

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

June 29, 2016

Jessica Goldberg Sr. Regulatory Affairs Specialist Chemsico, Div. of United Industries Corp. P.O. Box 142642 St. Louis, MO 63114

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Adding instructions for hose-end sprayer

Product Name: CHEMSICO INSECTICIDE CONCENTRATE 8G

EPA Registration Number: 9688-277

Application Date: 6/15/2016 Decision Number: 518594

Dear Ms. Goldberg:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, you may contact Angela Hollis at 703-347-0216 or via email at hollis.angela@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis, Product Manager 3 Invertebrate and Vertebrate Branch 1 Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 8G

For Outdoor Use Around the Home Only

Active Ingredient

 Gamma-Cyhalothrin
 0.08%

 Other Ingredients
 99.92%

 Total
 100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION See end of booklet for additional precautionary statements [Option for booklet label: See back booklet for additional precautionary statements]

NET CONTENTS 1 QUART/ 32 fl oz / 946 mL; 40 fl oz/1.1L

NOTIFICATION

9688-277

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

06/29/2016

STOP. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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



Do not allow children or pets into the treated area until dry.

- Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off.
- Do not make applications during rain.
- All outdoor applications must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted
 uses:
 - 1. Treatment to soil or vegetation around structures
 - 2. Applications to lawns, turf, and other vegetation
 - 3. Applications to building foundations, up to a maximum height of 3 feet. Other than applications to building foundations, all outdoor applications to impervious surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, patios, porches and structural surfaces (such as windows, doors, and eaves) are limited to spot and crack-and-crevice applications, only.
- Application is prohibited directly into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.

In New York State, this product may not be applied to lawns within 100 ft of a coastal marsh, or stream that drains directly into a coastal marsh.

HOW TO MIX AND APPLY

STEP 1

Determine size of spraying job. For lawns and vegetables, measure the area to be sprayed. For trees, shrubs and flowers, apply as a thorough cover spray. Make applications when insects first appear. Applications should be repeated only as directed to maintain control.

STEP 2

Use a clean sprayer. Carefully measure and mix the amount of product and water as indicated in the [rate chart][directions]. It is always a good idea to wear [disposable] gloves when handling pesticides. **Kitchen utensils such as measuring cups and measuring spoons should not be used for food purposes after use with pesticides.**

STEP 3

Spray as directed [in rate chart]. Thorough coverage is important.

STEP 4

Flush sprayer with clean water after each use.

See [chart][directions] for list of use sites, plants and insects controlled. Use the rate given in the [chart][directions] for the type of insect you want to control on the site or plant you are spraying.

MEASUREMENT CONVERSIONS

1 Tablespoon = 3 teaspoons, 1 fl. oz. = 6 teaspoons or 2 tablespoons,

6 fl. oz. = $\frac{3}{4}$ cup

- 1 ½ Tablespoons in 3 gallons of water = 1½ teaspoons in 1 gallon of water
- 2 Tablespoons in 3 gallons of water = 2 teaspoons in 1 gallon of water

‡NOTE: This product is non-staining to most home siding depending on age and cleanliness. However, before using in areas where the spray may contact home siding (vinyl siding in particular), test in an inconspicuous area and recheck in a few hours. Do not use if any staining is observed.

LAWNS

UNDERGROUND INSECTS/THATCH INFESTING INSECTS including Blue grass billbug (adult), Black turfgrass Ataenius (adult), chiggers, chinch bugs, white grubs (Japanese beetle, European chafer, Southern chafer), dung beetle and hyperodes weevils (adult), European crane flies, and mole crickets (nymphs and young adults) Mix 1.5 fl.oz. (3 Tablespoons) in 1 gallon of water to treat 120 sq.ft. For sub-surface insect control (mole crickets, grubs) water treated area with additional ¼ to ½ inch of water for optimum results. [1 quart of Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 8G treats 2560 sq. ft.] Do not apply more than seven (7) times per year per location.

SURFACE INSECTS including ants^{‡‡}, armyworms, cockroaches, crickets[‡], cutworms^{β}, earwigs, fleas, ladybeetles****, lawn moths (sod webworms), millipedes, mosquitoes, moths^{∞}, palmetto bugs, sowbugs, mites^{Λ}, spittlebugs, and waterbugs.

Thoroughly wet down grass a few hours before applying. Mix 1.5 fl.oz. (3 Tablespoons) in 1 gallon of water to cover [treat] 240 sq. ft.. Delay additional watering or mowing for 24 hours after application for optimum control of surface insects. For heavy infestations or to kill **Lone star ticks, Brown dog ticks, American dog ticks and deer ticks (which may transmit Lyme Disease)** use rate can be increased to 6 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft. [1 quart of Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 8G treats up to 5120 sq. ft.] Do not apply more than 14 (fourteen) times per year per location.

WHEN TO TREAT: Treat the following pests during the months indicated or when first noticed.

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC
				Billbugs		Grubs					
		Dung beetle grubs									
			Hypero	des weevils							
Treat ants ^{‡‡} and other insects when they first appear or you notice lawn											
damage											

^{‡‡}Argentine, Southern, Field, Allegheny mound, Florida carpenter, Red carpenter, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Honey, Pavement, Nuisance, odorous pyramid, Black Turf, White-footed, crazy, Little black, ghost, thief, acrobat, citronella, Big-headed, Lawn, Lasius

PESTS OUTSIDE THE HOME

For control of ants^{‡‡}, centipedes, cockroaches, crickets[‡], fleas, millipedes, mosquitoes, palmetto bugs, scorpions, sowbugs, pillbugs, spiders, deer ticks and waterbugs.

