10 9 200 13-50EPA Reg. Date of INITED STAR **U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL** Number: Tssuance: **PROTECTION AGENCY** 19713-50 Office of Pesticide Programs OCT 9 2009 Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. AL PRO Washington, D.C. 20460 Terms of Issuance: Unconditional NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: Registration Name of Pesticide Product: XX Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended) Drexel Carbaryl 80S Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Drexel Chemical Company PO Box 13327 Memphis, TN 38113-0327 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 reregistered 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. Based on your response to the Reregistration Eligibility Document, EPA has reregistered the product listed above. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product. Within 45 days from the date of this notice, two copies of a final printed label must be submitted. Your Confidential Statement of Formulas (CSFs) dated May 4, 2001 (basic formulation) and June 11, 2001 (alternate formulation) are acceptable. These CSFs supercede all previous CSFs. You may distribute products bearing the old label for 12 months from receipt of this letter or your next printing of the label, whichever comes first. A copy of the stamped label is enclosed for your records. Signature of Approving Officials Date: OCT 9 2009 Aeredith Laws, Branch Chief Registration Division, Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch A Form 8570-6

20415



Carbaryl 80S

Drexe

Intended for Agricultural or Commercial Use

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)	80.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	20.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detaile. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See FIRST AID Below

EPA Reg. No. 19713-50 EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-XXX Net Content: 1.25 LBS. FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

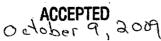
- Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- · Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is an N-methyl carbamate that inhibits cholinesterase. Drugs like 2-PAM (pyridine-2-aldoxime methiodide) are not recommended.



Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under:

19713-50 EPA. Reg. No:____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Overexposure may cause: Salivation, watery eyes, pinpoint eye pupils, blurred vision, muscle tremors, difficult breathing, excessive sweating, abdominal cramps, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, weakness and headaches. In severe cases, convulsions, unconsciousness and respiratory failure may occur. Signs and symptoms occur rapidly following overexposure to this product.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Handlers applying with open cab airblast equipment at application rates equal to or greater than 6.25 lbs. of this product (5 lbs. a.i.) must wear: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear, and a NIOSH-approved dust/mist-filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter.

All other mixers, loaders, applicators, and handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading, or cleaning up spills or equipment.

Application by air or through chemigation is prohibited.

See engineering controls for additional requirements and exceptions.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Manufactured By: Drexel Chemical Company P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327 STNCE 1972

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Water-soluble packaging when used correctly qualifies as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.240(d)(4)]. Mixers and loaders using water soluble packets must: Wear the personal protective equipment on this labeling for mixers/ loaders, and be provided; have immediately available, and use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown, chemical-resistant footwear and a NIOSH-approved dust/mist filtering respirator with NIOSH/MSHA approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter.

Applicators using airblast equipment for application to Citrus in California must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection. In addition, such applicators must: wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks; either wear a NIOSH-approved dust/mist filtering respirator with NIOSH/MSHA approval number TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter or use an enclosed cab that is declared in writing by the manufacturer or by a government agency to provide at least as much respiratory protection as this type of respirator; be provided, have immediately available for use, in an emergency when they must exit the cab in the treated area coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves, chemical-resistant footwear, and chemical-resistant headgear (if overhead exposure), plus, if not already using one, the respirator specified above; take off any PPE that was worn in the treated area before re-entering the cab; and store all such PPE in a chemicalresistant container, such as a plastic bag, to prevent contamination of the inside of the cab.

When applicators use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(5), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash throughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Discharge from Rice fields may kill aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. Drift and runoff may kill aquatic invertebrates in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wasters. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

BEE CAUTION: May kill honeybees and other bees in substantial numbers. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

Limiting applications to times when bees are least active, e.g. within 2 hours of sunrise or sunset, will minimize risk to bees.

Notifying beekeepers within 1 mile of treatment area at least 48 hours before product is applied will allow them to take additional steps to protect their bees.

For crops in bloom (except Corn and Soybeans):

Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom.

For Corn and Soybeans:

If application cannot be avoided when target crop or weeds are in bloom, limiting applications to times when bees are least active, e.g. within 2 hours of sunrise or sunset, will minimize risk to bees.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the entire label before using this product. Strictly observe label directions and precautions. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted entry interval (REI), and notification of workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI. The REI for carbaryl is 12 hours unless otherwise specified in the directions for use associated with each crop.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, and chemical-resistant headgear if overhead exposure.

When the REI for a crop is 7 days or longer, you must notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated area.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the WPS for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

USE INFORMATION

CARBARYL 80S is a dry powder formulation packaged in water soluble bag. It readily disperses in water to form a spray which may be applied by ground equipment. Aerial and chemigation applications are prohibited.

DIRECTIONS FOR WATER-SOLUBLE BAGS

EACH WATER SOLUBLE PAK CONTAINS 1.25 POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT. Do not sell individual water soluble paks.

Paks containing this product are water-soluble. Do not allow pak to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle paks with wet hands. Use the entire contents of a water soluble pak. Do not break open to use partial contents of a water soluble pak.

Note: Products containing boron and/or fertilizers will prevent the water-soluble packet from dissolving. Boron and/or fertilizer products must only be added after packet(s) have completely dissolved.

PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS: Application to wet foliage or during periods of high humidity may cause injury to tender foliage.

Do not use on Boston ivy, Maidenhair fem and Virginia creeper as injury may result. Carbaryl may also injure Sand and Virginia pines. The use of adjuvants may increase the potential for crop injury to sensitive crops.

PRE-HARVEST AND GRAZING RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

For all listed crops and uses, do not apply at greater rates or at more frequent intervals than stated on the label. If forage is grazed or used as feed for dairy and meat animals, follow all use restrictions in order to avoid illegal residues in crops, meat or milk.

Do not use reclaimed irrigation water from crops treated with carbaryl on crops for which carbaryl tolerances are not established.

APPLICATION STATEMENTS

Calibrate and adjust application equipment to ensure proper rate and accurate placement. To clean spray system after use, drain and flush with water and detergent mixture: Rinse thoroughly with clean water. Refer to the "STORAGE AND DISPOSAL" section for disposal instructions.

Note: Staining may occur on certain suifaces such as stucco brick, cinder block and wood. Spray deposits on painted or stained suifaces or finishes (i.e., cars, houses, trailers, boats, etc.) should be immediately removed by washing to prevent discoloration. Avoid applications to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable. For outdoor use only.

RESISTANT SPECIES NOTICE: All references to Armyworms on the crops listed on this label refer to the species, *Pseudaletia unipuncta*, often called the "True armyworm". Except where indicated otherwise, CARBARYL 80S Page 2 of 14 this product is not registered for the control of other Armyworm species. Regional differences have been noted in the susceptibility of certain strains of Colorado potato beetles, Fall armyworms and Southern green stink bugs to carbaryl. If local experience indicates inadequate product performance, use an alternative pesticide.

MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Remove oil, rust, scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from mix tanks and entire spray system. Flush with clean water. Fill spray or mix tank with one-half to three-fourths the desired amount of water. With the agitator on, slowly add the required number of paks into the mixing tank. Allow all the paks to dissolve and completely disperse. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Do not put the paks close to the recirculating inlet or outlet as they may block the line before completely dissolved. Prepare only as much spray mixture as can be applied on the day of mixing. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Do not store spray mixture for prolonged periods or degradation of Carbaryl may occur. Local water conditions may also accelerate the degradation of spray mixtures containing carbaryl. See "COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT" below.

