



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505P)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

9688-345

Date of Issuance:

7/22/19

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Chemsico Home Insect Control 55L

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Mike Sarli  
Chemsico, Division of United Industries Corp.  
P.O. Box 142642  
St. Louis, MO 63114-0642

**Note:** Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Catherine Aubee, Chief  
Invertebrate-Vertebrate Branch 1, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

7/22/19

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI Order identified below:

Lambda-cyhalothrin GDCI-128897-31425

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI Order listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division:

<http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.
4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 9688-345."
5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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 fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

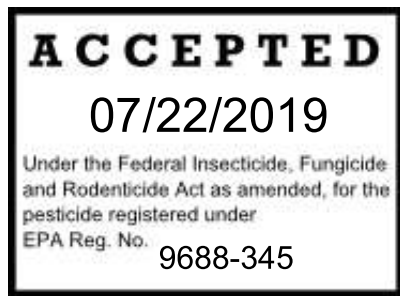
- Basic CSF dated 06/06/2018

If you have any questions, please contact Matthew Aubuchon by phone at 703 347-0477, or via email at [Aubuchon.Matthew@epa.gov](mailto:Aubuchon.Matthew@epa.gov).

Enclosure

# Chemsico Home Insect Control 55L

(Please see back page for optional marketing claims and language)



**Active Ingredient:**

Lambda-Cyhalothrin .....0.055%

**Other Ingredients** ..... 99.975%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION** See [side panel] [back panel] [back booklet] for First Aid, additional Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use and Storage & Disposal.

Net Contents:

**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.

**RESTRICTIONS**

*For use around the home only. Do not use on pets.*

**Do not allow people or pets to enter treated areas until after spray has dried.**

- Do not water the treated area to the point of runoff.
- 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 ft. 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.

**[SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING]****{Note to Reviewer – Various Optional SPRAYER DIRECTIONS Follow}****{OPTION A} [SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS]**

[How to prime and care for your sprayer:]

1. After shaking product well, remove cap from container and replace with sprayer hose and cap assembly. Tighten securely.
2. Turn sprayer nozzle one half-turn counterclockwise. Hold sprayer below the level of container and prime by pumping trigger 10 to 15 times until product is dispensed. Adjust nozzle to fine spray or jet stream as needed.
3. To store, turn nozzle to "OFF" position and [store with sprayer above level of liquid in container to prevent leakage] [store sprayer on hook located near bottle handle to prevent leakage].
4. Avoid contamination of food, feedstuffs and domestic water supplies. All food-processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use. Remove pets and birds and cover fish aquariums before spraying.

**{OPTION B} [OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS FOR TRIGGER SPRAYER PRODUCT]****HOW TO USE**

1. Shake well before each use.
2. Adjust nozzle to narrow fan spray, to prevent excessive wetting and waste of product. Spray just enough to cover area to be treated.
3. Avoid contamination of food, feedstuffs and domestic water supplies. All food-processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use. Remove pets and birds and cover fish aquariums before spraying.

**{OPTION C} [OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS FOR NESTED SPRAYER APPLICATOR]****HOW TO USE**

1. Shake well before each use.
2. Pull tab outward.
3. Rotate lock ring counterclockwise to unlock.
4. Pull sprayer to uncoil tubing.
5. Turn sprayer nozzle one half-turn counterclockwise. Hold sprayer below the level of container and prime by pumping trigger 10 to 15 times until product is dispensed. Adjust nozzle to fine spray or jet stream as needed.
6. To store, turn nozzle to "OFF" position and return sprayer to bottle opening.
7. Drape tubing through slot in the spray handle.
8. Turn lock ring clockwise to lock.
9. Avoid contamination of food, feedstuffs and domestic water supplies. All food-processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use. Remove pets and birds and cover fish aquariums before spraying.

**{OPTION D} [OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS FOR CAPTIVE SPRAYER PRODUCT]****HOW TO USE****BEFORE USE:**

1. Shake well before each use.
2. Peel sticker from flip-top cap and open cap. Discard sticker.
3. Remove sprayer from its slot beneath the bottle handle and remove and discard plastic wrap. Pull black hose tip to

[Bracketed Text] = Optional Language

{Bracketed Text} = Note to Reviewer

- completely extend tubing.
4. Firmly press black hose tip into opening in cap until it snaps into place.
  5. Hold sprayer below the level of the container and prime by pumping trigger several times until product is dispensed.
  6. Adjust nozzle to desired setting.

**AFTER USE:**

7. To store, turn sprayer nozzle off.
8. DO NOT disconnect hose.
9. Return sprayer to its slot. Hose can be pushed back into sprayer handle.

**{OPTION E} [AUTO TRIGGER [SPRAYER] DIRECTIONS]**

1. Shake well before use.
2. Remove plastic tab near top of sprayer to activate batteries [graphic depiction]
3. Twist nozzle to adjust spray from CLOSE to SPRAY or STREAM. [graphic depiction]
4. [Press the trigger to spray]. Spray just enough to cover area to be treated. Avoid contamination of food, feedstuffs and domestic water supplies. All food-processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use. Remove pets and birds and cover fish aquariums before spraying.
5. Release the trigger to stop spray.

Keep the reusable auto trigger [sprayer] for use on compatible refills.

**{OPTION F1} [OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR EZ SPRAY™][AccuShot Sprayer]**

1. Remove sprayer from side holder. [ Unwrap the tubing] [Gently pull tubing out]. [Graphic depiction]
2. Remove seal from top of cap. Unplug cap. [Graphic depiction]
3. Securely snap the [green] plug into hole on cap. [Graphic depiction]
4. Remove plastic tab near [top] [bottom] of sprayer to activate batteries. [Graphic depiction]
5. Twist nozzle to adjust spray from CLOSE to SPRAY or STREAM. [Graphic depiction]
6. [When priming the sprayer, hold sprayer level to the ground. Sprayer may not prime if it is held at an angle. Once primed, it will spray in any direction. (Graphical representation.)]