[HOME BARRIER TREATMENT] Mix 1.5 fl.oz. (3 Tablespoons) in 1 gallon of water and apply as a continuous band of insecticide around building foundation and around windows, doors, eaves, vents and other areas to greatly reduce the potential for entry by crawling pests. For easier application, remove debris and leaf litter from next to the foundation, cut back vegetation and branches that touch the foundation, and move or rake back rocks, deep mulch, or other potential pest harborage next to the foundation. Apply a 3 ft. band around the structure and upwards along the foundation to 3 feet and around windows, doors, and roof overhangs. Apply as a coarse spray to thoroughly and uniformly wet the foundation and/or band area so that the insecticide will reach the soil or thatch level where pests may be active. 1 gallon will treat 240 sq. ft. of surface area. Repeat application every [8][12] weeks [2, 3 months].

OUTDOOR SURFACES USE: Mix 1.5 fl.oz. (3 Tablespoons) in one gallon of water and apply as a residual treatment to ornamental plants next to foundations of buildings and to surfaces of buildings, porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, garages and other similar areas where these pests are active. Repeat application every [8] [12] weeks [2, 3 months].

^{‡‡}Argentine, Southern, Field, Allegheny mound, Florida carpenter, Red carpenter, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Honey, Pavement, Nuisance, odorous pyramid, Black Turn, White-footed, crazy, Little black, ghost, thief, acrobat, citronella, Big-headed, Lawn, Lasius ¥ House, Common short-tailed, Indies Short-tailed, Arizona, Tropical, Variable field, Fall field, Southeastern field, Texas field, Spring field, Northern wood, Western striped, Eastern striped, Sand field, Vocal field, Southern wood

FIRE ANT MOUNDS

Mix 3.0 fl. oz. (6 Tbsp) in 1 gallon of water and apply to each fire ant mound. Throughly wet the mound and surrounding area to a 4 ft. diameter. For best results apply in cool weather, 65° to 80° F, or in the early morning or late evening. Kills the entire mound, including the queen, in 24 hours. Treat new mounds as they appear. Do not disturb the mound prior to treatment.

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

[For use on ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers such as but not limited to:

Ageratum, Ash, Aster, Arborvitae, Arizona Cypress, Azaleas, Begonia, Birch, Boxwood, Box Elder, Camellias, Cherry (ornamental), Non-bearing Citrus, Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Coleus, Common Ninebark, Conifers, Douglas Fir, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymus, Exacum, Weeping Fig, Fir, Gladioli, Gold Bells, Hawthorn, Holly, Honeysuckle, Hypoestes, Ivy, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Marigold, Mimosa, Mock Orange, Nannyberry, Oak, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Pea Shrub, Petunia, Philodendron, Pine, Ornamental Plum, Poinsettia, Poplar, Tulip Poplar, Rhododendron, Roses, Snapdragon, Snowberry, Spruce, Taxus, Willow, Zinnia.]

To control [kill] ants^{‡‡}, armyworms, azalea caterpillar, aphids***, bagworms, black vine weevil (adult), box elder bugs, budworms, California oakworm, cankerworms, cockroaches, crickets[‡], cutworms^β, Eastern tent caterpillar, elm leaf beetles, European sawfly, fall webworm, flea beetles, forest tent caterpillar, gypsy moth larvae, Japanese beetles (adults), June beetles (adults), lace bugs, ladybeetles****, leaf-feeding caterpillars, leafhoppers[§], leafminers[‡] (adults), leaf rollers[‡], leaf skeletonizers, midges, moths[∞], oleander moth larvae, pillbug, pine sawfly, pine shoot beetles, pinetip moths, plant bugs, root weevil, sawfly, scale insects (crawlers), spiders, spittlebugs, striped beetles, striped oakworm, thrips, tip moth, tussock moth larvae: Mix 0.75 fl. oz. (1 1/2 Tablespoons) in 1 gallon of water.

To control [kill] broadmites, brown softscale, California redscale (crawler), clover mites, mealybugs, pineneedle scale (crawler), spider mites and whiteflies: Mix 1.5 fl.oz. (3 Tablespoons) in 1 gallon of water.

[¥] House, Common short-tailed, Indies Short-tailed, Arizona, Tropical, Variable field, Fall field, Southeastern field, Texas field, Spring field, Northern wood, Western striped, Eastern striped, Sand field, Vocal field, Southern wood

^{****} Convergent, Seven-spotted, Two-spotted, Thirteen-spotted, Twice-stabbed, Asian

B Black, Bronzed, Granulate, Variegated, Greasy, Spotted, Army, Clover, Green

[∞] Artichoke plume, Gypsy, Zimmerman pine

[^] Banks grass, carmine, European, Grain, Pacific, Russet, Spruce

- ^{‡‡}Argentine, Southern, Field, Allegheny mound, Florida carpenter, Red carpenter, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Honey, Pavement, Nuisance, odorous pyramid, Black Turn, White-footed, crazy, Little black, ghost, thief, acrobat, citronella, Big-headed, Lawn, Lasius
- *** Buckhorn, Greenbug, Pea, Root, Rose, Walnut
- ¥ House, Common short-tailed, Indies Short-tailed, Arizona, Tropical, Variable field, Fall field, Southeastern field, Texas field, Spring field, Northern wood. Western striped. Eastern striped. Sand field. Vocal field. Southern wood
- B Black, Bronzed, Granulate, Variegated, Greasy, Spotted, Army, Clover, Green
- **** Convergent, Seven-spotted, Two-spotted, Thirteen-spotted, Twice-stabbed, Asian
- § Mountain, Rose, Southern Garden, Variegated, Variegated larvae, Virginia creeper, Aster, Six-spotted, Elm, Whitebanded elm, Sharpnosed, Bluntnosed, Redbanded, Rice, Eastern Grape, Potato, Western grape
- + Corn blotch, Alder, Boxwood, Holly, Oak, Spruce needle, Tentiform, Vegetable
- # Oblique banded, Red-banded, Variegated
- ∞ Artichoke plume, Gypsy, Zimmerman pine

USE TIPS

- For best results, apply early before insect populations are high.
- For scale control, treat entire plant, including stem, trunks and twigs.
- For bagworm control, apply when bagworm larvae begin to hatch.
- For best results, apply to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present.

