

PM03

9688-142

2/22/99

1087



# Insecticide Concentrate 10P

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 (for localized control only) • 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 localized control only) • 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 • 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 annoying insects away for 4 weeks • Keeps bugs out of your yard for 4 weeks! • Lasts for 4 weeks! • One quart treats 20,000 sq. ft. • Low Odor • Makes up to 192 gallons of Spray]

Active Ingredient:  
 Permethrin ..... 10.0%  
 Other Ingredients\* ..... 90.0%  
 \*Contains petroleum distillates.

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children  
**WARNING**

See back [panel] [booklet] for first aid and other precautionary statements

NET CONTENTS 32 FL. OZ. (1 QT./946 mL)

### OPTIONAL MARKETING LANGUAGE

[Kills troublesome 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 insects. *Kills bugs fast.*

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

[Option for Booklet Labels:  
STOP! 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.



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 product and water as directed. Food utensils such as teaspoons and measuring cups should not be used for food purposes after use with pesticides.



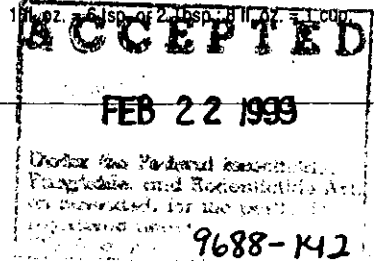
**STEP #3:** Spray as directed. Thorough coverage is important. Flush sprayer with clean water after each use. Treat at first sign of insects. Repeat applications as directed.



See directions for complete insect list.

Use dilution rate as indicated.

1 fl. oz. of 1 Tbsp. of 2 Tbsp. of 1/2 cup of 1 cup



### PARAGRAPH FORMAT

#### OUTDOORS

##### LAWNS

Use on Bent, Bermuda, Bluegrass, Dichondra, Fescue, Irish, Moss, Merion, and St. Augustine lawns.

**INSECTS:** Ants, Armyworms, Brown dog ticks, Chinch bugs, Crickets, Cutworms, Fleas, Grasshoppers, Japanese beetle grubs, Mole crickets, Sod webworms

**HOW TO USE:** 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 follows. For heavy infestations, repeat application after 2 weeks. For Ants, Crickets, Grasshoppers, mix 1/2 fl. oz. [1 Tbsp.] in 3 gallons of water and treat 1,000 sq. ft. For all other Insects, mix 1 1/2 fl. oz. [3 Tbsp.] in 10 gals. of water and treat 1,000 sq. ft.

##### INSECT: Fire ant

**HOW TO USE:** Mix 1 1/2 fl. oz. [3 Tbsp.] in 1 gallon of water to treat one mound. Apply 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. 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.

##### TREES & SHRUBS

Mix 1 fl. oz. [2 Tbsp.] in 4 gallons of water. Spray at the first sign of insects. Wet leaves and branches to the point of dripping. Try to penetrate dense areas. Treat in late afternoon or evening, when temperatures range from 50° to 75° F. and when there is little or no wind. Repeat every 4 to 8 days as necessary. Application can be made up to the day of collection.

**PLANTS:** 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

**INSECTS:** Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas, Fall cankerworms, Fall webworms, Inchworms, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Thrips (exposed), Whiteflies

**PLANT:** Conifer

**INSECTS:** Budworms

**PLANT:** Elm

**INSECTS:** Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Fall webworms

**PLANTS:** Douglas and Grand Firs

**INSECTS:** Tussock moths

**PLANT:** Non-bearing Citrus

**INSECTS:** Citrus black flies

**PLANT:** Oak

**INSECTS:** Oakworms

**PLANT:** Pine

**INSECTS:** Pine beetles, Pine moths, Pine needleminers, Needle scales

### **ROSES & FLOWERS**

Mix 1 fl. oz. [2 Tbsp.] in 4 gallons of water. Spray at the first sign of insects. Wet the plants to the point of dripping. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense areas. Treat in late afternoon or evening, when the temperatures range from 50° to 75° F. and when there is little or no wind. Repeat every 4 to 8 days as necessary. Application can be made up to the day of collection.