**{OPTION F2 – Alternate to F1} [OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR AccuShot Sprayer]**

1. Remove cap and replace with reusable AccuShot Sprayer. Make sure sprayer cap is tightly closed before use
2. Twist nozzle to adjust spray from CLOSE to SPRAY or STREAM. [Graphic depiction]
3. [When priming the sprayer, hold sprayer level to the ground. Sprayer may not prime if it is held at an angle. Once primed, it will spray in any direction. (Graphical representation.)]

**HOW TO USE THE EZ SPRAY™[AccuShot Sprayer]**

- Aim toward target [site] [area to be treated], and away from people and pets.
- [To improve accuracy, use slider to extend wand.][Use slider to extend wand and to improve accuracy.]
- Press the trigger to spray.
- Release the trigger to stop spray.

**After use:** 1. Twist nozzle completely to CLOSE position. 2. Secure sprayer [upright] [tip down] in [holster] [holder]. 3. **Failure to adjust nozzle completely to CLOSE position and properly secure sprayer in [holster] [holder] may result in leakage and damage to property or injury to people or animals.**

**[Keep reusable AccuShot sprayer for use with Chemsico Home Insect Control 55L]**

**To replace batteries:** 1. [Slide battery compartment door to unlatch and open.] [Push release button near nozzle and lift up on battery hatch.] [Use screwdriver to open battery compartment] 2. Remove used batteries and insert [four] [two] new AA batteries **in correct positions** as marked per diagram inside of battery compartment. Never insert the positive end where the negative end belongs and vice versa. **Always** use a complete set of new batteries of the same type when replacing batteries. **Never** mix alkaline, carbon-zinc or rechargeable batteries. 3. Securely close battery compartment door. 4. **Always** follow manufacturer's recommendations for use and disposal of batteries.

**Additional Operating Notes:** • Do not submerge in water. • Before each use, inspect sprayer carefully, making sure hose is flexible and not kinked, worn or cracked, and that all connections are tight. • When storing sprayer for prolonged periods, remove batteries.

**(Option G1) [Directions for EzSpray™Sprayer and AccuShot™ Sprayer with Snap Adapt Cap]**

**[Optional Subheading: How to Use [AccuShot Sprayer™] [Alternate: EzSpray™]]**

1. [Unwrap sprayer.] Remove sprayer from side holder [Alternate: holster]. [ Unwrap the tubing] [Gently pull tubing out]. [Graphic depiction]
2. Open flip top closure [Graphic depiction]
3. Securely snap the hose plug into opening in cap until it snaps into place. [Graphic depiction]

[Bracketed Text] = Optional Language

{Bracketed Text} = Note to Reviewer

4. Slide switch on hose plug counter-clockwise to "OPEN" [Graphic depiction]
5. Remove plastic tab near [top] [bottom] of sprayer to activate batteries. [Graphic depiction]
6. Twist nozzle to adjust spray from CLOSE to SPRAY or STREAM. [Graphic depiction]
7. [When priming the sprayer, hold sprayer level to the ground. Squeeze and hold trigger until liquid comes out the nozzle. Sprayer may not prime if it is held at an angle. Once primed, it will spray in any direction. (Graphical representation.)]

**{OPTION G2 – Alternate to G1} [AccuShot Sprayer Directions with Snap Adapt Cap]**

1. Remove cap and replace with reusable AccuShot cap and Sprayer. Make sure sprayer cap is tightly closed before use
2. Twist nozzle to adjust spray from CLOSE to SPRAY or STREAM. [Graphic depiction]
3. Slide switch on hose plug counter-clockwise to "OPEN" [Graphic depiction]
4. [When priming the sprayer, hold sprayer level to the ground. Sprayer may not prime if it is held at an angle. Once primed, it will spray in any direction. (Graphical representation.)]

**[Optional Subheading: How To Use the AccuShot™ Sprayer [Alternate: EzSpray™]] (For use with Snap Adapt Cap version of Directions)**

- Aim toward target [site] [area to be treated], and away from people and pets.
- [To improve accuracy, use slider to extend wand.][Use slider to extend wand and to improve accuracy.]
- Press the trigger to spray.
- Release the trigger to stop spray.

**After use:** 1. Twist sprayer nozzle completely to CLOSE position. 2. Turn hose plug switch clockwise to "CLOSED". 3. Secure sprayer upright [tip down] in [holster] [holder]. 4. **Failure to adjust nozzle completely to CLOSE position and properly secure sprayer in [holster] [holder] may result in leakage and damage to property or injury to people or animals.** [Keep reusable AccuShot sprayer for use with Chemsico Home Insect Control 55L]

**(Optional Directions for Replacing Batteries)**

**[To replace batteries:** 1. [Slide battery compartment door to unlatch and open.] [Use screwdriver to open battery compartment [Push release button near nozzle and lift up battery hatch.] 2. Remove used batteries and insert [four] [two] new AA batteries **in correct positions** as marked per diagram inside of battery compartment. Never insert the positive end where the negative end belongs and vice versa. **Always** use a complete set of new batteries of the same type when replacing batteries. **Never** mix alkaline, carbon-zinc or rechargeable batteries. 3. Securely close battery compartment door. 4. **Always** follow manufacturer's recommendations for use and disposal of batteries.]

**Additional Operating Notes:** Do not submerge in water. Before each use, inspect sprayer carefully, making sure hose is flexible and not kinked, worn or cracked, and that all connections are tight. When storing sprayer for prolonged periods, remove batteries.

**INDOORS** [Graphic showing Indoor treatment sites.] {Note to Reviewer: Other insects from Master Pest List may be added as appropriate}

As a spot or crack and crevice treatment to Kill **cockroaches, palmetto bugs, ants<sup>§</sup>, spider mites, crickets, beetles, houseflies (and other non-biting flies), fleas, firebrats, water bugs, silverfish, earwigs, box elder bugs, centipedes, millipedes, stink bugs, pillbugs, sowbugs, ticks, scorpions and spiders (excluding brown recluse)** directly spray insects from a distance of 8-12 inches.