VEGETABLES

Mix 1.5 fl.oz. (3 Tablespoons) in 1 gallon of water and apply to 300 sq.ft. Apply when insects appear or when damage occurs. Spray to wet all infested plant surfaces.

Do not apply more than 5 times per growing season to corn. For all other crops do not apply more than 9 times per growing season.

For use on Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cavalo Broccoli, Cauliflower, Chinese Broccoli, Chinese Cabbage, Chinese Mustard, and Kohlrabi to control [kill]: Alfalfa Looper, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbageworm, Southern Cabbageworm, Cutworm^β, Cabbage Webworm, Diamondback moth, Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Yellow-striped Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Flea Beetle, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Grasshopper, Leafhopper[§], Plant Bug, including Lygus Bug, Stink Bug, Meadow Spittlebug, Aphid***, Whitefly, Thrips, Spider Mite.

For use on Corn (sweet and pop) to control [kill] Cutworm⁶, Western Bean Cutworm, Corn Earworm, Green Cloverworm, Meadow Spittlebug, Tobacco Budworm, European Corn Borer, Southwestern Corn Borer, Stalk Borer, Hop Vine Borer, Armyworm, Beet armyworm, Western Corn Rootworm Beetle (adult), Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle (adult), Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle (adult), Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (adult), Bean Leaf Beetle, Cereal Leaf Beetle, Japanese Beetle (adult), Sap Beetle (adult), Stink Bug, Grasshopper, Corn Leaf Aphid, English Grain Aphid, Chinch Bug, Green Bug.

Sweet corn only: Southern Armyworm, Western Bean Cutworm, Tarnished Plant Bug, Aster Leafhopper, Aphid***, Spider Mite, Corn silkfly (adult).

For use on Lettuce (head and leaf) to control [kill]: Alfalfa Looper, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbageworm, Cutworm^β, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Green Cloverworm, Diamondback moth, Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Tobacco Budworm, European Corn Borer, Flea Beetle, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Vegetable Weevil (adult), Grasshopper, Leafhopper[§], Plant Bug, Stink Bug, Meadow Spittlebug, Aphid***, Whitefly, Spider Mite.

For use on Onion (bulb) and Garlic to control [kill]: Cutworm^β, Seedcorn Maggot (adult), Onion Maggot (adult), Leafminer⁺, (adult), Armyworm, Onion Thrips, Tobacco Thrips, Western Flower Thrips, Flower Thrips, Aphid***, Plant Bug, Stink Bug.

For Use on Tomato, Tomatillo, Peppers (bell and nonbell), Eggplant, Ground Cherry and Pepino to control [kill]: Cabbage Looper, Cutworm^β, Hornworm, Tomato Fruitworm, Tobacco Budworm, Tomato Pinworm, Beet Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, Yellowstriped Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, European Corn Borer, Leafminer[†], Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Leafhopper[§], Aphid***, Whitefly, Meadow Spittlebug, Stink Bug, Plant Bug, Stalk Borer, Blister Beetle, Japanese Beetle (adult), Vegetable Weevil, Cucumber Beetle (adult).

For use on Asparagus beans, Snap Beans, Wax Beans Black-eyed Peas, Garden Peas, Green Peas and Sugar Snap Peas to control [kill]: Cutworm^β, Green Cloverworm, Imported Cabbageworm, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Velvetleaf Caterpillar, Mexican Bean Beetle, Corn Earworm, Painted Lady Butterfly (Larva), European Corn Borer, Looper spp., Western Bean Cutworm, Armyworm, Yellow-Striped Armyworm, Western Yellow-Striped Armyworm, Bean Leafskeletonizer, Webworm spp., Leaftier spp., Alfalfa Caterpillar, Stalk Borer, Cucumber Beetle (adult), Corn Rootworm Beetle (adult), Flea Beetle (adult), Blister Beetle, Bean Leaf Beetle, Japanese Beetle (adult), Leafhopper[§], Fleas Hopper spp., Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper, Meadow Spittle Bug, Stink Bug spp., Plant Bug spp., Grasshopper, Thrips spp., Aphid***

§ Mountain, Rose, Southern Garden, Variegated, Variegated larvae, Virginia creeper, Aster, Six-spotted, Elm, Whitebanded elm, Sharpnosed, Bluntnosed, Redbanded, Rice, Eastern Grape, Potato, Western grapeB Black, Bronzed, Granulate, Variegated, Greasy, Spotted, Army, Clover, Green

^{***} Buckhorn, Greenbug, Pea, Root, Rose, Walnut

+ Corn blotch, Alder, Boxwood, Holly, Oak, Spruce needle, Tentiform, Vegetable

NUMBER OF DAYS TO WAIT BETWEEN THE LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST				
VEGETABLES	PHI			
Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cavalo Broccoli, Cauliflower, Chinese Broccoli, Chinese Cabbage, Chinese Mustard, Kohlrabi, Lettuce (Head & Leaf)	1			
Tomato, Tomatillo, Peppers (bell and nonbell), Eggplant, Ground Cherry	5			
and Pepino				
Onions (bulb), Garlic	14			
Corn (sweet and pop)	21			
Asparagus beans, Snap Beans, Wax Beans Black-eyed Peas, Garden	7			
Peas, Green Peas and Sugar Snap Peas				
Lettuce (Leaf and Head)	1			
PHI = Pre-Harvest Interval				

FRUIT AND NUT TREES

Mix 1.5 fl.oz. (3 Tablespoons) in 1 gallon of water and apply to 300 sq.ft. Apply when insects appear or when damage occurs. Spray to wet all infested plant surfaces.

For Fruit Trees do not apply more than 9 times per year, and only apply 5 times after blooms have formed. For Nut Trees do not apply more than 6 times per year, and only apply 5 times after blooms have formed.