Tank Mixing Instructions

Once the water soluble paks have completely dissolved, add other products in the following order: wettable powder, dry flowable (wettable granules), liquid flowable, liquids, and EC's. Always allow each tank mix partner to disperse fully before adding the next product.

COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

This product, when diluted with at least an equal volume of water, is compatible with a wide range of pesticides. It is not compatible with diesel fuel, kerosene; fuel oil or aromatic solvents. If compatibility with another product and the resulting crop response is unknown, the mixture should be tested on a small scale. Curdling, precipitation, greasing, layer formation or increased viscosity are symptoms of incompatibility. Incompatibility will reduce product performance and may cause application and handling difficulties or plant injury. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. When preparing combination sprays, first add this product to at least an equal volume of water, mix thoroughly and then add combination products to the mixture. Do not apply tank mix combinations unless your previous experience indicates the mixture is effective and will not result in application problems or plant injury.

Carbaryl is unstable under highly alkaline conditions and mixture with strong bases, such as Bordeaux, lime-sulfur and casein-lime spreaders, will result in chemical degradation of the insecticide. Do not use this product in water with pH values above 8.0 unless a buffer is added. If necessary, water should be buffered to neutral (pH = 7.0) before adding this product to the spray tank. Overhead irrigation with alkaline or muddy water after application will also accelerate chemical degradation and may result in reduced product performance.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

On all crops, use sufficient gallonage to obtain thorough and uniform coverage. Observe crop label instructions for specific directions regarding spray volume where they occur. Calibrate spray equipment to deliver the required volume. Use of 50-mesh slotted strainers in spray system and 25-mesh slotted strainers behind nozzles is recommended.

Ground Application: Apply in sufficient volume for adequate coverage on all crops and sites.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

Crop/Site Groupings: Asparagus, Brassica leafy vegetable crops, Cereal grain crops (Field and Popcorn, Grain sorghum, Rice, Sweet corn); Cucurbit vegetables, Flax, Forage crops (Alfalfa, Birdsfoot trefoil, Clovers), Pasture and Grasses grown for Hay and/or seed, Rangeland, Fruiting vegetables, Leafy vegetables, Legume vegetables (such as edible-podded legume vegetables, Dried shelled pea and beans (except soybeans), Soybeans, Foliage of legume vegetables), Non-cropland (such as Conservation Reserve Program, Ditchbanks, Hedgerows, Rights-of-way, Roadsides, Set-Aside Program acreage, Wasteland), Okra, Peanuts, Prickly pear cactus, Root and Tuber crops (except Sugar beets and Sweet Potatoes), Sugar beets, Sweet potatoes, Small fruits and berries (Bushberries, Caneberries, Cranberries, Grapes, Strawberries), Sunflower, Tobacco, Tree fruit crops (Citrus fruits, Olives, Pome fruits, Stone fruits), Tree nut crops (Pistachios, Tree nuts), Forested areas and Rangeland trees, Ornamental trees and plants, Turfgrass, Specific pests across multiple sites (Grasshoppers, Imported fire ants, Ticks which may vector Lyme disease, Nuisance pests).

APPLICATION TIMING AND DIRECTIONS

Begin application when insect populations reach recognized economic threshold levels. Consult the Cooperative Extension Service, consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment and specific use information in your area. Where a dosage range is indicated, use the lower rate on light to moderate infestations, young plants and early instars and use the higher rate on heavy infestations, mature plants, advanced instars and adults.

Thorough and uniform spray coverage is essential for effective product performance.

REI = Restricted Entry Interval

ASPARAGUS

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Asparagus	Apache cicadas, Asparagus beetles, Cutworms	1.25 (1)
·	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Repeat application as necessary up to a total of 3 times prior to harvest, but not more often than once every 3 days, or a total of 5 applications per year to spears and ferns combined. For Cutworm, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.	
	Apache cicadas, Asparagus beetles, Cutworms	2.5 (0.5)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Application to ferns or brush growth fol- lowing harvest of spears: Repeat applications as necessary but not more often than once every 3 days. Do not make more than a total of 5 applications per year to spears and ferns combined.	

RESTRICTIONS: For preharvest application, do not apply more than 3.75 lbs. of this product (3 paks) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 6.25 lbs. of this product (5 paks) per acre per year. **BEE CAUTION:** Do not apply this product to target crops of weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLE CROPS

Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 4 times per year, but not more often than once every 7 days.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
All members of the	Flea beetles, Harlequin	0.6 to 1.25
Brassica Leafy Vegetables	bugs, Leafhoppers	(2 to 1)
Crop Group 5 including:	Armyworms, Aster	1.25 to 2.5
Broccoli, Broccoli raab	leafhoppers, Com	(1 to 0.5)
(rapini), Brussel sprouts,	earworms, Diamondback	
Cabbage, Cauliflower,	moth, Fall armyworms,	
Cavalo broccolo, Chinese	Imported cabbageworms,	
broccoli (gai lon), Chinese	Lygus bugs, Spittlebugs,	1
cabbage (bok choy),	Stink bugs, Tarnished	•
Chinese cabbage (napa),	plant bugs	
Chinese mustard cabbage		
(gai choy), Collards, Kale,		
Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach,		
Rape greens, Turnip		
greens		
) yieciia		

RESTRICTIONS: Application is permitted only within 30 days from the date of crop emergence or the date of transplanting. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of Head and Stern Brassica Subgroup 5A including Broccoli, Chinese broccoli (gai lon), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, and Kohlrabi. For Leafy Brassica Greens Subgroup 5B including Broccoli raab (rapini), Chinese cabbage (bok only). Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens, Turnip greens, do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than a total of 7.5 lbs. of this product (6 paks) per acre per crop per year. **BEE CAUTION:** Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

CEREAL GRAIN CROPS

Corn (Field, Pop, Seed) (REI = 24 hours)

Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 4 times per year, but not more often than once every 14 days. Good timing and good coverage are essential for effective product performance.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)	
Corn (Field,	Armyworms, Chinch bugs, Corn	1.25 to 2.5	
Pop, Seed)	earworms, Corn rootworm adults, Fall	(1-to 0.5)	
	armyworms, Flea beetles, Japanese	5	
	beetles, Sap beetles, Southwestern corn		
	borers, Leafhoppers		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For best result	s on Chinch bug use	
	ground equipment to apply at least 20 gals		
	direct spray toward stalk to provide thorough		
	European com borers	1.8 to 2.5	
		(0.67 to 0.5)	
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For best result		
· .	borer, do not apply in less than 15 gals. of		
	Cutworms, Western bean cutworms	, 2.5	
		(0.5)	
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For best results	on Cutworm, apply in a	
	12-inch band over the row, using sufficient volume of water to ob-		
	tain thorough coverage. For broadcast app	lication, use at least 20	
	gals. of water by ground per acre. For Cu	gals. of water by ground per acre. For Cutworm, this product is	
1.	most effective against species which feed o	on the upper portions of	
	the plant. For Western bean cutworms, tre	at when infestation av-	
	erages 15% and at 90 to 100% tassel emer	gence. Treatment after	
	100% silk emergence will reduce effective	ness.	
RESTRICTIO	NS: Do not apply more than a total of 10 lbs.	of this product (8 paks)	
	rop per year. Do not apply within 48 days of ha		
	4 days of harvest or grazing of forage or sila		
	nnot be avoided when target crops or weeds		
	times when bees are least active, e.g., withi		
	inimize risk to bees. Notifying beekeepers wit		
	18 hours before product is applied will allow t		
	ct their bees. Do not apply to target crop 4 da		
Prohibitions: Do not enter or allow workers to enter treated areas to perform hand			
detasseling tasks until 21 days after application. Hand harvesting is prohibited.			
	Corn (Sweet) (REI = 24 hours) Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times per year, but		

Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times per year, but not more than once every 3 days. Good timing and good coverage are essential for effective product performance.