To control\* (\*for up to 12 months indoors on non-porous surfaces) cockroaches, palmetto bugs, ants\*\* (\*\*excluding pharaoh ants and fire ants), beetles, crickets, firebrats, water bugs, silverfish, box elder bugs, and spiders (excluding brown recluse), spray areas where they are found or normally occur, including dark corners of rooms and closets; cracks and crevices in walls; along and behind baseboards; beneath and behind sinks, stoves, refrigerators and cabinets; and around plumbing and other utility installations. 2 gallons cover 1,000 sq ft.

**For ants<sup>§</sup>,** apply to ant trails, around doors and windows and wherever else ants may find entrance. Pharaoh ants and fire ants must be directly sprayed from a distance of 8-12 inches.

**§**Argentine, southern, field, Allegheny mound, Florida carpenter, black carpenter, cornfield, honey, pavement, nuisance, harvester, fire, pharaoh

**To kill fleas and ticks,** thoroughly non-porous surfaces of resting quarters, along and behind baseboards, window and door frames, localized areas of floor and floor covering and nearby cracks and crevices, where fleas and ticks may be present. Pet bedding should be replaced with clean, fresh bedding after treating the area. Fleas and ticks must be sprayed directly to be killed. **Do not treat pets with this product.** To control the source of flea infestations, pets should be treated with a product registered for application to animals.

*Note: Test inconspicuous sample of, flooring or other indoor surfaces for staining before use.*

**OUTDOORS** [Graphic showing Outdoor treatment sites.] {Note to Reviewer: Other insects from Master Pest List may be added as appropriate}

**To kill bees, , box elder bugs, centipedes, millipedes, pillbugs, sowbugs, scorpions, spiders (excluding brown recluse), house flies and other non-biting flies, Asian beetles, Japanese beetles, stink bugs, spider mites, and**

**mosquitoes: spray insects directly from a distance of 8-12 inches.** For use only as an aid in reducing annoyance from these insects. Spray outside surfaces of screens, doors, window frames or wherever insects may enter the room. Also spray surfaces around light fixtures, on porches, in garages and other places where insects alight [and] or congregate.

**Ants<sup>s</sup>, ticks (including ticks which transmit Lyme disease), crickets, fleas and earwigs:** For treatment of infestation of these insects in areas where there are weeds or bushy non-crop areas, spray infested areas thoroughly. When treating for ticks, give special attention to areas frequented by pets. For ants, thoroughly wet hills and runways. Fleas, ticks, carpenter ants, harvester ants, pharaoh ants and fire ants must be sprayed directly to be killed.

§ Argentine, southern, field, Allegheny mound, Florida carpenter, black carpenter, cornfield, honey, pavement, nuisance, harvester

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*{To Accompany Sprayer Direction Options A-D}*

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in cool dry area away from heat or open flame and in an area inaccessible to children and pets. Keep from freezing.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container unless the directions for use allow a different (concentrated) product to be diluted in the container. **If empty:** Place in trash or 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.

*{To Accompany Sprayer Direction Options E}*

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL** (For use with Auto Trigger [Sprayer])

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container in a cool, dry area away from heat or open flame and in an area inaccessible to children and pets. Keep from freezing.

**Pesticide Disposal: Reusable Auto Trigger [Sprayer]:** Do not discard. Keep the Auto Trigger [Sprayer] for use on Chemsico Home Insect Control LN. **If Empty:** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Place in trash or 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.

*{To Accompany Sprayer Direction Options F&G for EZ Spray}*

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL {FOR EZ SPRAY™}**

**Pesticide Storage:** Turn the nozzle to "CLOSE" position. To prevent leakage, attach sprayer to clip. Store this product only in its original container in a secure storage area away from sources of heat or open flame and in an area inaccessible to children and pets. Keep from freezing. **Pesticide Disposal:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container unless the directions for use allow a different (concentrated) product to be diluted in the container. **If empty:** Place in trash or 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.

*{To Accompany Sprayer Direction Options F&G for AccuShot Sprayer}*

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL {FOR AccuShot Sprayer}**

**Pesticide Storage:** Turn the nozzle to "CLOSE" position. To prevent leakage, attach sprayer to clip. Store this product only in its original container in a secure storage area away from sources of heat or open flame and in an area inaccessible to children and pets. Keep from freezing. **Pesticide Disposal:** Do not discard the AccuShot Sprayer. Keep the AccuShot Sprayer for use on Chemsico Home Insect Control 55L Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container unless the directions for use allow a different (concentrated) product to be diluted in the container. **If empty:** Place in trash or 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.

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## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION.** Harmful if swallowed. Wash 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 give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor

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

### **Environmental Hazards**

This product is toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. 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.

**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 toll free 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.]

Chemsico, Division of United Industries Corporation  
PO Box 142642  
St. Louis, MO 63114-0642

EPA Reg. No: 9688-XXX

EPA Est. No. 9688-MO-1

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{OPTIONAL PRODUCT FACT BOX 1}

#### PRODUCT FACTS

**When to Use:** Anytime when insect activity is evident or as a residential treatment for cockroaches and spiders (excluding brown recluse) indoors on non-porous surfaces as a spot-treatment or crack & crevice application unless otherwise specified in the Directions for Use.

**What it Does:** Protects your home by killing up to XXX+ {any number up to the maximum number listed on the label} insects as listed. Provides long-lasting protection from 70+ home invading insects. Controls ants\*, roaches, and spiders for up to 12 months on indoor non-porous surfaces.

\*excluding pharaoh ants and fire ants

**Where to Use:** Residential use according to label directions.

**Questions & Comments:**

Call 1-800-332-5553 or Visit our Website

{OPTIONAL PRODUCT FACT BOX 2}

#### PRODUCT FACTS

**What It Does:** Kills [carpenter ants] ants, Asian beetles, [cockroaches] roaches, fleas, ticks, spiders (excluding brown recluse), [crickets, earwigs, scorpions, silverfish] indoors on non-porous surfaces as a spot-treatment or crack & crevice application unless otherwise specified in the Directions for Use.