**PLANTS:** Ageratum, Aster, Azaleas, Begonia, Coleus, Common ninebark and snowberry, Exacum, Gladiolus, Gold bells, Hypoestes, Ivy, Lilac, Marigold, Mock-orange, Nannyberry, Orchid, Pansy, Pea shrub, Petunia, Poinsettia, Rhododendron, Rose, Snapdragon, Zinnia

**INSECTS:** Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas, Cankerworms (Fall), Inchworms, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Thrips (exposed), Webworms (Fall), Whiteflies

### **FRUITS & NUTS [TREES]**

Mix 2 fl. oz. [4 Tbsp.] in 4 gallons of water. Spray at the first sign of insects. Wet the plants to the point of dripping. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense areas.

**NUT:** Almonds

**INSECTS:** Navel orange worms, Peach twig borers

**HOW TO USE:** 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.

**FRUIT:** Apples

**INSECTS:** Plum curculio, Aphids (Rosy apple), Green fruitworms, Leafhoppers (White apple), Leafminers (Spotted tentiform), Leafrollers (Oblique-banded, Red-banded), Tarnished plant bugs

**HOW TO USE:** Repeat as required to maintain control. Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply after petal fall.

**FRUIT:** Peaches

**INSECTS:** Borers (Lesser peachtree, Peach twig), Green fruit worms, Oriental fruit moths, Plum curculio, Tarnished plant bugs

**HOW TO USE:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications per season.

**FRUIT:** Pears (dormant through delayed dormant)

**INSECTS:** Pear psylla

**HOW TO USE:** Apply during the dormant through delayed dormant growth period only. Do not make more than 2 applications per season.

**FRUIT:** Pears (Summer)

**INSECTS:** Codling moths, Green fruitworms, Pear psylla

**HOW TO USE:** 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 rate given in the following directions in 4 gallons of water to cover 4,000 sq. ft. Spray at the first sign of insects. Wet the plants to the point of dripping. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense areas. Treat in late afternoon or evening, when the temperatures range from 50° to 75° F. and when there is little or no wind.

**PLANTS:** Asparagus (pre-harvest)

**INSECTS:** Asparagus beetles, Cutworms

**HOW TO USE:** Use 1 1/2 fl. oz. [3 Tbsp]. Do not apply more than 4 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.

**PLANTS:** Asparagus (post-harvest)

**INSECTS:** Beetles (Adult Japanese, Larval stages of asparagus), Lygus bugs, Tarnished plant bugs

**HOW TO USE:** Use 1 1/2 fl. oz. [3 Tbsp]. Treat ferns or bush growth after spear harvest when insects are present.

**PLANTS:** Celery

**INSECTS:** Armyworms (Beet, Fall, Southern), Cabbage loopers, Cutworms (Black, Granulate), Vegetable leafminers

**HOW TO USE:** Use 1 1/2 fl. oz. [3 Tbsp]. Apply every 3 to 5 days or as needed. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest. Do not make more than 10 applications per season.

**PLANTS:** [Cole Crops:] Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower

**INSECTS:** Beet armyworms, Cabbage aphids and loopers, Diamond back moths, Imported cabbageworms

**HOW TO USE:** Use 1 fl. oz. [2 Tbsp]. Apply every 5 days or as needed. Can

be applied up to one day prior to harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications on Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and Broccoli and 10 applications on Cabbage.

**PLANTS:** Eggplant

**INSECTS:** Colorado potato beetles, Vegetable leafminers

**HOW TO USE:** Use 3 fl. oz. [6 Tbsp]. Apply as needed. Do not make more than 16 applications. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.

**PLANTS:** Horseradish (foliar application)

**INSECTS:** Imported crucifer weevils

**HOW TO USE:** Use 3 fl. oz. [6 Tbsp]. Apply as needed. Do not make more than 3 foliar applications. Can be applied up to 22 days prior to harvest.