For use on Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Pear and Quince to control [kill]: Leafhopper[§], Codling Moth, Tufted Apple Budworm, Oriental Fruit Moth, Lesser Appleworm, Green Fruitworm, Tent Caterpillar spp., Tentiform Leaf Miner spp., Apple Maggot (adult), Pear Sawfly, Plum Curculio, Japanese Beetle, Plant Bug, Stink Bug, Periodical Cicada, Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Pear Psylla, San Jose Scale (on fruit only).

For use on Apricot, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum (Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese), Plumcot and Prune to control [kill]: Leafroller#, Peach Twig Borer, Oriental Fruit Moth, Peachtree Borer spp., Green Fruitworm, Tent Caterpillar spp., American Plum Borer, Cherry Fruit Fly spp., (adult), Plum Curculio, Rose Chafer, Japanese Beetle, Plant Bug, Stink Bug, Leafhopper[§], Periodical Cicada, Black Cherry Aphid.

For use on Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Walnut (Black and English) and Pecan to control [kill]: Leafroller*, Navel Orangeworm, Codling moth, Filbertworm, Peach Twig Borer, Walnut Husk Fly spp. (adult), Ants^{‡‡}, Plant Bug, Stink Bug, Chinch Bug, Leaffooted Bug, Walnut Aphid, Hickory Shuckworm, Pecan Casebearer spp., Pecan Weevil, Pecan Aphid spp., Pecan Spittlebug, Pecan Phylloxera spp.

‡‡Argentine, Southern, Field, Allegheny mound, Florida carpenter, Red carpenter, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Honey, Pavement, Nuisance,

odorous pyramid, Black Turn, White-footed, crazy, Little black, ghost, thief, acrobat, citronella, Big-headed, Lawn, Lasius

§ Mountain, Rose, Southern Garden, Variegated, Variegated larvae, Virginia creeper, Aster, Six-spotted, Elm, Whitebanded elm, Sharpnosed, Bluntnosed, Redbanded, Rice, Eastern Grape, Potato, Western grape

Oblique banded, Red-banded, Variegated

NUMBER OF DAYS TO WAIT BETWEEN THE LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST				
Fruit and Nut Trees	PHI			
Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Pear, Quince	21			
Apricot, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum (Chickasaw,	14			
Damson, Japanese), Plumcot and Prune				
Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin,	14			
Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Walnut (Black and				
English) and Pecan				
PHI = Pre-Harvest Interval				

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool dry area away from heat or open flame. Pesticide Disposal: If empty: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency 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. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID

If Swallowed: Call a 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 a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

Environmental Hazards

This product is extremely toxic to fish. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

NOTICE: To the extent consistent with applicable law Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

[Questions or comments? Call 1-800-332-5553]

[*If you are not satisfied with this product for any reason, send your written request for a refund to the address below, together with the original dated store receipt showing the price you paid. Please allow 6-8 weeks for processing.]

Made in the USA for Chemsico, Division of United Industries Corporation PO Box 142642, St. Louis, MO 63114-0642

EPA Reg. No.: 9688-277

EPA Est. No.: 9688-MO-1

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OPTIONAL READY SPRAY NOZZLE DIRECTIONS

STOP. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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



Do not allow children or pets into the treated area until dry.

- Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off.
- Do not make applications during rain.
- Application is prohibited directly into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.

In New York State, this product may not be applied to lawns within 100 ft of a coastal marsh, or stream that drains directly into a coastal marsh.

HOW TO APPLY

Determine the size of the spraying job. For lawns measure the area to be sprayed. For trees, shrubs and flowers, apply as a thorough cover spray. Begin treating when insects first appear. Applications should be repeated only as directed to maintain control. Apply as directed [in the rate chart]. Remember, thorough coverage is important. Be sure to follow the important use limitations for the specific vegetable you are treating, including the amount of spray that can be applied, the interval between treatments and the days to wait before harvest.

[OPTION A:

USING THE READY SPRAY NOZZLE (Optional subheading)

- 1. Shake container well before using.
- 2. Connect a garden hose to the Ready Spray nozzle. Make sure the dial on the nozzle is in the "OFF" position with the [green] safety tab in the valve notch.
- 3. Turn on water at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area to be treated and work back toward the faucet so you don't come in contact. [Bracketed Text] = Optional language

with the treated area.

- 4. To BEGIN spraying, point nozzle toward treatment site and a.) bend the [green] safety tab back (located at right of yellow dial) with your thumb, b.) hold while turning yellow dial clockwise until it stops. Water will automatically mix with the product.
- 5. Spray until wet to control insects. Walk at a steady pace while spraying using an even sweeping motion, slightly overlapping treated areas.
- 6. To STOP spraying, QUICKLY turn the dial counter clockwise until it stops and the safety tab engages into the notch on the valve. Turn water off at faucet. To relieve pressure before removing nozzle from hose, bend the safety tab back and turn dial "ON" until water stops spraying.
- 7. To STORE unused product, make sure the dial is in the "OFF" position with [green] safety tab in the valve notch. Place in cool area away from heat, sunlight or open flame.]

[OPTION B:

HOSE END SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS (Optional subheading)

- 1. Shake container well before using.
- 2. Attach a garden hose to the Ready spray nozzle. For first time use remove the safety tab below the SPRAY button on the toggle switch by pushing to the left or right until the tab breaks free. Make sure that toggle switch remains in the OFF position. For subsequent uses make sure the toggle switch is in the OFF position before attaching to hose.
- 3. Turn on water at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area to be treated and work back toward the faucet so you don't come in contact with the treated area.
- 4. To BEGIN spraying point nozzle toward treatment site and press the SPRAY button on the toggle switch until it clicks into the fully on position. Water will automatically mix with the product.
- 5. Spray until wet to control insects. Walk at a steady pace while spraying using an even sweeping motion, slightly overlapping treated areas. One quart will treat up to 5120 sq ft
- 6. To STOP spraying push the OFF button on the toggle switch until it stops. Turn water off at faucet. To relieve pressure before removing nozzle from hose press the SPRAY button on the toggle switch until water stops spraying.
- 7. To STORE unused product make sure the toggle switch is in the OFF position. Place in a cool area away from heat, sunlight or open flame.]