**Where to Use:** Residential use according to label directions

**Questions & Comments:**

Call 1-800-332-5553 or Visit our Website



**{Optional Marketing Claims/Statements}****{General Treatment Claims}**

1. Use Indoors for Spot Treatment and Crack & Crevice Application

**{General Efficacy Claims}**

2. Kills [Kills [by contact] *{Any combination of insects found on the Master Pest List, Page 9, as appropriate}*
3. Also Kills *{Any combination of insects found on the Master Pest List, Page 9, as appropriate}*
4. Kills both adult and pre-adult (larvae) fleas
5. Kills ticks (including ticks which may transmit Lyme disease)
6. Helps protect your home from invading ants (excluding pharaoh, fire, carpenter and harvester ants)
7. Kills Carpenter Ants & other listed ant species
8. Kills exposed eastern subterranean termites
9. Kills by contact
10. Kills listed common household bugs [such as cockroaches spiders (excluding brown recluse) and ants\*\*]
11. Kills the bugs you see and kills the bugs you don't see
12. Kills home invading pests [insects] as listed
13. Kills [up to *{any number up to the maximum number listed on the label}*] insects [indoors & outdoors] as listed

**{Residual Efficacy Claims}**

14. Kills cockroaches, ants (excluding fire & pharaoh ants), and spiders (excluding brown recluse) for up to [Any number of days or months up to 12 months] indoors on non-porous surfaces
15. Kills cockroaches, ants (excluding fire & pharaoh ants), and spiders (excluding brown recluse) for up to [Any number of days or months up to 12 months\*]
16. Kills cockroaches, ants\*\*, and spiders (excluding brown recluse) [Any number of days or months up to 12 months] indoors on non-porous surfaces
17. Kills cockroaches, ants\*\*, and spiders (excluding brown recluse) for up to [Any number of days or months up to 12 months\*]
18. [Also] Kills [Asian ladybeetles] [crickets] [firebrats] [grasshoppers] [milkweed bugs] [boxelder bugs] [silverfish] [Any number of days or months up to 12 months] indoors on non-porous surfaces
19. [Also] Kills [Asian ladybeetles] [crickets] [firebrats] [grasshoppers] [milkweed bugs] [boxelder bugs] [silverfish] for up to 12 months\* [Any number of days or months up to 12 months\*]

\*indoors on non-porous surfaces    \*\* excluding fire & pharaoh ants

**{Formula/Package Claims}**

20. New [Formula] *{Only to be used for 6 months after introduction into the marketplace}*
21. [XX%] More Than [XX oz size]
22. Ready-to-use
23. Economical do-it-yourself pest control
24. Do-it-yourself pest control
25. Easy to use ready spray
26. Clear Formula
27. Clear Formula – Non-staining, No odor
28. Non-Staining Clear Formula
29. No Odor Clear Formula
30. No lingering odor
31. No oily residue
32. Unscented
33. Leaves no odor
34. No Odor
35. Odor Free
36. Non-Staining
37. Water-based
38. Water-based (Non-staining, [Leaves] no odor)
39. Non-staining formula that leaves no odor
40. Fast drying
41. Dries quickly
42. ‡[Guaranteed] [Results] [or your] [money back]

[‡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.]

**{Sprayer Related Claims}**

43. EZ Spray Sprayer included
44. Easy Storage Sprayer
45. 4 AA Alkaline Batteries Included [Battery Powered EZ Spray]
46. EzSpray Power Action Sprayer [batteries included]
47. [Please Read Before Use] – When Priming, Hold sprayer Level to the Ground. If Held at an Angle, Sprayer Will not Prime

[Bracketed Text] = Optional Language

{Bracketed Text} = Note to Reviewer

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48. EzSpray Easy Setup
  49. Continuous Spray
  50. Increased Pressure for (5 [10] [X] Minute) Continuous Spray
  51. Adjustable Spray Patterns for [Spot Application][Covers large area]
  52. Extended Wand for Hard-to-Reach Areas
  53. Locking Trigger Reduces Hand Fatigue
  54. Easy Action Pump [Sprayer]
  55. No Assembly Required]
  56. Reusable Battery Sprayer
  57. Battery Powered Sprayer
  58. Reusable Auto Trigger [Sprayer]•
  59. For Use with Reusable Auto Trigger [Sprayer]
  60. Refill
  61. Continuous [Adjustable] Spray [for Entire Home Protection]
  62. Continuous [Action] Power Sprayer
  63. Continuous Power Trigger [Spray]
  64. Press and Hold Technology
  65. EZSpray
  66. Comfort Power Sprayer [Trigger]
  67. Reduces[No] Hand Fatigue
  68. No pumping [no squeezing], just press to spray
  69. Batteries [not] included
  70. Includes [X] AA Batteries
  71. AccuShot
  72. AccuShot Sprayer
  73. [Just] Aim & Spray
  74. Comfort-Power-Precision
  75. With Extendable Wand [for improved accuracy]
  76. With Adjustable Wand [for improved accuracy]
  77. For use with Reusable AccuShot Sprayer