For insects attacking silks and ears, insecticide sprays should be applied starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. During silking, the minimum retreatment interval of 3 days may not provide adequate levels of protection under conditions of rapid growth or severe pest pressure. The use of an alternative product should be considered in conjunction with this product.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Sweet corn	Armyworms, Chinch bugs, Corn	1.25 to 2.5
	earworms, Corn rootworm adults, Fall	(1 to 0.5)
	armyworms, Flea beetles, Japanese	· · ·
•	beetles, Leafhoppers, Sap beetles,	*
	Southwestern corn borers	- · · ·
· ·	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For best results on Chinch bug, use	
	ground equipment to apply at least 20 gais. of water per acre and	
	direct spray toward stalk to provide thorough coverage.	
	European com borers	1.8 to 2.5
		(0.67 to 0.5)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For best results on European corn borer,	
	do not apply in less than 15 gals. of water per acre by ground.	
	······································	(Continued)

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Sweet corn	Cutworms, Western bean cutworms	2.5 (0.5)
(0.5) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For best results on Cutworm, apply in a 12-inch band over the row, using sufficient volume of water to ob- tain thorough coverage. For broadcast application, use at least 20 gals. of water per acre by ground. For Cutworm, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. For Western bean cutworms, treat when infestation averages 15% and at 90 to 100% tassel emergence. Treatment after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness.		

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply within 2 days of harvest of ears, within 14 days of harvest or grazing of forage or within 48 days of harvest of fodder. Do not apply more than a total of 20 lbs, of this product (16 paks) per acre per crop per year. BEE CAUTION: If application cannot be avoided when target crops or weeds are in bloom, limiting applications to times when bees are least active, e.g., within 1 mile of sunrise or sunset, will minimize risk to bees. Notifying beekeepers within 1 mile of treatment area at least 48 hours before product is applied will allow them to take additional steps to protect their bees. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

Prohibitions: Do not enter or allow workers to enter treated areas to perform hand detasselling tasks until 21 days after application. Hand harvesting is prohibited.

Grain Sorghum

Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year, but not more often than once every 7 days. Direct spray into forming heads for best results on insects attacking heads.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Grain sorghum	Armyworms, Chinch bugs, Corn	1.25 to 2.5
ал на на 2 — Пола	earworms, Fall armyworms, Stink bugs, Webworms	(1 to 0.5)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For best results on Ching bug, use high gallonage ground application at the base of the plants.	
	Southwestern corn borers	1.8
		(0.67)
	Cutworms	2.5
		(0.5)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Cutworn effective against species which feed o the plant.	n the upper portions of

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply within 21 days of harvest for grain or fodder or within 14 days of harvest or grazing of forage or silage. Do not apply more than a total of 7.5 lbs. of this product (6 paks) per acre per crop per year. **BEE CAUTION:** Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

Rice

Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 2 times per crop per year, but not more often than once every 7 days.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Rice	Armyworms, Chinch bugs, Fall armyworms, Leafhoppers, Stink bugs	1.25 to 1.8 (1 to 0.67)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Up to 2 applications per crop per year may be made, but not more often than once every 7 days.	
	Tadpole shrimp (CA only)	1.8 (0.67)
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For best results on tadpole shrimp, apply to water when pest first appears. Up to 2 applications can be made per year at minimum 7-day intervals.		
	IONS: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for	•

apply more than a total of 3.75 lbs. of this product (3 paks) per acre per crop per year. Discharge from treated rice fields may kill shrimp, crabs, and crayfish. Do not apply propanil herbicides with 15 days before or after application of this product or plant injury may result. **BEE CAUTION:** Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

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CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 6 times per year, but not more often than once every 7 days.

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Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
All members of the	Melonworms, Pickleworms	.0.6 to 1.25
Cucurbit Vegetables Crop		(2 to 1)
Group 9 including:	Cucumber beetles, Flea	1.25
Momordica spp. (includes	beetles, Leafhoppers,	(1)
Balsam apple, balsam	Squash bugs	
pear, bitter melon, Chinese	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:	For best results on
cucumber), Chayote (fruit),	Squash bugs, apply sufficien	
Chinese waxgourd	ough coverage and time spra	
(Chinese preserving	late afternoon.	; ; ; ;
melon), Citron melon,		
Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible		•
gourd (includes hyotan,		
cucuzza, hechima,		
Chinese okra), Muskmelon		
(hybrids and/or cultivars of	and a second	a server a s
Cucumis melo including	• • • • • • • •	
cantaloupe, true		
cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden		
pershaw melon, honeydew		
melon, honey balls, mango		
melon, Persian melon,		
pineapple melon, Santa		
Claus melon, snake		
melon), Pumpkin, Summer		·
squash types (such as		
crookneck squash, scallop	·	
squash, straightneck		
squash, vegetable marrow		
and zucchini), Watermelon		
(including hybrids and/or		
varieties of Citrullus		
lanatus), Winter squash		
types (such as acom		
squash, butternut squash,		
calabaza, cushaw,		
Hubbard squash, and		
spaghetti squash)	<u> </u>	•

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Do not apply more than a total of 7.5 lbs. of this product (6 paks) per acre per crop per year. Observe *"Plant Response Precautions"*. **BEE CAUTION:** Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

FLAX

Up to 2 applications per crop per year can be made, but not more than once every 14 days.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Flax	Armyworm	1.25 to 1.8
(Except CA)		(1 to 0.67)
RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply within 42 days of harvest for seed or straw. Do not apply more than a total of 3.75 lbs. of this product (3 paks) per acre per crop per year. BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.		

FORAGE CROPS Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Clovers

On dense growth, use 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment to ensure adequate coverage:

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Alfalfa, Birdsfoot	Blister beetles, Mexican bean	0.6 to 1.25
trefoil, Clovers	beetles	(2 to 1)
	Alfalfa caterpillars, Bean leaf	1.25
	beetles, Cucumber beetles, Green	(1)
· ·	cloverworms, Japanese beetles,	
	Leafhoppers, Potato leafhoppers,	
	Threecomered alfalfa hoppers,	
	Thrips, Velvetbean caterpillars	
	Alfalfa blotch leafminers,	1.25 to 1.6
	Armyworms, Cloverhead weevils,	(1 to 0.77)
	Com earworms, Cutworms, Egyptian	1 - ¹⁴ - 1
	alfalfa weevil larvae, Essex skippers,	
	European alfalfa beetles, Fall	
· .	armyworms, Lygus bugs, Stink bugs,	
and the second	Webworms, Yellowstriped	1
· ,	armyworms	
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Cutworm, this product is most	
	effective against species which feed on the upper portions of	
1	the plant.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 1	Alfalfa weevil larvae	1.25 to 1.8
	(West of the Rocky Mountains)	(1 to 0.67)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: If pre-treatment damage is exten- sive, cut Alfalfa and treat the stubble. This product is not ef- fective against adult Alfalfa weevils.	
	Alfalfa weevil larvae	1.8
	(East of the Rocky Mountains)	(0.67)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: If pre-treatr	nent damage is exten-
	sive, cut Alfalfa and treat the stubble.	This product is not ef-
1	fective against adult Alfalfa weevils.	
RESTRICTIONS:	Observe "Plant Response Precautions".	Do not apply more than
	o not apply within 7 days of harvest or	
1.8 lbs. of this product (1.5 paks) per acre per cutting. Carbaryl may cause tem-		
porary bleaching of tender Alfalfa foliage. BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this prod-		
uct to target crops bloom.	or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to tar	get crop 4 days prior to

PASTURE AND GRASSES GROWN FOR HAY AND/OR SEED

Up to 2 applications can be made per year, but not more often than once every 14 days.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Pasture and	Armyworms, Chinch bugs, Essex	1.25 to 1.8
Grasses grown for	skippers, Fall armyworms, Striped	(1 to 0.67)
hay and/or seed	grass loopers, Thrips, Range	
	caterpillars, Range crane flies	
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: To kill Thrips, use high spray pres sure to improve penetration into the boot. Accurately mark swaths to avoid over-application.	
	Ticks	1.25
		(1)
5	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: This prod	uct will kill only Ticks
	present at the time of application and product.	
RESTRICTIONS:	o not apply within 14 days of harvest	or grazing. Do not ex-
ceed a total of 3.75	lbs. of this product (3 paks) per acre per	year. BEE CAUTION:
Do not apply this pr	oduct to target crops or weeds in bloom	. Do not apply to target
crop 4 days prior to	bloom.	