**PLANTS:** Head Lettuce

**INSECTS:** Beet armyworms, Corn earworms, Loopers (Alfalfa, Cabbage), Tobacco budworms

**HOW TO USE:** Use 2 fl. oz. [4 Tbsp]. Apply every 5 to 10 days as needed. Do not make more than 10 applications per season. Can be applied up to one day prior to harvest.

**PLANTS:** Potatoes

**INSECTS:** Beet armyworms, Beetles (Colorado potato, Potato flea), Cabbage loopers, Cutworms, European corn borers, Leafhoppers (Aster, Potato), Potato aphids, psyllids and tuberworms, Tarnished plant bugs

**HOW TO USE:** Use 1 1/2 fl. oz. [3 Tbsp]. Apply as needed. Do not make more than 12 applications. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.

**PLANTS:** Peppers

**INSECTS:** Cabbage loopers, Corn earworms, European corn borers, Flea beetles, Pepper weevils, Vegetable leafminers

**HOW TO USE:** Use 2 fl. oz. [4 Tbsp]. Apply as needed. Do not make more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.

**PLANTS:** Spinach

**INSECTS:** Beet armyworms, Cabbage loopers, Corn earworms, Cutworms, European corn borers, Green cloverworms, Leafhoppers

**HOW TO USE:** Use 1 1/2 fl. oz. [3 Tbsp]. Apply as needed. Do not make more than 7 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.

**PLANTS:** Sweet Corn

**INSECTS:** Armyworms (Fall, Southern), Corn earworms, European corn borers

**HOW TO USE:** Use 1 1/2 fl. oz. [3 Tbsp]. Apply every 5 days and as needed. Do not make more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to one day prior to harvest.

**PLANTS:** Tomatoes (Do not apply on cherry tomatoes and varieties yielding

tomatoes less than one inch in diameter.)

**INSECTS:** Armyworms (Beet, Southern), Cabbage loopers, Colorado potato beetles, Granulate cutworms, Hornworms, Tomato fruitworms, Tomato pinworms

**HOW TO USE:** Use 1 1/2 fl. oz. [3 Tbsp]. Apply as needed. Do not make more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to day of harvest.

### ORNAMENTAL HOUSE PLANTS

**INDOORS:** To protect plants in home greenhouses and lathhouses, and for indoor landscaping. To use as a contact and residual spray, mix 1 fl. oz. [2 Tbsp.] in 4 gallons of water. Spray at the first sign of insects. Wet the plants thoroughly, but avoid runoff or dripping. Try to hit underside of leaves. If application is to be made indoors, spray plant in an area not likely to be occupied by people or pets (particularly fish). When leaves dry, return plant 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, 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 be necessary to control [kill] citrus blackflies on non-bearing citrus; adult Japanese beetles on roses.

**PLANTS:** 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

**INSECTS:** Aphids, Armyworms, Cankerworms (Fall, Spring), Corn earworms, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scales, Spider mites, Thrips (exposed), Whiteflies

**PLANTS:** Chrysanthemums

**INSECTS:** Armyworms, Cabbageworms, Cutworms, Leafrollers

**PLANTS:** Velvet plants

**INSECTS:** Fungus gnats

### NUISANCE PESTS IN OUTDOOR AREAS

Mix 1 2/3 fl. ozs. [3 1/3 Tbsp.] [10 tsp.] in 1 quart of water and treat 400 linear feet with a 6-inch spray band.

#### **OUTDOORS**

**INSECTS:** Ants, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Lone star ticks

**HOW TO USE:** 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 runways. Repeat application as re-infestations occur.

**INSECTS:** Tent caterpillars

**HOW TO USE:** 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.

#### **OUTDOOR SURFACES OF BUILDING**

**INSECTS:** Ants, Clover mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Millipedes, Sowbugs (pillbugs)

**HOW TO USE:** 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, and other areas where these pests may be. Repeat as needed to maintain effectiveness.

**INSECTS:** Flies (Cluster, House), Gnats, Flying moths, Mosquitoes

**HOW TO USE:** As an aid in reducing annoyance from these insects, spray outside surfaces of screens, doors, window frames or wherever these insects may enter the home. Also treat surfaces around light fixtures on porches, in garages and other places where these insects gather. Repeat as necessary.