**{Master Pest List} For direct spray kills claims on non-porous surfaces only.**

<p><b>Ants, and Sawflies</b> (Order: Hymenoptera)</p>	<p><b>ants</b> (Texas leafcutting, Florida carpenter, Hercules, western carpenter, red carpenter, black carpenter, acrobat, pyramid, Allegheny mound, field, formica, cornfield, smaller yellow, larger yellow, Lasius (black garden), Argentine, little black (black turf), pharaoh, nuisance, honey, European fire, tawny crazy, crazy, big-headed, red harvester, western harvester, harvester, native fire, red imported fire, thief, black imported fire, southern fire, ghost, odorous house, white-footed, red pavement); <b>sawflies</b> (chokecherry, European apple, elm leafminer, dogwood, blackberry leafminer, juniper, arborvitae, raspberry, currant, willow, pine, pinyon, blackheaded pine, redheaded pine, white pine, European pine, Swaine jack pine, hemlock, hollyhock, plum web spinning, cherry web spinning, blackberry, peach, poplar leaffolding, yellowheaded spruce, willow redgall, larch, California pear, columbine, mountain-ash, hawthorn leafminer, blackheaded ash, brownheaded ash, giant birch, bull pine);</p>
<p><b>Adelgids, Aphids, Assassin Bugs, Chinch Bugs, Cicadas, Leaf-footed Bugs, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Phylloxera, Psyllids, Scales, Sharpshooters, Spittlebugs, Treehoppers, Whiteflies and Other True Bugs</b> (Order: Hemiptera)</p>	<p><b>adelgids</b> (eastern spruce gall, Cooley spruce gall, balsam woolly, hemlock woolly, pine leaf, woolly pine, pine bark); <b>aphids</b> (pea, western aster, dogwood, green citrus, cowpea, bean, alder, soybean, melon, ivy, sunflower, erigeron root, buckthorn, oleander, apple, stonecrop, crescent-marked lily, foxglove, thistle, leaf-curl plum, asparagus, cabbage, common birch, dusky-winged walnut, artichoke, carrot-willow, wayfaring tree-sedge, snowball, strawberry, poplar leaf, small black and green willow, walnut, black polished spruce, bowlegged fir, green spruce, larch, Rocky Mountain juniper, white pine, elm cockscomb, currant, sycamore, rosy apple, tulip bulb, woolly elm, woolly hawthorn, woolly apple, woolly pear, beech blight, spiny witch-hazel gall, witch-hazel leaf gall, honeysuckle, mealy plum, rusty plum, turnip, giant bark, chrysanthemum, potato, rose, black pecan, rose grass, balsam twig, black-margined, yellow pecan, poplar vagabond, dusky-winged oak, filbert, shallot, black cherry, ornate, green peach, lettuce, clover, long-beaked clover, mint, woolly alder, lettuce root, poplar leaf-base gall, poplar twig gall, poplar petiole-gall aphid, sugar beet root, Norway maple, boxelder, hop, woolly beech, conifer root, leaf curl ash, black willow, yellow rose, mangold, apple grain, corn leaf, waterlily, bird cherry-oat, Asian woolly hackberry, English grain, bean root, manzanita leaf gall, folded-leaf poplar, crepe myrtle, dotted, elm leaf, black citrus, brown citrus, giant willow, brown ambrosia, golden glow, four-spotted hawthorn, greenbug); <b>assassin bugs</b> (spined, leafhopper, bee hunter, ambush bug); <b>boxelder bugs</b>; <b>western boxelder bugs</b>; <b>chinch bugs</b> (southern, common, hairy, buffalograss, false, northern false); <b>cicadas</b> (seventeen-year, thirteen-year, Okanagana, Putnam's, annual); lace bugs (angulate tinged, oak, hackberry, sycamore, hawthorn, distinct, walnut, chrysanthemum, birch, elm, eggplant, basswood, azalea, rhododendron, andromeda, lantana); <b>leaf-footed bugs</b> (western, eastern, opuntia bug, coreid bug, pine seed bug, western conifer seed bug); <b>leafhoppers</b> (clover, maple, mountain, lawn, rose, western potato, potato, intermountain, apple, southern garden, painted, eastern grape, oblique-striped apple, three-banded, variegated, western grape, Virginia creeper, beet, gray lawn, privet, lesser lawn, candystripe, honey locust, plum, six-spotted, whitebanded elm, white apple); <b>mealybugs</b> (rhodesgrass, noxious bamboo, campyloomma bugs, predatory plant bugs, honey locust plant bug, taxus, cypress bark, striped, yucca plant bug, garden fleahopper, phlox plant bug, pale legume bug, western tarnished plant bug, tarnished plant bug, pink hibiscus, miscanthus, apple, Mexican, Japanese, Madeira, grape, maple, hawthorn, sycamore, citrus, four-lined, Comstock, long-tailed, obscure, ground, Pritchard's ground, ash plant bug, western ash plant bug); <b>small milkweed bugs</b>; <b>eastern small milkweed bugs</b>; <b>three-legged bugs</b>; <b>minute pirate bugs</b>; <b>goldenrain tree bugs</b>, <b>spotted lanternflies</b>; <b>hibiscus bugs</b>; <b>phylloxera</b> (grape, hickory leafstem gall, pecan, pecan leaf, southern pecan leaf); <b>pear psylla</b>; <b>psyllids</b> (acacia, potato, eucalyptus, boxwood, apple sucker, boxelder, peppertree, bluegum, redgum, yaupon, hackberry star gall, hackberry bud gall, hackberry twig</p>