[Option C:

USING THE READY SPRAY NOZZLE (Optional subheading)

- 1. Shake container well before using.
- 2. Attach a garden hose to the Ready spray nozzle. For first time use remove the safety tab above the trigger by pushing to the left or right until the tab breaks free.
- 3. Turn on water at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area to be treated and work back toward the faucet so you do not come into contact with the treated area.
- 4. To BEGIN spraying point nozzle toward treatment site and squeeze the trigger to the fully on position. Water will automatically mix with the product.
- 5. Spray until wet to control listed weeds. Walk at a steady pace while spraying using a even sweeping motion, slightly overlapping treated areas. One quart will treat up to 5120 sq ft.
- 6. To STOP spraying release the trigger Turn water off at faucet. To relieve pressure before removing nozzle squeeze the trigger until water stops spraying.
- 7. To STORE unused product make sure the trigger is in the closed position. Place in a cool area away from heat, sunlight or open flame.]

Option D:

[Optional Subheadings: USING THE READY SPRAY NOZZLE, HOSE END SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS, HOW TO USE THE [INSERT HOSE END SPRAYER NAME] or DIRECTIONS FOR HOSE END SPRAYER]

- 1. Shake container well before using.
- 2. Connect a garden hose to the sprayer nozzle. Make sure switch is fully forward in the "OFF" position.
- 3. Turn on water at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area to be treated and work back toward the faucet so you don't come in contact with the treated area.
- 4. [Remove safety tab from sprayer's right side by pulling straight out. [[You may] Discard or keep for future re-use.]]
- 5. To BEGIN spraying, point nozzle toward treatment site and pull switch backwards [with thumb] [with finger] towards hose connection. Water will automatically mix with the product.
- 6. Spray until wet to control insects. Walk at a steady pace, working back toward the faucet while spraying using an even sweeping motion, slightly overlapping treated areas.
- 7. To STOP spraying, push switch forward [with thumb] [with finger] toward nozzle. Turn water off at faucet. To relieve pressure before removing nozzle from hose, pull switch backwards [with thumb] [with finger] towards hose connection until water stops spraying.
- 8. To STORE unused product, make sure switch is fully forward in the "OFF" position.
- 9. [Re-install safety tab into sprayer's right side. With sprayer in the full "OFF" position, push tab into position.]
- 10. Place in cool area away from heat, sunlight or open flame.]

‡NOTE: This product is non-staining to most home siding depending on age and cleanliness. However, before using in areas where the spray may contact home siding (vinyl siding in particular), test in an inconspicuous area and recheck in a few hours. Do not use any if any staining is observed.

LAWNS

THATCH INFESTING INSECTS/UNDERGROUND INSECTS including Blue grass billbug (adult), Black turfgrass *Ataenius* (adult), chiggers, chinch bugs, white grubs (Japanese beetle, European chafer, Southern chafer), dung beetle and hyperodes weevils (adult) and mole crickets (nymphs and young adults). Use 1 quart of Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 8G to treat [cover] 2560 sq. ft. of lawn. For sub-surface insect control (mole crickets, grubs) water treated area with additional ¼ to ½ inch of water for optimum results. Do not apply more than seven (7) times per year per location.

SURFACE INSECTS including ants^{‡‡}, armyworms, cockroaches, crickets[‡], cutworms^β, earwigs, fleas, ladybeetles****, lawn moths (sod webworms), millipedes, mosquitoes, moths[∞], palmetto bugs, sowbugs, mites[^], spittlebugs, Lone star ticks, Brown dog ticks, American dog ticks, deer ticks (which may transmit Lyme Disease) and waterbugs. Use 1 quart of Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 8G to treat [cover] 5120 sq. ft. of lawn. Thoroughly wet down grass a few hours before applying. Delay additional watering or mowing for 24 hours after application for optimum control of surface insects. Do not apply more than fourteen (14) times per year per location.

WHEN TO TREAT: Treat the following pests during the months indicated or when first noticed.

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
				Billbugs		Grubs					
		Dung beetle grubs									
			Hypero	des weevils							
7	Treat ants ^{‡‡} and other insects when they first appear or you notice lawn									'n	
	damage										

^{‡‡}Argentine, Southern, Field, Allegheny mound, Florida carpenter, Red carpenter, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Honey, Pavement, Nuisance, odorous pyramid, Black Turn, White-footed, crazy, Little black, ghost, thief, acrobat, citronella, Big-headed, Lawn, Lasius

¥ House, Common short-tailed, Indies Short-tailed, Arizona, Tropical, Variable field, Fall field, Southeastern field, Texas field, Spring field, Northern wood, Western striped, Eastern striped, Sand field, Vocal field, Southern wood

B Black, Bronzed, Granulate, Variegated, Greasy, Spotted, Army, Clover, Green

**** Convergent, Seven-spotted, Two-spotted, Thirteen-spotted, Twice-stabbed, Asian

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

[For use on ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers such as but not limited to:

Ageratum, Aster, Arborvitae, Arizona Cypress, Azaleas, Begonia, Birch, Boxwood, Box Elder, Camellias, Carnations, Cherry (ornamental), Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Coleus, Common Ninebark, Conifers, Douglas Fir, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymus, Exacum, Weeping Fig, Fir, Gladioli, Gold Bells, Hawthorn, Holly, Honeysuckle, Hypoestes, Ivy, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Marigold, Mimosa, Mock Orange, Nannyberry, Oak, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Pea Shrub, Petunia, Philodendron, Pine, Ornamental Plum, Poinsettia, Poplar, Tulip Poplar, Rhododendron, Roses, Snapdragon, Snowberry, Spruce, Taxus, Weeping Fig, Willow, Zinnia.]