RANGELAND

Do not make more than 1 application per year. Accurately mark swaths to avoid over-application.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Rangeland	Black grass bugs, Range caterpillars, Range crane flies	0.6 to 1.25 (2 to 1)
	Grasshoppers, Mormon crickets	0.6 (2)
	Ticks	1.25 (1)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: This product w at the time of application directly contact	

RESTRICTIONS: May be harvested or grazed the same day of treatment. Do not apply more than 1.25 lbs. of this product (1 pak) per acre per year. BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

FRUITING VEGETABLES

Repeat application as necessary up to a total of 7 times per year, but not more often than once every 7 days. When disease transmission is suspected, monitor fields following application and retreat if reinfestation occurs, but not more often than once every 7 days.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)	
All members of the	Colorado potato beetles,	1.25 to 2.5	
·Fruiting Vegetable	European com borers, Fall	/ (1 to 0.5)	
Crop Group 8	armyworms, Lace bugs, Stink	· ·	
including: Eggplant,	bugs (suppression), Tarnished		
Groundcherry,	plant bugs, Thrips (suppression),		
Pepinos, Pepper	Tomato fruitworms, Tomato		
(includes: bell	hornworms, Tomato	• •	
pepper, chili pepper,	pinworms		
cooking pepper, pimento, sweet	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Thorough coverage is essential to effectively suppress Stink bugs.		
pepper), Tomatillo,	Flea beetles, Leafhoppers	0.6 to 1.25	
Tomato		(2 to 1)	
	Cutworms	2.5	
		. (0.5)	
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Cut most effective against species which tions of the plant.		

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Do not apply more than a total of 10 lbs. of this product (8 paks) per acre per crop per year. BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

LEAFY VEGETABLES

crop 4 days prior to bloom.

Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 5 times per year, but not more often than once every 7 days.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)	
Dandelion; Endive	Flea beetles, Harlequin	0.6 to 1.25	
(escarole); Lettuce (head	bugs, Leafhoppers	(2 to 1)	
and leaf); Parsley; Spinach;	Armyworms, Aster	1.25 to 2.5	
All members of the Leaf	leafhoppers, Corn	(1 to 0.5)	
Petioles Vegetable	earworms, Fall		
Subgroup 4B including:	armyworms, Imported		
Cardoon, Celery, Celtuce,	cabbageworms, Lygus		
Chinese celery, Florence	bugs, Spittlebugs, Stink		
fennel (including sweet	bugs, Tamished plant		
anise, sweet fennel,	bugs.		
Finocchio), Rhubarb, Swiss			
chard			
RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than			
a total of 7.5 lbs. of this product (6 paks) per acre per crop per year. BEE CAUTION:			
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target			

LEGUME VEGETABLES

All members of the Edible Podded Legume Vegetables Crop Subgroup 6A including: Phaseolus spp. including runner bean, snap bean, and wax bean. Viana spp. including Asparagus bean. Chinese longbean, Moth bean and Yardlong bean; Pisum spp. including Dwarf pea, Edible-pod pea, Snow pea, Sugar snap pea; Jackbean; Pigeon pea; Soybean (immature seed); Sword bean;

All members of the Dried Shelled Legume Vegetables (except soybeans) Crop Subgroup 6C including: Lupinus spp. including Grain lupin, Sweet lupin, White lupin and White sweet lupin; Phaseolus spp. including Field bean, Kidney bean, Dry lima bean, Navy bean, Pinto bean, Tepary bean; Vigna spp. including Adzuki bean, Blackeyed pea, Catjang, Cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, Mung bean, Rice bean, Southern pea, Urd bean; Pisum spp. including dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, Green pea, Snow pea, Sugar snap pea; Broad bean (dry); Chickpea (dry); Guar (dry); Lablab bean (dry); Lentil (dry); Pigeon pea (dry)

All members of the Foliage of Legume Vegetables Crop Group 7: Plant parts of any legume vegetables included in the legume vegetable (Crop Group 6) that will be used as animal feed); Soybeans

Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year, but not more often than once every 7 days. Use lower rates for light to moderate populations and smaller instars. Use the higher rates for heavy populations and larger instars.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
See crop listing	Bean leaf beetles, Blister beetles,	0.6 to 1.25
above	Cucumber beetles, Grape colaspis,	(2 to 1)
	Green cloverworms, Japanese	
	beetles, Mexican bean beetles,	
	Velvetbean caterpillars	
	Corn earworms	0.6 to 1.8
		(2 to 0.67)
	Alfalfa caterpillars, Colorado potato	1.25
	beetles, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers,	(1)
	Threecomered alfalfa hoppers,	
	Thrips, Western bean cutworms	
	Armyworms, Cutworms, European	1.25 to 1.8
	corn borers, Fall armyworms, Stink	(1 to 0.67)
	bugs, Tamished plant bugs,	
	Webworms	
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Cutworn	
	effective against species which feed on the plant.	the upper portions of
	Alfalfa loopers (suppression),	1.5
	Cowpea curculios (suppression),	(0.67)
· · ·	Painted ladies (Thistle caterpillars),	
	Pea leaf weevils, Pea weevils,	Č.
•	Saltmarsh caterpillars, Woollybear	*
	caterpillars, Yellowstriped armyworms	* [*]
	CA ONLY(For Supression): Com	1.5
	earworms, Limabean podborers,	(0.67)
ant production	Lygus bugs, Stink bugs *	
RESTRICTIONS: Do not use on Lentils in CA. Do not apply within 14 days of graz-		

RESTRICTIONS: Do not use on Lentils in CA. Do not apply within 14 days of gra ing or harvest for forage or within 3 days of harvest of fresh edible-podded Beans or Peas or within 21 days of harvest of Dried beans or Peas, seed or hay. Do not apply more than a total of 7.5 lbs. of this product (6 paks) per acre per crop per year. Use on succulent, shelled peas and beans, (Crop Subgroup 6B) is prohibited. Do not apply a combination of this product and 2,4-DB herbicides to Soybeans as crop injury may result. Observe "Plant Response Precautions". BEE CAUTION: For crops in bloom (except Soybeans): Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. For Soybeans: If application cannot be avoided when target crop or weeds are in bloom, limiting applications to times when bees are least active, e.g., within 2 hours of sunrise or sunset, will minimize risk to bees. Notifying beekeepers within 1 mile of treatment area at least 48 hours before product is applied will allow them to take additional steps to protect their bees. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.



NON-CROPLAND

Up to 2 applications can be made per year, but not more often than once every 14 days. Accurately mark swath to avoid over-application.