	<p>gall, hackberry nipplegall maker, hackberry blister gall, hackberry petiole gall, tomato, laurel, eugenia, red bay); <b>scales</b> (hemlock, Townsend, kermes, California red, cryptomeria, ivy, agave, pitmaking pittosporum, bamboo, oleander, holly pit, golden oak, rose, Asian cycad, juniper, minute cypress, Japanese wax, barnacle, Florida wax, red wax, Chinese red, wax, elm scurfy, pine leaf, pine needle, Florida red, brown soft, citricola, beech, cochineal, opuntia cochineal, California cochineal, buckeye, Putnam, Boisduval, cactus, holly, Norfolk Island pine eriococcin, azalea bark, oak eriococcin, calico, ground pearls, elongate hemlock, tea, cycad, European elm, latania, greedy, cottony cushion, common falsepit, falsepit, turfgrass, purple, camellia, Maskell, pine oystershell, umbrella pine, oystershell, winged euonymus, Japanese maple, pinyon needle, obscure, gloomy, terrapin, magnolia, black pineleaf, bermudagrass, penicillate, nigra, lobate lac, olive, European fruit lecanium Fletcher, European peach, frosted, oak lecanium spruce bud, fern, false oleander, white peach, white prunicola, cottony maple leaf, cottony taxus, cottony maple, Forbes, San Jose, walnut, hemispherical, black, sycamore, tulip tree, pine tortoise, striped pine, irregular pine, euonymus); <b>sharpshooters</b> (redheaded, green, blue-green, glassywinged); <b>harlequin bugs, spined soldier bugs; spittlebugs</b> (Saratoga, western pine, pecan, juniper, alder, dogwood, meadow, twolined); <b>squash bug; horned squash bug; stink bugs</b> (green, rough, Uhler, conchuela, Say's, consperse, brown, one-spotted, southern green, two-spotted, red-shouldered); <b>treehoppers</b> (two-marked, keeled, honeylocust, oak, three-cornered alfalfa, buffalo); <b>whiteflies</b> (citrus blackfly, giant, woolly, iris, silverleaf, sweet potato, rhododendron, citrus, azalea, ash, mulberry, banded-winged, greenhouse)</p>
<p><b>Crane flies, House Flies and other non-biting Flies, non-biting Gnats, Leafminers, non-biting Midges and Mosquitoes (Order: Diptera)</b></p>	<p><b>House flies; crane flies</b> (March, European); non-biting flies (black-tailed bee fly, onion maggot, bean seed maggot, radish root maggot, seed corn maggot, cabbage maggot, fruit fly, small fruit fly, onion bulb fly, lesser bulb fly, drone fly, currant fruit fly, corn silk fly, March fly, cecidomyiid fly, sunflower receptacle maggot, poplar twiggall fly, bee-like tachinid fly, sciarid fly, bee killer fly, long-legged fly, narcissus bulb fly, house fly, sunflower seed maggot, beet leafminer fly, spinach leafminer fly, raspberry cane maggot, lovebug, carrot rust fly, drain fly, moth fly, cherry fruit fly, walnut husk fly, black cherry fruit fly, western cherry fruit fly, blueberry maggot, apple maggot, shore fly, sunflower maggot, sugarbeet root maggot, hover fly, pepper maggot); <b>dark-winged fungus (non-biting) gnats; leafminers</b> (corn blotch, oak, blotch, spruce needle, alder, cabbage, pea, vegetable, chrysanthemum, boxwood, asparagus, cambium, columbine, pea leaf, Marguerite, larkspur, holly, European holly); <b>non-biting midges</b> (ocellate gall, ash bullet gall, gouty pitch, rhododendron gall, juniper, hemerocallis gall, sunflower, chokecherry gall, ash midrib gall, catalpa, stubby needlegall, gouty veingall, douglas-fir needle, linden wart gall, maple gouty veingall, honey locust podgall, blueberry gall, pear leafcurling, rose, predatory gall, grape tumid gallmaker, pinyon stunt needlegall, juniper tip, pinyon spindlegall, dogwood clubgall, willow conegall, willow beakedgall, chrysanthemum gall, eyespot gall); <b>mosquitoes</b> (Aedes spp., Anopheles spp., Culex spp.)</p>
<p><b>Crickets, Grasshoppers and Katydid (Order: Orthoptera)</b></p>	<p><b>crickets</b> (house, Mormon, common short-tailed, Indies short-tailed, spotted camel, greenhouse camel, tropical, sand field, southern wood, variable field, fall field, southeastern field, Texas field, spring field, northern wood, vocal field, western striped, eastern striped, northern mole, two-spotted tree, snowy tree, blackhorned tree, narrowwinged tree, red-headed bush, short-winged mole, southern mole, tawny mole, Jerusalem, dark Jerusalem, square-legged camel); <b>grasshoppers</b> (western lubber, clearwinged, painted, Carolina, two-striped, differential, redlegged, spur-throated, migratory, southeastern lubber, eastern lubber, mischievous bird, horse lubber); <b>katydid</b> (eastern shieldback, lesser angle-wing, broadwinged, greater arid-land, common conehead, true, fork-tailed bush)</p>
<p><b>Beetles</b></p>	<p><b>blister beetles</b> (clematis, ashgray, margined, three-lined, spotted, black,</p>