**TABLE FORMAT**

**OUTDOORS**

**LAWNS**

Use on Bent, Bermuda, Bluegrass, Dichondra, Fescue, Irish, Moss, Merion, and St. Augustine lawns.

PESTS	DIRECTIONS
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 as follows. For heavy infestations, repeat application after 2 weeks. For Ants, Crickets, Grasshoppers, mix 1/2 fl. oz. [1 Tbsp.] in 3 gallons of water and treat 1,000 sq. ft. For all other insects, mix 1 1/2 fl. oz. [3 Tbsp.] in 10 gals. of water and treat 1,000 sq. ft.
Ants, Crickets, Grasshoppers	
Fire Ants	Mix 1 1/2 fl. oz. [3 Tbsp.] in 1 gallon of water to treat one mound. Apply 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. 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.

**TREES & SHRUBS**

Mix 1 fl. oz. [2 Tbsp.] in 4 gallons of water. Spray at the first sign of insects. Wet leaves and branches to the point of dripping. Try to penetrate dense areas. Treat in late afternoon or evening, when temperatures range from 50° to 75° F. and when there is little or no wind. Repeat every 4 to 8 days as necessary. Application can be made up to the day of collection.

PLANTS	INSECTS
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, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Thrips (exposed), Whiteflies
Conifer	Budworms

**TREES & SHRUBS (continued)**

PLANTS	INSECTS
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

**ROSES & FLOWERS**

Mix 1 fl. oz. [2 Tbsp.] in 4 gallons of water. Spray at the first sign of insects. Wet the plants to the point of dripping. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense areas. Treat in late afternoon or evening, when the temperatures range from 50° to 75° F. and when there is little or no wind. Repeat every 4 to 8 days as necessary. Application can be made up to the day of collection.

PLANTS	INSECTS
Ageratum, Aster, Azaleas, Begonia, Coleus, Common ninebark and snowberry, 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, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Thrips (exposed), Webworms (Fall), Whiteflies

**FRUITS & NUTS**

Mix 2 fl. oz. [4 Tbsp.] in 4 gallons of water. Spray at the first sign of insects. Wet the plants to the point of dripping. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense areas.

PLANTS	INSECTS	DIRECTIONS
Almonds	Navel orange worms, Peach twig borers	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), Tarnished plant bugs	Repeat as required to maintain control. Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply after petal fall.

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**FRUITS & NUTS** (continued)

PLANTS	INSECTS	DIRECTIONS
Peaches	Borers (Lesser peachtree, Peach twig), Green fruit worms, Oriental fruit moths, Plum curculio, Tarnished plant bugs	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 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 rate given in the table in 4 gallons of water to cover 4,000 sq. ft. Spray at the first sign of insects. Wet the plants to the point of dripping. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense areas. Treat in late afternoon or evening, when the temperatures range from 50° to 75° F. and when there is little or no wind.

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 1/2 fl. oz. [3 Tbsp.]
Asparagus (post-harvest)	Beetles (Adult Japanese, Larval stages of asparagus), Lygus bugs, Tarnished plant bugs	Treat ferns or bush growth after spear harvest when insects are present.	
Celery	Armyworms (Beet, Fall, Southern), Cabbage loopers, Cutworms (Black, Granulate), Vegetable leafminers	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 1/2 fl. oz. [3 Tbsp.]
(Cole Crops: Broccoli, 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 Broccoli and 10 applications on Cabbage.	1 fl. oz. [2 Tbsp.]
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. oz. [6 Tbsp.]