Site	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Conservation Reserve Program Acreage, Set-	Black grass bugs	0.3 to 0.6 (3.7 to 2)
Aside Program Acreage, Wasteland, Rights-of-	Range caterpillars, Range crane flies	0.6 to 1.25 (2 to 1)
Way, Hedgerows, Ditchbanks, Roadsides	Mormon crickets	0.6 (2)
	Ticks	1.25 (1)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: This product will kill onl Ticks present at the time of application and directl contacted by product.	

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest for forage or hay. Do not apply more than a total of 3.75 lbs. of this product (3 paks) per acre per year. **BEE CAUTION:** Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

OKRA

Up to 4 applications can be made per year, but not more often than once every 6 days. Apply using ground equipment in sufficient volume to ensure good coverage. For Grasshopper, refer to "SPECIFIC PESTS ACROSS MULTIPLE SITES" section.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Okra	Corn earworms, Stink bugs	1.25 to 1.8
(Except CA)		(1 to 0.67)
	S: Do not apply within 3 days of harv	

total of 7.5 lbs. of this product (6 paks) per acre per crop per year. **BEE CAUTION**: Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

PEANUTS

Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 5 times per year, but not more often than once every 7 days.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Peanuts	Blister beetles, Mexican bean beetles	0.6 to 1.25 (2 to 1)
	Alfalfa caterpillars, Bean leaf beetles, Cucumber beetles, Green cloverworms, Japanese beetles, Leafhoppers,	1.25 (1)
	Rednecked peanutworms, Threecomered alfalfa hoppers, Thrips, Velvetbean caterpillars	
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For best results on Thrips, use di- rected or banded spray with hollow cone spray nozzles. Ensure adequate coverage for the underside of leaves.	
	Armyworms, Corn earworms, Fall armyworms, Stink bugs, Webworms	1.25 to 1.8 (1 to 0.67)
	Whitefringed beetle adults, Cutworms	2.5 (0.5)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Cutworm, t fective against species which feed on the plant.	
RESTRICTIONS: Observe "Plant Response Precautions". Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than a total of 10 lbs. of this product (8 paks) per acre per crop per year. BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.		

PRICKLY PEAR CACTUS

Up to 3 applications can be made per year, but not more often than once every 7 days. Apply using ground equipment in sufficient volume to ensure good coverage. For Grasshopper, refer to "SPECIFIC PESTS ACROSS MULTIPLE SITES" section.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Prickly pear cactus	Cochineal scales (crawlers)	2.5
(Except CA)		. (0.5)
RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 7.5 lbs. of this product (6 paks) per acre per year. BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this.		

product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

ROOT AND TUBER CROPS

(Except Sugar beets and Sweet potatoes)

Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 6 times per year, but not more often than once every 7 days.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
All members of the Root	Flea beetles, Leafhoppers	0.6 to 1.25
and Tuber Vegetables	·	(2 to 1)
Crop Group 1 except	Armyworms, Aster	1.25 to 2.5
Sugar beets and Sweet	leafhoppers, Colorado potato	(1 to 0.5)
potatoes: Arracacha,	beetles, Corn earworms,	
Arrowroot, Artichoke	Cutworms, European corn	Sec. 1
(Chinese and	borers, Fall armyworms, Lace	· · · ·
Jerusalem), Beet	bugs, Lygus bugs, Spittlebugs,	•
(garden), Beet (sugar, root), Burdock (edible),	Stink bugs, Tamished plant	
Canna (edible,	bugs	
Queensland arrowroot),	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For C	
Carrot, Cassava (bitter	most effective against species w	hich feed on the upper
& sweet), Celeriac	portions of the plant.	
(celery root), Chayote		· · ·
(root), Chervil (turnip-		
rooted), Chicory, Chufa,		
Dasheen (taro), Ginger,		
Ginseng, Horseradish,		
Leren, Parsley (turnip-		
rooted), Parsnip,	4 g	
Potato, Radish, Oriental		i
radish (daikon),		
Rutabaga, Salsify		· -
(black), Salsify (oyster		ter e
plant), Salsify		
(Spanish), Skirret,	· .	· .
Tanier (cocoyam),	and generation of the	
Turmeric, Turnip, Yam		
bean (jicama, manoic	• •	
pea), Yam (true)		·
	apply within 7 days of harvest. D	
7.5 lbs. of this product (6 paks) per acre per crop per year. BEE CAUTION: Do not		

7.5 lbs. of this product (6 paks) per acre per crop per year. **BEE CAUTION:** Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

SUGAR BEETS

Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 2 times per year, but not more often than once every 14 days.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Sugar beets	Armyworms, Beet leaf beetles, Fall armyworms, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Webworms	1.25 to 1.8 (1 to 0.67)
		(Continued)

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Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)	
Sugar beets	Cutworms 1.8 (0.67)		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Cutworm, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.		
apply more than year. BEE CAUT	Do not apply within 28 days of harvest a total of 3.75 lbs. of this product (3 pa ION: Do not apply this product to target arget crop 4 days prior to bloom.	ks) per acre per crop per	

SWEET POTATOES

For foliar spray, repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times per year, but no more often than once every 7 days.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs: of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Sweet potatoes	Com earworms, Cucumber beetles, Flea beetles, Sweet potato hornworms, Sweet potato weevils, Tortoise beetles, Whitefringed beetles	1.25 to 2.5 (1 to 0.5)
	Yellowstriped armyworms	2.5 (0.5)

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply more than a total of 10 lbs. of this product (8 paks) per acre per crop per year. **BEE CAUTION:** Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES

(REI : Grapes [East of the Rocky Mountains] 2 days for all activities except grape girdling and cane turning. EXCEPTION: The REI is 6 days for grape girdling and cane turning; Grapes [West of the Rocky Mountains] 6 days)

Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 5 times per year, but not more often than once every 7 days.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
All members of the	European fruit lecaniums,	1.25 to 2.5
Caneberry Crop	European raspberry aphids,	(1 to 0.5)
Subgroup 13-07A	Flea beetles, Grape	
including: Blackberry	leaffolders, Grape	
(Rubus spp. including	leafrollers, Japanese	*.
Andean blackberry, Artic	beetles, Leafhoppers,	
blackberry, bingleberry,	Leafroliers, Meadow	• • • • • • •
black satin berry,	spittlebugs, Omnivorous	
boysenberry, Brombeere,	leaftiers, Rose chafers,	1
California blackberry,	Snowy tree crickets	
Cherokee blackberry,	Strawberry bud weevils,	5 a 12
Chesterberry, Cheyenne	Strawberry clippers	
blackberry, common	Strawberry fruitworms,	
blackberry, coryberry,	Strawberry leafrollers,	
darrowberry, dewberry,	Strawberry weevils, Western	
Dirksen thomless berry,	grapeleaf skeletonizers,	
Evergreen blackberry,	Western yellowstriped	
Himalayaberry, hullberry,	armyworms	
Lavacaberry, Loganberry,	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: In (Grapes for Grape leaf-
lowberry, Lucretiaberry,	folder, apply before the first bro	
mammoth blackberry,	rolls.	,
marionberry, Mora,		
Mures deronce,		
nectarberry, Northern	· ·	
dewberry, olallieberry,		
Oregon evergreen berry,	·	
phenomenalberry,	· ·	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Continued)