<b>(Order: Coleoptera)</b>	<p>caragana, striped, nuttall, Say, oil); <b>borer beetles</b> (oak twig girdler, bronze birch, rose stem girdler, two-lined chestnut, honey locust, bronze poplar, granulate poplar, western poplar agrilus, common willow agrilus, red-necked cane, sinuate peartree, flatheaded appletree, Pacific flathead, hemlock); <b>click beetles</b> (Gulf wireworm, southern potato wireworm, tobacco wireworm); <b>collops beetles</b>; <b>fruitworm beetles</b> (western raspberry, eastern raspberry, raspberry); <b>ground beetles</b>; <b>caterpillar hunters</b>; <b>ladybeetles</b> (two-spotted, twice-stabbed, nine-spotted, seven-spotted, squash, Mexican bean, multicolored Asian, convergent, thirteen-spotted, signate, ashy gray, spider mite destroyer); <b>leaf beetles</b> (western striped cucumber, striped cucumber, striped tortoise, grape flea, apple flea, strawberry flea, steel-blue grapevine flea, basswood miner, currant flea, coreopsis, elm calligrapha, bean, sweet potato flea, toothed flea, corn flea, dichondra flea, golden tortoise, argus tortoise, cottonwood, plum gouger, grape colaspis, asparagus, spotted asparagus, mottled tortoise, banded cucumber, northern corn rootworm, southern corn rootworm, western spotted cucumber, Mexican corn rootworm, western corn rootworm, spinach flea, false longhorn, red turnip, potato flea, eggplant flea, tobacco flea, western potato flea, tuber flea, eggplant tortoise, palmetto tortoise, black-legged tortoise, three-lined potato, Colorado potato, false potato, alder flea, yellowmargined, larger elm, blueberry case, sycamore, locust miner, cereal, checkered melon, strawberry rootworm, cabbage flea, horseradish flea, crucifer flea, western striped flea, striped flea, western black flea, imported willow, hop flea, Pacific willow, viburnum, cranberry rootworm, palestriped flea, elongate flea, redheaded flea, sweet potato, elm, waterlily, poplar blackmine, sunflower); <b>longhorn beetles</b> blackhorned pine borer, blackhorned juniper borer, ponderous borer, mesquite borer, painted hickory borer, locust borer, cactus longhorn, longhorn cactus, cactus borer, spotted pine sawyer, whitespotted sawyer, pine sawyer, southern pine sawyer, redheaded ash borer, banded ash borer, Vogt's spine-rumped bycid, raspberry cane borer, poplar twig borer, oak sprout oberea, azalea stem borer, sumac stem borer, sassafras borer, dogwood twig borer, twig girdler, aberrant wood borer, eucalyptus borer, cottonwood borer, California prionus, tilehorned prionus, broadnecked root borer, giant root borer, poplar borer, roundheaded appletree borer, poplar-gall saperda, linden borer, alder borer, oak twig pruner, twig pruner); <b>rain beetles</b>; <b>rove beetles</b>; <b>sap beetles</b> (dusky, picnic, four-spotted, strawberry); <b>scarab beetles</b> (dung, black fairway, black turfgrass ataenius, green rose chafer, figeater, green June, northern masked chafer, western masked chafer, southern masked chafer, southwestern masked chafer, bumble flower, Kern's flower, Dark flower, oriental, grapevine hoplia, carrot, rose chafer, western rose chafer, Asiatic garden, white grub [exposed], June, May, variegated June, ten-lined June, Hammond's lined June, variegated lined June, Japanese, European chafer, false Japanese); <b>Pennsylvania leatherwing beetles</b>; <b>weevils</b> (grape cane girdler, grape cane gallmaker, pepper, cherry curculio, apple curculio, strawberry bud, hollyhock, Fuller rose, two-banded Japanese, hickory shoot curculio, hickory nut curculio, plum curculio, pecan shoot curculio, black walnut curculio, grape curculio, poplar and willow borer, pecan, large chestnut, hazelnut, filbert, small chestnut, acorn and nut, sweet potato, sunflower stem, Asiatic oak, southern pine, mountain pine, spruce, black turpentine, red turpentine, diaprepes root, gray, sunflower headclipping, Criddle's bark, pales, native elm bark, small southern pine engraver, six-spined engraver, pinyon ips, spruce ips, pine engraver, ips, vegetable, carrot, rose curculio, whitefringed, woods, yellow poplar, strawberry root, rough strawberry root, clay-colored, black vine, pitcheating, cedar bark, arborvitae, European snout, northern pine, eastern pine, white pine, polydrusus, oak bark, apple flea, willow flea, palmetto, obscure root, smaller European elm bark, hickory bark, shothole borer, banded elm bark, agave, yucca, red sunflower, gray sunflower, Rocky Mountain billbug, little billbug, bluegrass billbug, Phoenix billbug, hunting billbug, common pine shoot, potato stalk borer, black twig borer, Asian ambrosia, black stem</p>
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<p><b>Cockroaches and Termites</b> (Order: Blattodea)</p>	<p>borer) <b>cockroaches</b> (American (palmetto bug), German, Oriental (water bug)); <b>termites</b> (Reticulitermes flavipes)) <b>This product kills termites on a surface when sprayed directly. This product does not provide structural protection from termites nor does it provide termite abatement or control against an active, subterranean colony where workers are hidden in tunnels, behind walls and other inaccessible locations.</b></p>
<p><b>Caterpillars, Cutworms, Leaf Skeletonizers, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Moths</b> (Order: Lepidoptera)</p>	<p><b>caterpillars</b> (elder shoot borer, garden webworm, poplar carpenterworm, aspen carpenterworm, leaf crumpler, pecan leaf casebearer, pecan nut casebearer, destructive prune worm, cranberry fruitworm, lesser vagabond crambus, vagabond crambus, fall cankerworm, eightspotted forester, pyramidal fruitworm, navel orangeworm, celery looper, peach twig borer, orangestriped oakworm, spiny oakworm, okra, garden bagworm, uglynest, oak webworm, cotoneaster webworm, ailanthus webworm, plantain looper, alfalfa looper, Florida fern , spruce bud worm, sugar pine tortrix, western spruce budworm, jack pine budworm, cranberry girdler, hickory homed devil, poplar tentmaker, larch casebearer, pecan cigar casebearer, pistol casebearer, cigar casebearer, elm casebearer, alfalfa, barbeny looper, pecan carpenterworm, corn root webworm, Leach's crambus, yellow crambus, silver-striped webworm, silver-barred webworm, hickory shuckworm, filbertworm, oleander moth larvae, walnut, azalea, yellownecked, melonworm, pickleworm, southwestern corn borer, juniper webworm, blister coneworm, fir coneworm, southern pine coneworm, webbing coneworm, pinyon pitch mass borer, spruce coneworm, greenstriped mapleworm, locust twig borer, spotted oleander, elm spanworm, linden looper, butternut woollyworm, saltmarsh, limabean pod borer, eastern pineshoot borer, western pineshoot borer, American plum borer, purplebacked cabbageworm, cross-striped cabbageworm, Tussock moth larvae, striped sod webworm, cherry fruitworm, lesser appleworm, cottonwood twig borer, corn earworm, tobacco budworm, cabbage webworm, tropical sod webworm, saddled prominent, variable oakleaf, fourlined fruitworm, mimosa webworm, hop vine borer, potato stem borer, green cloverworm, fall webworm, currant spanworm, tomato pinworm, hemlock looper, eastern pine looper, oak looper, green fruitworm, yellowstriped fruitworm, alfalfa webworm, beet webworm, iris borer, eastern tent, western tent, Pacific tent, forest tent, southwestern tent, Sonoran tent, berthia armyworm, tobacco hornworm, puss, zebra, blue cactus borer, squash vine borer, elegant sod webworm, striped grassworm looper, strawberry crownminer, true armyworm, filament bearer, homed spanworm, mesquite stinger, spiny elm, barberry webworm, Bruce spanworm, speckled green fruitworm, European corn borer, American lotus borer, spring cankerworm, stalk borer, maple leafcutter, cottonwood clearwing borer, red oak clearwing borer, stinging rose, bluegrass webworm, western sod webworm, larger sod webworm, raspberry crown borer, California oakworm, tufted apple budworm, pine webworm, ash/lilac borer, carpenterworm, maple twig borer, boxelder twig borer, soybean looper, blackheaded fireworm, omnivorous looper, persimmon borer, redhumped, morning glory prominent, unicorn, saddleback, yellow woollybear, southern armyworm, beet armyworm, fall armyworm, yellowstriped armyworm, western yellowstriped armyworm, cotton square borer, redhumped oakworm, orangehumped mapleworm, strawberry crown borer, peach tree borer, lesser peachtree borer, pitch mass borer, apple bark borer, sycamore borer, rhododendron borer, dogwood borer, currant borer, viburnum clearwing borer, waterlily leaf cutter, oleander, woolly grass-veneer, bagworm, holly looper, cabbage looper, false celery leaftier, celery leaftier, greenhouse leaftier, genista, grape root borer); <b>cutworms</b> (black, granulate, clover, glassy, green, army, darksided, redbacked, dingy, western bean, bronzed, variegated, spotted); <b>leaf skeletonizers</b> (oak, hollyhock leaf, oak ribbed, birch, apple bucculatrix, maple trumpet, apple and thorn, grapeleaf, western grapeleaf, skullcap, euonymus leaf notcher);</p>