**VEGETABLES** (continued)

PLANTS	INSECTS	DIRECTIONS	RATE
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. oz. [6 Tbsp.]
Head Lettuce	Beet armyworms, Corn earworms, Loopers (Alfalfa, Cabbage), Tobacco budworms	Apply every 5 - 10 days as needed. Do not make more than 10 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.	2 fl. oz. [4 Tbsp.]
Potatoes	Beet armyworms, Beetles (Colorado potato, Potato flea), Cabbage loopers, Cutworms, European corn borers, Leafhoppers (Aster, Potato), Potato aphids, psyllids & tuberworms, Tarnished plant bugs	Apply as needed. Do not make more than 12 applications. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.	1 1/2 fl. oz. [3 Tbsp.]
Peppers	Cabbage loopers, Corn earworms, European corn borers, Flea beetles, Pepper weevils, Vegetable leafminers	Apply as needed. Do not make more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.	2 fl. oz. [4 Tbsp.]
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.	1 1/2 fl. oz. [3 Tbsp.]
Sweet Corn	Armyworms (Fall, Southern), Corn earworms, European corn 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 1/2 fl. oz. [3 Tbsp.]
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 1/2 fl. oz. [3 Tbsp.]

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**ORNAMENTAL HOUSE PLANTS**

**INDOORS:** To protect plants in home greenhouses and lathhouses, and for indoor landscaping. To use as a contact and residual spray, mix 1 fl. oz. [2 Tbsp.] in 4 gallons of water. Spray at the first sign of insects. Wet the plants thoroughly, but avoid runoff or dripping. Try to hit underside of leaves. If application is to be made indoors, spray plant in an area not likely to be occupied by people or pets (particularly fish). When leaves dry, return plant 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, 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 be necessary to control [kill] citrus blackflies on non-bearing citrus; adult Japanese beetles on roses.

PLANTS	INSECTS
Ageratum, Ardisia, Aster, Azalea, Baby's breath, Begonia, Bird's-nest 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, Armyworms, Cankerworms (Fall, Spring), Corn earworms, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scales, Spider mites, Thrips (exposed), Whiteflies
Chrysanthemums	Armyworms, Cabbageworms, Cutworms, Leafrollers
Velvet plants	Fungus gnats

**NUISANCE PESTS IN OUTDOOR AREAS**

Mix 1 2/3 fl. ozs. [3 1/3 Tbsp.] [10 tsp.] in 1 quart of water and treat 400 linear feet with a 6-inch spray band.

INSECTS	DIRECTIONS
<b>OUTDOORS</b>	
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 runways. Repeat application as re-infestations occur.
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.

INSECTS	DIRECTIONS
<b>OUTSIDE SURFACES OF BUILDING</b>	
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 building, including porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, and other areas where these pests may be. Repeat as needed to maintain effectiveness.
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 home. Also treat surfaces around light fixtures on porches, in garages and other places where these insects gather. Repeat as necessary.

**WOOD-INFESTING INSECTS (INCLUDING TERMITES\*\* (for localized control only)): For Beetles (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, doorways, foundations, eaves, patios, garages, garbage areas and other areas where you may find these pests.

Mix 2.5 fl. oz. [5 Tbsp.] with one 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 tunnels 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 which may be present in the treated areas at the time of treatment. Re-treat as needed to maintain effectiveness.

**\*\*FOR LOCALIZED CONTROL ONLY. 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.**

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## OPTIONAL CLAIMS AND DIRECTIONS FOR A TERMITE ONLY PRODUCT

[Guaranteed to kill termites (for localized control only) 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 2.5 fl. oz. [5 Tbsp.] 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 which may be present in the treated areas at the time of treatment. 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 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 LOCALIZED CONTROL ONLY. 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

**WARNING:** Causes skin irritation. Do not get on skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Harmful if inhaled.

Avoid breathing spray mist. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes. Food utensils such as teaspoons and measuring cups should not be used for food purposes after use with pesticides.

**First Aid** **If on Skin:** Wash promptly with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. **If Swallowed:** Contact a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink promptly a large quantity of egg whites or gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting unless under a physician's care. This product contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Avoid alcohol. **If Inhaled:** Remove person to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated. Get medical attention. **If In Eyes:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** This product contains a pyrethroid and a petroleum solvent. The possibility of aspiration pneumonia must be considered. The product is caustic and probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Do not administer whole milk, cream, or other substances containing vegetable or animal fats which enhance absorption of lipophilic substances.

**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 Corporation  
P.O. Box 15842, St. Louis, MO 63114-0842

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### [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.