		· •
Сгор	Pest	Lbs: of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
rangeberry, ravenberry,	Blueberry maggots, Cherry	1.8 to 2.5
rossberry, Shawnee	fruitworms, Cranberry	(0.67 to 0.5)
blackberry, Southern	fireworms, Cranberry	
dewberry, Tayberry,	fruitworms, Cranberry twig	
Youngberry, Zarzamora,	girdlers, Elm spanworms,	
plus cultivars, varieties	Gypsy moths, Sparganothis	
and/or hybrids of these);	worms, Tarnished plant bugs	· · ·
Raspberry (Rubus spp.	Eightspotted foresters,	2.5
including Bababerry,		(0.5)
Black raspberry, Black	Cutworms, Grape berry moths, June beetles,	(0.0)
cap, Caneberry,	Omnivorous leafrollers.	
Framboise, Frambueso,		
	Orange tortrix, Raspberry	
Himbeere, Keriberry,	fruitworms, Raspberry	
Mayberry, Purple	sawflies, Redbanded	
raspberry, Red raspberry,	leafrollers, Saltmarsh	
Thimbleberry, Tulameen,	caterpillars	
Wild raspberry, Yellow	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For	
raspberry, plus cultivars,	is most effective against spec	cies which feed on the
varieties and/or hybrids	upper portions of the plant.	5
of these).	e se la production de la composición de	
All members of the		
Bushberry Crop		and the second second
Subgroup 13-07B		
including: Aronia berry,		
Blueberry (Vaccinum		1 () () () () () () () () () (
spp. – highbush, lowbush		
and cultivars and/or		
hybrids of these [= all		
blueberry species],		
chilean guava, Currant		
(black, buffalo, native,		· .
red), Elderberrý,		
European barberry,		
Gooseberry, Highbrush		
cranberry, Honeysuckle		
(edible), Huckleberry,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Jostaberry, Juneberry,		
Lingonberry, Salal, sea		
buckthorn, plus cultivars,		×
varieties and/or hybrids	. "	
of these.		
Cranberries; Grapes;	r	
Strawberries		
RESTRICTIONS: Do not a	pply within 7 days of harvest. Do	o not apply more than a
	oduct (10 paks) per acre per cro	
	duct to target crops or weeds in	
aran blaam is proport mo	w aröbard flaar ar babudan mu	a prior to applying this

crop bloom is present, mow orchard floor or between rows prior to applying this product. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom. Note: Use in Cranberries may kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources. Carbaryl may injure Early dawn and Sunrise varieties of Strawberries. In Grapes, do not concentrate spray on the bunch or visible

residues may result.

to bloom.

Up to 2 applications may be made per year, but not more often than once every 7 days.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Sunflowers (Except CA)	Stem weevils, Sunflower beetles	1.25 to 1.8 (1 to 0.67)
	Armyworms, Cutworms, Fall armyworms, Sunflower moths	1.8 (0.67)
. ,	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Cutworm, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.	
within 60 days of ha this product (3 paks)	o not apply within 30 days of grazing o rvest for seed. Do not apply more thar per acre per crop per year. BEE CAUT ps or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to to	n a total of 3.75 lbs. of ION: Do not apply this

TOBACCO

(REI = 48 hours)

Plant Bed and Field Treatments — Repeat treatments as necessary up to a total of 4 times per crop per year, but not more often than once every 7 days.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Tobacco	Budworms, Fall armyworms, Hornworms, Japanese beetles, June . beetles, Suckflies, Tobacco flea beetles	1.25 to 2.5 (1 to 0.5)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Use lower rate knee height). Use at least 10 gallons of pro Begin treatments when worms are small.	epared spray per acre.
PESTRICTION	S: Do not apply within 2 days of harvest. Do	not apply more than a

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply within 2 days of harvest. Do not apply more than a total of 10 lbs. of this product (8 paks) per acre per crop per year. Observe *"Plant Response Precautions"*. **BEE CAUTION:** Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

TREE FRUIT CROPS

On all tree fruit crops, apply in sufficient volume for adequate coverage. This will vary depending on the pest and its severity, the tree condition, size, density and other factors.

Citrus

(REI: All States except CA = 12 hours; CA = 3 days for application rates greater than or equal to 6.25 lbs. of this product (5 paks) per acre.)

Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times per year, but not more often than once every 14 days.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
All members of the Citrus Fruits Crop Group 10 including: Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (<i>Citrus</i> spp., includes chironja, tangelò, and tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (targerine), Orange	Avocado leafrollers, California orangedogs, Citrus cutworms, Fruittree leafrollers, Orange tortrix, Western tussock moths	2.5 to 3.75 (0.5 to 0.3)
	Citrus rust mites, Eriophyid mites, Plant bugs, Scale insects (Black scales, Brown soft scales, California red scales [except in CA], Citrus snow scales, Yellow scales [except in CA])	3.75 to 6.25 (0.3 to 0.2)
(sweet and sour), Pummelo, Satsuma mandarin, White sapote (<i>Casimiroa</i> spp.), and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Sca are present. For best results on Er Citrus rust mites, apply when pest Apopka weevils (adult), Citrus root weevils (adults), Fuller rose beeties, Little leaf notchers (adult)	iophyid mites, including
х - -	(adult) CA Only: California red scales, Yellow scales SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do not plication per crop per year in Cali scale. Apply when crawlers are pr	fornia for California red

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. In California, do not apply more than 15 lbs. of this product (12 paks) per acre per application. For all other states, do not apply more than 6.25 lbs. of this product (5 paks) per acre per application. Do not apply more than a total of 25 lbs.of this product (20 paks) per acre per crop per year in all states including California. **BEE CAUTION:** Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Mowing weed or cover crop bloom prior to applying this product will reduce hazard to bees. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

Olives

(REI = 72 hours)

Up to 2 applications can be made per crop per year, but not more often than once every 14 days.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Olives	Scale insects (Black scales, Olive scales)	6.25 to 9.3 (0.2 to 0.13)
a total of 18 TION: Do n	IONS: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest: .75 lbs. of this product (15 paks) per acre per c ot apply this product to target crops or weeds in is present mow orchard floor or between ro	rop per year. BEE CAU- bloom. If weed or cover

Pome Fruits

Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times per crop per year (including thinning sprays on Apples), but not more often than once every 14 days.

product. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

Chice every 14 days		Lbs. of This
•		Product Per Acre
Crop	Pest	(Acres Treated per
e	second contraction of the	Water Soluble Pak)
Members of the	White apple leafhoppers	0.6 to 1.8
Pome Fruits Group		(2 to 0.67)
11 including: Apples	Apple aphids, Codling moths	1.25 to 3.75
Crabapples, Pears,		(1 tó 0.3)
Loquats, Mayhaw,	Apple aphids, Apple maggots,	1.8 to 3.75
Oriental pears	Apple mealybugs, Apple rust mites, Bagworms, California	(0.67 to 0.3)
in the	pearslugs (Pear sawflies),	
	European apple sawflies,	
	Eyespotted bud moths, Fruittree	
e a le la	leafrollers, Gypsy moths,	
	Japanese beetles, Lesser	
	appleworms, Lygus bugs, Orange	
	tortrix, Pearleaf blister mites, Pear psyllas, Pear rust mites,	
	Periodical cicadas, Plum	
· ·	curculios, Redbanded leafrollers,	
· ·	Rosy apple aphids, Scale insects	
	(Forbes scales, Lecanium scales,	
	San Jose scales), Tarnished plant	
	bugs, Tentiform leafminers,	
	Woolly apple aphids,	· .
	Yellowheaded fireworms	
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: On Apple period from full bloom until 30 days	
	fruit thinning is desired. Use for pe	
	this period also may result in fruit rer	
. <i>.</i>	when eggs hatch or young nymphs	
	apply when crawlers are present.	· · ·
Apples Only, for fruit		1.25 to 3.75
thinning		(1 to 0.3)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For ea	
	apply 0.3 to 0.6 lb. per 100 gals. of ficult-to-thin varieties, apply 0.6 to 1.	
	spray mixture. Apply between 10	
	bloom. Factors such as tree age, v	
	ous crop, pruning, bloom and degr	
	sive fruit thinning with this produc	
	avoid possible yield reduction. Rate	
· · · ·	on variety and local orchard condition	
	PRECAUTIONS: The use of this pro deformity under certain environme	
	using on any variety of Apples, the u	
	versus benefits when using this pro	
	using between 80% petal fall and 6	mm fruit size. Red De-
	licious are more sensitive to this ph	
	ticular, the varieties Bisbee, Red Ch	
	very susceptible to conditions caus	
	cipitation and temperatures below 6	
	sibility of fruit deformity. The use w	(Continued)
L		(Conunued)