	<p><b>leafminers</b> (cypress tipminer, morning glory, azalea, boxelder, lilac, oak, ponderosa pine needleminer, madrone shield bearer, resplendent shield bearer, spruce needleminer, lyonctia, citrus peelminer, cherry, aspen, maple, spotted tentiform, apple blotch, western tentiform, basswood miner moth, tentiform, balsam poplar leaf blotch miner, willow leaf blotch miner moth, aspen blotch, appleleaf trumpet, pine needle sheathminer);</p> <p><b>leafrollers</b> (strawberry, birch leaffolder, sycamore leaffolder, fruit tree, boxelder, European, oak, orange tortrix, redbanded, larger canna, large aspen tortrix, obliquebanded, omnivorous leaftier, grape leaffolder, cherry bark tortrix, sumac, redbud leaffolder, lesser canna, barred fruit-tree tortrix, threelined, apple pandemis, pandemis, variegated, omnivorous, blueberry);</p> <p><b>moths</b> (walnut shoot, American dagger, poplar dagger, cottonwood dagger, luna, pink-spotted hawk, Virginiacreeper clearwing, polyphemus, pine tube, jack pine tube, io, promethea, liatris borer, aster borer, elm sphinx, catalpa sphinx, banded sunflower, pandora, walnut sphinx, pea, codling, Virginia creeper sphinx, pine tussock, variable tussock, pinyon tip, Zimmerman pine, imperial, grape berry, maple tip, achemon sphinx, juniper tip, oriental fruit, pale tussock, snowberry clearwing, hummingbird clearwing, New England buck, eastern buck, Nevada buck, sunflower, cecropia, whitelined sphinx, satin, silverspotted tiger, hickory tussock, sycamore tussock, Asian gypsy, gypsy, five-spotted hawk, while flannel, China mark, douglas-fir tussock, rusty tussock, whitemarked tussock, western tussock, big poplar sphinx, oak clearwing, western poplar clearwing, ceanothus stem gall, juniper twig girdler, northern pitch twig, hag, snapdragon plume, artichoke plume, diamondback, banded ash clearwing, Isabella, pinyon pitch nodulemaker, ponderosa pine tip, spear-marked black, Nantucket pine tip, Adana tip, European pine shoot, western pine tip, southwestern pine tip, hornet moth, American hornet moth, one-eyed sphinx, twinspace sphinx, great ash sphinx, eyespotted bud, douglas-fir pitch, sequoia pitch, western lawn, Spanish, leopard)</p>
<b>Earwigs</b> (Order: Dermaptera)	<b>earwigs</b> (maritime, spine-tailed, ringlegged, European, striped)
<b>Plant Feeding Mites</b> (Order: Trombidiformes)	<p><b>Plant-feeding mites</b> (redberry, beech erineum, blueberry bud, maple velvet erineum gall, aloe, pecan leaf roll, crimson erineum, walnut leaf gall, green pile, poplar budgall, elm eriophyid, citrus bud, fuschia gall, honeylocust rust, tomato russet, lilac rust, willow gall, poison oak leaf gall, plum rust, privet rust, cottonwood leaf curl, apple rust, privet, oncidium, red and black flat, clover, brown, taxus bud, currant bud, grape erineum, camellia bud, yellow spider, pecan leaf scorch, Lewis spider, elm spider, linden spider, Willamette, pear rust, baldcypress rust, western erineum, black walnut petiole gall, hackberry witches' broom, black cherry finger gall, bead gall, bermudagrass, ash flowergall, appleleaf blister, boxelder erineum, cottonwood catkingall, pearleaf blister, buffalograss, walnut blister, nail gall, zoysiagrass, Admes spider, boxwood spider, thread-footed, fir rust, hemlock rust, spruce rust, maple spider, oak, southern red, plantanus spider, Banks grass, ponderosa pine spider, spruce spider, raspberry red, citrus red, European red, winter grain, chrysanthemum rust, false spider, brown wheat, dryberry, citrus rust, filbert bud, cyclamen, alder bead gall, honey locust spider, arborvitae spider, broad, bulb, white pine sheath, orchid, phalaenopsis, four-spotted spider, carmine spider, McDaniel, Pacific spider, Schoenei spider, two-spotted spider, juniper tip dwarf, pine bud, juniper berry, maple spindlegall, maple bladdergall)</p>
<b>Spiders (excluding brown recluse)</b> (Order: Araneae)	<p><b>garden spiders</b> (silver, black and yellow, Florida, banded, rabid); <b>lynx spiders</b> (striped, western, green); <b>micrathena spiders</b> (spined, white, arrowhead); <b>roly-poly hunter spiders</b>; <b>wolf spiders</b>; <b>black widow spiders</b>; <b>crab spiders</b>; <b>golden silk spiders</b>; <b>bold jumper spiders</b>; <b>zebra jumper spiders</b>; <b>barn funnel weaver spiders</b>; <b>orbweaver spiders</b> (barn, cross, plains, marbled, lattice, shamrock, spinybacked)</p>
<b>Ticks</b> (Order: Ixodida)	<b>ticks</b> (dog, deer (blacklegged), lonestar)

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<b>Scorpions</b> (Order: Scorpiones)	<b>scorpions</b>
<b>Fleas</b> (Order: Siphonaptera)	<b>fleas</b>
<b>Centipedes</b> (Order: Scolopendromorpha; Order: Scutigeraomorpha)	<b>centipedes</b>
<b>Isopods</b> (Order: Isopoda)	<b>pillbugs; sowbugs</b>