To control [kill] ants*, armyworms, azalea caterpillar, aphids***, bagworms, black vine weevil (adult), boxelder bugs, budworms, California oakworm, cankerworms, cockroaches, crickets*, cutwormsβ, Eastern tent caterpillar, elm leaf beetles, European sawfly, fall webworm, flea beetles, forest tent caterpillar, gypsy moth larvae, Japanese beetles (adults), June beetles (adults), lace bugs, ladybeetles****, leaf-feeding caterpillars, leafhoppersβ, leafminers⁺ (adults), leafrollers♯, leaf skeletonizers, midges, moths®, oleander moth larvae, pillbug, pine sawfly, pine shoot beetles, pinetip moths, plant bugs, root weevil, sawfly, scale insects (crawlers), spiders, spittlebugs, striped beetles, striped oakworm, thrips, tip moth, tussock moth larvae, broadmites, brown softscale, California redscale (crawler), clover mites, mealybugs, pineneedle scale (crawler), spider mites and whiteflies.

*Argentine, Southern, Field, Allegheny mound, Florida carpenter, Red carpenter, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Honey, Pavement, Nuisance, odorous pyramid, Black Turn, White-footed, crazy, Little black, ghost, thief, acrobat, citronella, Big-headed, Lawn, Lasius

*** Buckhorn, Greenbug, Pea, Root, Rose, Walnut

¥ House, Common short-tailed, Indies Short-tailed, Arizona, Tropical, Variable field, Fall field, Southeastern field, Texas field, Spring field, Northern wood, Western striped, Eastern striped, Sand field, Vocal field, Southern wood

B Black, Bronzed, Granulate, Variegated, Greasy, Spotted, Army, Clover, Green

**** Convergent, Seven-spotted, Two-spotted, Thirteen-spotted, Twice-stabbed, Asian

**** Convergent, Seven-spotted, Two-spotted, Thirteen-spotted, Twice-stabbed, Asian

§ Mountain, Rose, Southern Garden, Variegated, Variegated larvae, Virginia creeper, Aster, Six-spotted, Elm, Whitebanded elm, Sharpnosed, Bluntnosed, Redbanded, Rice, Eastern Grape, Potato, Western grape

- + Corn blotch, Alder, Boxwood, Holly, Oak, Spruce needle, Tentiform, Vegetable
- # Oblique banded, Red-banded, Variegated
- ∞ Artichoke plume, Gypsy, Zimmerman pine

[^] Banks grass, carmine, European, Grain, Pacific, Russet, Spruce

[∞] Artichoke plume, Gypsy, Zimmerman pine

Apply as a thorough foliar spray. Wet leaves and branches to the dripping point. Try to spray underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage.

USE TIPS

- For best results, apply early before insect populations are high.
- For scale control, treat entire plant, including stem, trunks and twigs.
- For bagworm control, apply when bagworm larvae begin to hatch.
- For best results, apply to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are found.

VEGETABLES

Apply when insects appear or when damage occurs. Spray to wet all infested plant surfaces. Apply as a thorough foliar spray. Wet leaves and branches to the dripping point. Try to spray underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage. 1 qt. will treat 6144 sq. ft. of vegetable plants.

Do not apply more than 5 times per growing season to corn. For all other crops do not apply more than 9 times per growing season.

For use on Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cavalo Broccoli, Cauliflower, Chinese Broccoli, Chinese Cabbage, Chinese Mustard, and Kohlrabi to control [kill]: Alfalfa Looper, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbageworm, Southern Cabbageworm, Cutworm^β, Cabbage Webworm, Diamondback moth, Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Yellow-striped Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Flea Beetle, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Grasshopper, Leafhopper[§], Plant Bug, including Lygus Bug, Stink Bug, Meadow Spittlebug, Aphid***, Whitefly, Thrips, Spider Mite.

For use on Corn (sweet and pop) to control [kill] Cutworm^β, Western Bean Cutworm, Corn Earworm, Green Cloverworm, Meadow Spittlebug, Tobacco Budworm, European Corn Borer, Southwestern Corn Borer, Stalk Borer, Hop Vine Borer, Armyworm, Beet armyworm, Western Corn Rootworm Beetle (adult), Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle (adult), Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle (adult), Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (adult), Bean Leaf Beetle, Cereal Leaf Beetle, Japanese Beetle (adult), Stink Bug, Grasshopper, Corn Leaf Aphid, English Grain Aphid, Chinch Bug, Green Bug.

Sweet corn only: Southern Armyworm, Western Bean Cutworm, Tarnished Plant Bug, Aster Leafhopper, Aphid***, Spider Mite, Corn silkfly (adult).

For use on Lettuce (head and leaf) to control [kill]: Alfalfa Looper, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbageworm, Cutworm^β, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Green Cloverworm, Diamondback moth, Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Tobacco Budworm, European Corn Borer, Flea Beetle, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Vegetable Weevil (adult), Grasshopper, Leafhopper[§], Plant Bug, Stink Bug, Meadow Spittlebug, Aphid***, Whitefly, Spider Mite.

For use on Onion (bulb) and Garlic to control [kill]: Cutworm^β, Seedcorn Maggot (adult), Onion Maggot (adult), Leafminer⁺, (adult), Armyworm, Onion Thrips, Tobacco Thrips, Western Flower Thrips, Flower Thrips, Aphid***, Plant Bug, Stink Bug.

For Use on Tomato, Tomatillo, Peppers (bell and nonbell), Eggplant, Ground Cherry and Pepino to control [kill]: Cabbage Looper, Cutworm^β, Hornworm, Tomato Fruitworm, Tobacco Budworm, Tomato Pinworm, Beet Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, Yellowstriped Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, European Corn Borer, Leafminer[†], Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Leafhopper[§], Aphid***, Whitefly, Meadow Spittlebug, Stink Bug, Plant Bug, Stalk Borer, Blister Beetle, Japanese Beetle (adult), Vegetable Weevil, Cucumber Beetle (adult).

