webworms in [on] Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Fescue, Irish moss, Merion and St. Augustine lawns.

### TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

Chemsico Lawn & Garden Insect Control will control [kill] Aphids, Bagworms, Budworms, Citrus black files, Cicadas, Elm leaf beetles, Elm Spanworms, Fall cankerworms, Inchworms, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Needle scales, Oakworms, Pine beetles, Pine moths, Pine needle miners, Spider mites, Exposed thrips, Fall webworms, Tussock moths, and Whiteflies on Ageratum, Aster, Arizona Cypress, Azalea, Begonia, Birch, Cherry, Non-bearing Citrus, Coleus, Common ninebark and snowberry, Conffers, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymus, Exacum, Weeping Fig, Fir, Gladlolus, Gold Bells, Honeysuckle, Hypoestes, Ivy, Lilac, Marigold, Mock-orange, Nannyberry, Oak, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Pea shrub, Petunia, Philodendron, Pine, Poinsettia, Rhododendron, Rose, Snapdragon, Taxus, Tulip Poplar and Zinnla.

### **USE TIPS**

- ✓ Home lawns should be no taller than 3 inches at time of application.
- ✓ Wet down lawns a few hours before applying.
- Application to trees, flowers, and shrubs should be made when the temperature is between 50° F and 75° F.

# OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS FOR THE POWER PUMP [SPRAY]

Refilling the Chemsico® Home Insect Control C Power Pump [Spray]: Measure [Mix] 10 fl. oz. and dilute to a gallon with water. See the Power Pump [Spray] label for complete directions.

# OPTIONAL CLAIMS AND DIRECTIONS FOR REFILLING CHEMSICO HOME INSECT CONTROL C POWER PUMP [SPRAY] WITH A SINGLE USE REFILL

[Easy to mix • Just add water • Makes one gallon • Single-use refill • No measuring required • Power Pump [Sprayer] [Sprayer] Refill]

To refill the Chemsico Home Insect Control C Power Pump [Spray]: [Mix 10 ozs.] [pour in the entire contents of this 10 oz, bottle] and dilute to a gallon with water. See the Power Pump [Spray] label for complete directions.

## OPTIONAL CLAIMS AND DIRECTIONS FOR A TERMITE ONLY PRODUCT

[Guaranteed to kill termites or your money back • Keeps killing for weeks!

- Kills termites [including dry-wood termites] (for localized control only)
- Kills termites on contact (for localized control only) For use around foundations, outside buildings, porches, wood piles, wooden fences and decks Creates an insect barrier around your home]

### [OPTIONAL MARKETING LANGUAGE]

### Signs of Termites

- ✓ "Swarming" or flying termites in the house, especially near sources of light
- Small wings or sawdust near windows, doors or in the garage
- Mud tunnels along the foundation of the house, inside or outside
- ✓ Small holes in the wood or buckling paint

### Reducing the risk of Termites

[There are some steps you can take to reduce the risk of getting termites.]

Eliminate any sources of moisture for termites. Check for leaky indoor pipes, outdoor water spigots, sump pumps or sprinklers. Look for any areas that stay moist for a long time, such as mulch or under bricks or large rocks and ensure that water flows away from your home. Also check for interior leaks in pipes or from roof drainage. Pay particular attention to areas near kitchens or bathrooms, and attached porches or decks.

/ Remove potential food sources that will attract termites near your home. These include direct wood-to-soil contact (fences, stairs, trellises), wood piles, stumps or dead bushes and other wood debris. Wood should be separated from the soil by at least 18 inches.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For outdoor use around the home only.



Keep people or pets off treated areas until the spray has dried.

### **HOW TO USE**

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. Measure 10 fl. oz. and dilute with water to make one gallon of spray to treat 100 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 a coarse, low pressure spray. This product will kill workers and winged reproductive forms of termites in the treated areas and provide temporary protection from infestation. Re-treat as needed to maintain effectiveness. Do not spray into electrical outlets or utilities. Do not permit contact with treated surfaces until spray has dried.

Treat outside surfaces of buildings, porches, wooden decks and patios, wooden fences, window frames, doorways, foundations, eaves, patios, garages, garbage areas and other areas where you may find these pests.

Spray infested areas and areas likely to be infested, such as wood surfaces, voids and channels in damaged wood, spaces between wooden parts of a structure, and between wood and toundations where infestation is likely to occur, also around fenceposts, 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.

USE OF THIS TYPE OF PRODUCT TO CONTROL [KILL] TERMITES SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED A SUBSTITUTE FOR SOIL TREATMENT OF SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES DONE BY A PROFESSIONAL PEST CONTROL OPERATOR.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS FOR ALL DIRECTION FORMATS

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in cool, dry area away from heat or open flame. Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION:** May be 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 [Statement of Practical Treatment]

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center Immediately. If on Skin: Wash promptly with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing. If In Eyes: Rinse eyes for at least 15 minutes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists. If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

### **Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Drifts and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in treated areas. Do not contaminate water when 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.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

Questions or comments? Call 800-332-5553

Made in the USA by

Chemsico, Division of United Industries, P.O. Box 15842, St. Louis, MO 63114-0842

EPA Reg. No. 9688-84

EPA Est. No. 9688-MO-1

© 1998

### [Optional Termite Guarantee Language]

Guarantee: Guaranteed to kill termites which come in contact with this product. Not intended for use against subterranean termites (termites in the soil). Guarantee is limited to replacement cost of the product. If you are dissatisfied with the product, return original cash register receipt and UPC code from back of package for full refund. Allow 6 - 8 weeks for processing. Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, concerning the use of this product other than as indicated on label. Seller is not responsible for structural damage cost.

**Recommendations:** Follow directions carefully. Timing, method of application, weather conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond Seller's control and buyer assumes risks related thereto.