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Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Apples Only, for fruit thinning (Cont.)	and wetting agents may increase t and injury. Consult with fruit thinni for advice on using this product on under local growing conditions or o all restrictions on the use of this pro	ng experts in your area specific apple varieties ther questions. Observe

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply to Quince. Do not use on Pears between the tight flower cluster up to the 20 mm fruit size. Use during this period may result in undesirable fruit thinning and/or deformed fruit. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Do not apply more than a total of 18.75 lbs. of this product (15 paks) per acre per crop per year. Do not make more than a total of 8 applications per crop per year. **BEE CAUTION:** Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. If weed or cover crop bloom is present, mow orchard floor or between rows prior to applying this product. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom. For Apple thinning use, do not apply during bloom. Remove beehives from orchard to be will further minimize risk to bees.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

For airblast application, follow the following drift management practices:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy;.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy;
- Do not allow the spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area (i.e., turn off sprayer when turning at end rows);
- For applications to the outside rows, only spray inward, toward the orchard.

Stone Fruits

Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 3 times per crop per year, but not more often than once every 7 days. An additional application at the dormant or delayed dormant timing may be made.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
All members of the	Apple pandemis, Black cherry	2.5 to 3.75
Stone Fruit Crop	aphids, Cherry fruitworms, Cherry	(0.5 to 0.3)
Group 12 including:	maggots (Cherry fruit flies),	
Apricot, Cherry	Codling moths, Cucumber	
(including sweet	beetles, Eastern tent caterpillars,	
and tart), Nectarine,	Eyespotted bud moths, European	
Peach, Plum	earwigs, Fruittree leafrollers,	
(including	Green fruitworms, Gypsy moths,	
Chickasaw,	Japanese beetles, June beetles,	
Damson and	Lesser peachtree borers, Mealy	:
Japanese),	plum aphids, Orange tortrix,	
Plumcot, Prune	Oriental fruit moths, Peach twig	
(fresh)	borers, Periodical cicadas, Plum	
	curculios, Prune leafhoppers,	
	Redbanded leafrollers, Rose	
N	chafers, Scale insects (Brown soft	
· .	scales, Forbes scales, Lecanium	
· · ·	scales, Olive scales, Oystershell	
1	scales, San Jose scales),	
	Tarnished plant bugs, Tussock moths, Variegated leafrollers	
· · · · ·	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For best when crawlers are present. For Let best results have been found by tho	sser peachtree borers, roughly spraying limbs
	and tree trunks at weekly intervals of	·····
	Peach twig borers, Scale insects	5 to 6.25
	(Brown soft scales, Forbes	(0.25 to 2)
	scales, Lecanium scales, Olive	
	scales, Oystershell scales, San Jose scales)	
	1	(Continued)

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
All members of the	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in c	
Stone Fruit Crop	ommended dormant oil at the dorma	•
Group 12 including:	timing. Refer to the dormant oil proc	duct label for additional
Apricot, Cherry	use directions and restrictions.	
(including sweet	CA ONLY: Black cherry aphids,	3.75 to 5
and tart), Nectarine,	Cherry fruitworms, Cherry	(0.3 to 0.25)
Peach, Plum	maggots (Cherry fruit flies),	
(including	Codling moths, Cucumber	
Chickasaw,	beetles, Eyespotted bud moths,	
Damson and	European earwigs, Fruittree	
Japanese),	leafrollers, Green fruitworms,	
Plumcot, Prune	Mealy plum aphids, Orange	
(fresh and dried)	tortrix, Oriental fruit moths, Peach	· ·
(Cont.)	twig borers, Scale insects (Brown	1. 1. I.
	soft scales, Forbes scales,	e e a compañía
· /	Lecanium scales, Olive scales,	
	Oystershell scales, San Jose	
	scales), Tarnished plant bugs,	
	Tussock moths	
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Repeat	
	sary up to a total of 3 times per cro	
· · · ·	often than once every 14 days. An a	
1	the dormant or delayed dormant tin	
	best results on Scale, apply when o	

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than a total of 11.25 lbs. of this product (9 paks) per acre per crop per year during the production season. Do not apply more than a total of 6.25 lbs. of this product (5 paks) per acre at the dormant or delayed dormant timing. Do not apply more than a total of 17.5 lbs. of this product (14 paks) per acre per crop per year.

All States except CA: Do not apply more than 3.75 lbs. of this product (3 paks) per acre per application during the production season. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

CA Only: Do not apply more than 5 lbs. of this product (4 paks) per acre per application during the production season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. If weed or cover crop bloom is present, mow orchard floor or between rows prior to applying this product. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

TREE NUT CROPS

Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per crop per year (including any applications at the dormant or delayed dormant timing) at minimum 7-day intervals.

On all tree nut crops, apply in sufficient volume for adequate coverage. This will vary depending on the pest and its severity, the tree condition, size, density and other factors.

Brown soft scales, Lecanium scales, Navel orangeworms SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Scale, a present Scale insects	3.75 to 6.25 (0.3 to 0.2) apply when crawlers are 5 to 6.25
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Scale, a present.	apply when crawlers are
present.	
Scale insects	5 to 6.25
	(0.25 to 0.2)
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For dormant or delayed dormant	
timing, apply in combination with a recommended oil. Refer	
to the dormant oil product label for additional use directions	
ot apply within 14 days of harvest. I t (5 paks) per acre per application. I his product (15 paks) per acre per c ormant or delayed dormant timing. I	Do not apply more than rop per year, including BEE CAUTION: Do not
t t z z c t t c r	iming, apply in combination with a re o the dormant oil product label for a and restrictions. of apply within 14 days of harvest. I (5 paks) per acre per application. I nis product (15 paks) per acre per o

not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

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TREE NUT CROPS (Cont.)