For use on Asparagus beans, Snap Beans, Wax Beans Black-eyed Peas, Garden Peas, Green Peas and Sugar Snap Peas to control [kill]: Cutworm^β, Green Cloverworm, Imported Cabbageworm, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Velvetleaf Caterpillar, Mexican Bean Beetle, Corn Earworm, Painted Lady Butterfly (Larva), European Corn Borer, Looper spp., Western Bean Cutworm, Armyworm, Yellow-Striped Armyworm, Western Yellow-Striped Armyworm, Bean Leafskeletonizer, Webworm spp., Leaftier spp., Alfalfa Caterpillar, Stalk Borer, Cucumber Beetle (adult), Corn Rootworm Beetle (adult), Flea Beetle (adult), Blister Beetle, Bean Leaf Beetle, Japanese Beetle (adult), Leafhopper[§], Fleas Hopper spp., Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper, Meadow Spittle Bug, Stink Bug spp., Plant Bug spp., Grasshopper, Thrips spp., Aphid***.

*** Buckhorn, Greenbug, Pea, Root, Rose, Walnut

§ Mountain, Rose, Southern Garden, Variegated, Variegated larvae, Virginia creeper, Aster, Six-spotted, Elm, Whitebanded elm, Sharpnosed, Bluntnosed, Redbanded, Rice, Eastern Grape, Potato, Western grape

B Black, Bronzed, Granulate, Variegated, Greasy, Spotted, Army, Clover, Green

+ Corn blotch, Alder, Boxwood, Holly, Oak, Spruce needle, Tentiform, Vegetable

NUMBER OF DAYS TO WAIT BETWEEN THE LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST				
VEGETABLES	PHI			
Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cavalo Broccoli, Cauliflower, Chinese Broccoli, Chinese Cabbage, Chinese Mustard, Kohlrabi, Lettuce (Head & Leaf)	1			
Tomato, Tomatillo, Peppers (bell and nonbell), Eggplant, Ground Cherry and Pepino	5			
Onions (bulb), Garlic	14			
Corn (sweet and pop)	21			

Asparagus beans, Snap Beans, Wax Beans Black-eyed Peas, Garden	7
Peas, Green Peas and Sugar Snap Peas	
Lettuce (Leaf and Head)	1
PHI = Pre-Harvest Interval	

FRUIT AND NUT TREES

Apply when insects appear or when damage occurs. Spray to wet all infested plant surfaces. Apply as a thorough foliar spray. Wet leaves and branches to the dripping point. Try to spray underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage. 1 qt. will treat 6144 sq. ft. of fruit and nut trees.

For Fruit Trees do not apply more than 9 times per year, and only apply 5 times after blooms have formed. For Nut Trees do not apply more than 6 times per year, and only apply 5 times after blooms have formed.

For use on Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Pear and Quince to control [kill]: Leafhopper[§]., Codling Moth, Tufted Apple Budworm, Oriental Fruit Moth, Lesser Appleworm, Green Fruitworm, Tent Caterpillar spp., Tentiform Leaf Miner spp., Apple Maggot (adult), Pear Sawfly, Plum Curculio, Japanese Beetle, Plant Bug, Stink Bug, Periodical Cicada, Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Pear Psylla, San Jose Scale (on fruit only).

For use on Apricot, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum (Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese), Plumcot and Prune to control [kill]: Leafroller , Peach Twig Borer, Oriental Fruit Moth, Peachtree Borer spp., Green Fruitworm, Tent Caterpillar spp., American Plum Borer, Cherry Fruit Fly spp., (adult), Plum Curculio, Rose Chafer, Japanese Beetle, Plant Bug, Stink Bug, Leafhopper , Periodical Cicada, Black Cherry Aphid.

For use on Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Walnut (Black and English) and Pecan to control [kill]: Leafroller[#], Navel Orangeworm, Codling moth, Filbertworm, Peach Twig Borer, Walnut Husk Fly spp. (adult), Ants^{‡‡}, Plant Bug, Stink Bug, Chinch Bug, Leaffooted Bug, Walnut Aphid, Hickory Shuckworm, Pecan Casebearer spp., Pecan Weevil, Pecan Aphid spp., Pecan Spittlebug, Pecan Phylloxera spp.

- ^{‡‡}Argentine, Southern, Field, Allegheny mound, Florida carpenter, Red carpenter, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Honey, Pavement, Nuisance, odorous pyramid, Black Turn, White-footed, crazy, Little black, ghost, thief, acrobat, citronella, Big-headed, Lawn, Lasius
- § Mountain, Rose, Southern Garden, Variegated, Variegated larvae, Virginia creeper, Aster, Six-spotted, Elm, Whitebanded elm, Sharpnosed, Bluntnosed, Redbanded, Rice, Eastern Grape, Potato, Western grape # Oblique banded, Red-banded, Variegated

NUMBER OF DAYS TO WAIT BETWEEN THE LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST				
Fruit and Nut Trees	PHI			
Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Pear, Quince	21			
Apricot, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum (Chickasaw,	14			
Damson, Japanese), Plumcot and Prune				
Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin,	14			
Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Walnut (Black and				
English) and Pecan				
PHI = Pre-Harvest Interval				

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool dry area away from heat or open flame. **Pesticide Disposal**: **If empty:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency 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. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID

If Swallowed: Call a 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 a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

Environmental Hazards

This product is extremely toxic to fish. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

NOTICE: To the extent consistent with applicable law Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

[Questions or comments? Call 1-800-332-5553]

[*If you are not satisfied with this product for any reason, send your written request for a refund to the address below, together with the original dated store receipt showing the price you paid. Please allow 6-8 weeks for processing.]

Made in the USA for Chemsico, Division of United Industries Corporation PO Box 142642, St. Louis, MO 63114-0642

Claims for a General Use Product

- [Protects Listed Areas:] [Protects] Lawns, Vegetables, Fruit and Nut Trees, Roses, Flowers, Trees, Shrubs
- Wide Range of Control: [Controls] Ants, Aphids, Chinch Bugs, Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Grubs, Mites, Sod Webworms & many others as
- Controls tough outdoor insects as listed
- Kills listed Lawn and Garden Insects including grubs, chinch bugs, European crane flies, fleas, fire ants, mosquitoes, sod webworms, aphids, Japanese beetles, whiteflies, ants, mites, ticks [Deer, Lone star, Brown dog, American dog] and other listed insects
- 5.
- Keeps Killing Listed Pests Outside the Home for Up to [8] [12] Weeks [2, 3 months]*
- Keeps Killing Listed Pests on Outdoor Surfaces for Up to[8] [12] Weeks [2, 3 months]* 7.
- Up to [8] [12] week [2, 3 month]* Control of Pests
- Apply once for 12 week* [3 month*] control of pests
- 10. [One application] lasts 12 weeks* [3 months*]] against pests
- 11. Low Odor [Formula]
- 12. Kills Fast
- 13. Fast Kill Formula
- 14. Connect and Spray (Optional for hose-end sprayer)
- 15. Spray Concentrate
- 16. Concentrated Insect Spray
- 17. Kills 180+ [260+] listed Pests [by Contact]
- 18. **Guaranteed Results or Your Money Back
- 19. Makes up to 42 gallons
- 20. Covers up to 5,120 square feet of lawn
- 21. Water-based
- 22. Long Lasting Formula up to 12 weeks [3 months]*
- 23. Fast Acting Formula
- 24. Soil and Turf Insecticide
- 25. For Soil and Turf Insect Control
- 26. ‡Non-staining
- 27. Works [Kills] in 24 Hours
- 28. Kills Grubs in 24 Hours
- 29. Broad Spectrum [Insect Killer] [Insecticide] [Concentrate] see listed pests
- 30. Won't [Harm] [Kill] Earthworms
- 31. Kills over 180 listed pests by contact
- 32. For Lawn [Garden] insects
- 33. Kills Japanese Beetles Fast
- 34. Kills and Repels listed Insects
- 35. Kills 180+ [260+] listed Insects [by Contact]
- 36. Kills Above & Below Ground]
- 37. For Lawns & Landscape
- 38. Mix with water
- 39. Attach To Hose
- 40. [40 oz Concentrate] Makes up to 53 gallons
- 41. [40 oz Concentrate] Covers up to 6400 sq ft of lawn
- 42. X% More [Free]
- 43. [X%] More Than [x oz.][size]
- 44. [Value][Bonus] Size

Cross-Marketing Claims

- 45. [Art: product image] [Also] Try our [lawn and garden products] [Spectracide Weed & Grass Killer [Concentrate]]
- 46. [Art: product image] Try [Our] [Spectracide Weed & Grass Killer [Concentrate]] [Weed & Grass Killer] on your patios, walkways and flower
- 47. [Kill] [Control] tough weeds & grasses on patios, walkways & flower beds with Spectracide Weeds & Grass Killer

Fire Ant Claims

- 48. Kills Fire Ants in 24 Hours
- 49. Kills Fire Ant Mounds in 24 hours
- 50. Kills the Queen
- 51. Kills the Fire Ant Mound
- 52. Kills the Queen and Mound
- 53. Controls Fire Ants for up to Four Weeks

*House crickets, carpenter ants, harvester ants, lady beetles, earwigs; up to 4 weeks [1month] against fire ants.

Claims for Hose End Sprayer Option D

- 54. ErgoShot[™] [Sprayer] [with Quick Flip Switch[™]]
 55. Quick Switch[™] [Sprayer]
 56. Quick Flip[™] [Sprayer]
 57. AccuShot[™] [Sprayer] [with Quick Flip Switch[™]]
- 58. EzSpray® [with Quick Flip Switch™]
- 59. New [sprayer name]
- 60. Grip Flip Spray
- 61. Grip Flip Go

- 62. Grip Switch Spray 63. Grip – Switch – Go 64. Aim – Flip – Spray 65. Aim – Flip – Go 66. Aim - Switch - Spray 67. Aim – Switch – Go 68. [Just] Switch [Alternates: Flip, Grip] & Spray 69. [With] Ambidextrous grip [for comfort] 70. [With] Comfortable grip 71. Easy & Effortless 72. Easy [Alternate: Effortless] to use 73. [With] Ergonomic grip [for comfort] 74. [With] One-Handed grip [for ease of use] [comfort] 75. Quick & Simple 76. No twisting. [No fidgeting]. [Just] Switch and spray. 77. No twisting. [No fidgeting]. [Just] Flip and spray. 78. Switch [Alternates: Flip, Grip] and spray technology
 79. [With] Quick Flip SwitchTM [for ease of use]
- 80. [With] on/off switch [for ease of use]
- 81. [With] switch [for ease of use]
- 82. Simple [single-finger] [thumb] [on/off] switch
- 83. One-handed grip is ambidextrous [and fits all hand sizes]
- 84. Inline hose connection improves comfort [and reduces leaking concerns]
- 85. Broad but targeted spray pattern [for larger areas]
- 86. [Finally] A Ready-to-Spray [RTS] [hose-end sprayer] that truly is ready to spray
- 87. The [new] [sprayer name] brings comfort and ease of use to killing bugs [Alternate: bug killing].

OPTIONAL PRODUCT FACT BOX

PRODUCT FACT BOX

What it Does:

Kills Grubs, Ants**, Fleas, Chinch Bugs, Mosquitoes, Sod Webworms, Aphids**, Beetles, Whiteflies, Mites**, Deer Ticks, Japanese Beetles, European Crane Flies, Fire Ants and Other Listed Insects

Where to Use: (icon outdoors)

Questions & Comments: (phone icon) (computer icon) Call 1-800-332-5553 or Visit our Website at www.xxxx.com

** see inside product booklet for complete pest list