Сгор	Pëst	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
All members of the Tree Nuts Crop Group 14 including: Almond, Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia nut (bush nut), Pecan, Walnut [including black and English (Persian) walnuts].	Black margined aphids, Calico scales, Codling moths, European fruit lecaniums, Fall webworms, Filbert aphids, Filbert leafrollers, Filbert aphids, Filbert leafrollers, Fruittree leafrollers, Hickory shuckworms, Lesser webworms, Navel orangeworms, Peach twig borers, Pecan leaf phylloxeras, Pecan stem phylloxeras, Pecan nut casebearers, Pecan spittlebugs, Pecan weevils, San Jose scales, Twig girdlers, Walnut caterpillars	2.5 to 6.25 (0.5 to 0.2)
(Cour, Kundoj.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Use low tacking leaves. Use higher rates fr and for higher infestations. For Scal are present. For Peach twig borers, applications have been found by r popcorn or petal fall stages when th hatch. For Navel orangeworms in <i>A</i> best results have been found by tim son applications to correspond with Filbert leafrollers, best results have applications when eggs are hatching in first appearance of moths and ag For Coding moths in Walnuts, best m by making applications when avera ameters of developing nuts are 0.5 during middle or late June as needed	or pests attacking fruit e, apply when crawlers best results with foliar naking applications in e May brood begins to Amonds and Watnuts, ing early and mid-sea- moth flight peaks. For been found by making p, repeating application ain 3 to 4 weeks later. esults have been found age cross-sectional di- to 0.75 inch and again
	Chestnut weevils, European earwigs	5 to 6.25 (0.25 to 0.2)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Che- sults have been found with 4 applic vals beginning in late July. The last made prior to shuck split. For Europ coverage of trunks, branches and n results.	stnut weevils, best re- ations at weekly inter- application should be ean earwigs, thorough
Almonds	Peach twig borers, Scale insects	5 to 6.25 (0.25 to 0.2)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For doma timing, apply in combination with a r oil. Refer to the domant oil product directions and restrictions.	ant or delayed dormant ecommended dormant
a total of 18.75 lbs. of TION: Do not apply this crop bloom is present	not apply within 14 days of harvest. It this product (15 paks) per acre per cro is product to target crops or weeds in t t, mow orchard floor or between row to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.	p per year. BEE CAU- bloom. If weed or cover

FORESTED AREAS AND RANGELAND TREES

Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 2 times per year at minimum 7-day (for foliar) and 6-month (for direct trunk treatment) intervals.

Apply by ground in sufficient volume for adequate coverage. This will vary depending on the tree size, density and stage of growth.

Crop Pest Lbs. of This Product Per Acre Water Solubile Paky Acress Treated per Water Solubile Paky Ash writeflies, Azalea leafminers, Bagworms, Balsam twig aphids, Birch leafminers, Bitster beetles, Boxelder bugs, Boxwood leafminers, Browntail moths, Cankerworms, Catalpa sphinx, Chiggers ", Cooley spruce gall adelgids, Cutworms, Cypress tip moths, Douglas-fir tussock moths, Eastern spruce gall adelgids. Elmi leaf aphids, Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Efophyld miles, European pine shoot moths, Fall armyworms, Flea beetles, Fuchia gall mites, Fuller rose beetles, Gall midges, Gall waspsi, Greenstriped mapleworms; Grasshoppers, Hackberry nipplegall makers, Holly bud moths, Oak skeletonizers, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillars, Cliva Bahores, Oak moths, Oak skeletonizers, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillars, Oliva Bahores, Orangestriped oakworms, Preiodical icadas, Pine loopers, Pine sawlies, Pine taepillars, Dinsettia hortworms, Spruce pall adwides, Call wasps, Greenstriped napleworms; Grasshoppers, Leafnoppers, Leafrollers, Locus borers, Maple leafouters, Mealybugs, Mimosa webworms, Nantucket pine tip moths, Oak skeletonizers, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillars, Rehumped oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose subjs, Saddied prominents, Sawlies (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sorbugs, Spince enterpillars, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical promisetia, Sortwoe budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths; Tent caterpillars, Spruce needleminers, Webworms, Western hermlock loopers, Western ispruce budworms, Western ispru		the tree size, density and stag	
Tree plantations, Planted Christmas trees, Parks, Ruise plantise, Bagworms, Bistiser beetles, Bagworms, Bistiser beetles, Boxelder bugs, Boxwood leafminers, Browntail moths, Cankerworms, Catalpa sphinx, Chiggers**, Cooley spruce gall adelgids, Cutworms, Cypress tip moths, Douglas-fir tussock moths, Eastern spruce gall adelgids, Elm leaf aphids, Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Eriophyid mites, European pine shoot moths; Fall armyworms, Flea beetles, Fuchia gall mites, Fuller rose beetles, Gall midges, Gall wasps; Greenstiped mapleworms; Grasshoppers, Hackberry nipplegall makers, Holly bud moths, Holly leafminers, Jackpine budworms, Japanese beetles, Jeffrey pine needleminers, June beetles, Lace bugs, Leafhöppers, Leaffollers, Locust borers, Maple leafcutters, Mealybugs, Mimosa webworms, Nantucket pine tip moths, Oak keletonizers, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillars, Olive ash borers, Orangestriped oakworms, Prinoficial cicadas, Pine loopers, Pine sawflies, Pine spittlebugs, Pitch pine tip moths, Plant bugs, Pionsettia hormworms, Psylids, Pus caterpillars, Redhumped oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spinye the caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hormworms, Psylids, Puss caterpillars, Nebworns, Western hernlock loopers, Western her	Сгор	Pest	Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per
Tree plantations, Planted Christmas trees, Parks, Ruise plantise, Bagworms, Bistiser beetles, Bagworms, Bistiser beetles, Boxelder bugs, Boxwood leafminers, Browntail moths, Cankerworms, Catalpa sphinx, Chiggers**, Cooley spruce gall adelgids, Cutworms, Cypress tip moths, Douglas-fir tussock moths, Eastern spruce gall adelgids, Elm leaf aphids, Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Eriophyid mites, European pine shoot moths; Fall armyworms, Flea beetles, Fuchia gall mites, Fuller rose beetles, Gall midges, Gall wasps; Greenstiped mapleworms; Grasshoppers, Hackberry nipplegall makers, Holly bud moths, Holly leafminers, Jackpine budworms, Japanese beetles, Jeffrey pine needleminers, June beetles, Lace bugs, Leafhöppers, Leaffollers, Locust borers, Maple leafcutters, Mealybugs, Mimosa webworms, Nantucket pine tip moths, Oak keletonizers, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillars, Olive ash borers, Orangestriped oakworms, Prinoficial cicadas, Pine loopers, Pine sawflies, Pine spittlebugs, Pitch pine tip moths, Plant bugs, Pionsettia hormworms, Psylids, Pus caterpillars, Redhumped oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spinye the caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hormworms, Psylids, Puss caterpillars, Nebworns, Western hernlock loopers, Western her	Non-urban forests.	Ants*, Apple aphids, Armyworms,	1.25
Planted Christmas Bagworms, Balsam twig aphids, Birch leafminers, Blister beetles, Boxelder bugs, Boxwood leafminers, Browntail moths, Cankervorms, Catalpa sphinx, Chiggers*, Cooley spruce gall adelgids, Cutworms, Cypress tip moths, Douglas-fir tussock moths, Eastern spruce gall adelgids, Elm leaf aphids, Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Ficabetles, Fuchia gall mites, Fuller rose beetles, Judit moths, Holly leafminers, Jackpine budworms, Japanese beetles, Jeffrey pine needleminers, June beetles, Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Leaforloers, Locust borers, Maple leafcutters, Mealybugs, Mimosa webworms, Nantucket pine tip moths, Oak skeletonizers, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillars, Olive ash borers, Orangestriped calworms, Periodical icicadas, Pine loopers, Pine savfiles, Pine spittebugs, Pitch pine tip omths, Fant bugs, Poinsettia hornworms, Psyllids, Puss caterpillars, Redhumped oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawfiles (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spinye elm caterpillars, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths, Tent caterpillars, Thombugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hernlock loopers, Pitch pite tip moths, Tent caterpillars, Thombugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hernlock loopers, Western hernlock loopers, Pitch pite tip moths, Tent caterpillars, Spruce budworms, Williow leaf beettes, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-popar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat tunks, steris and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when piests are small. Applications against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae aré in 20 in tar after mining and as cases are being formed.			
trees, Parks, Rural shelter belts, Rangeland trees Boxelder bugs, Boxwood leadiniers, Brownali moths, Cankenvorms, Catalpa sphinx, Chiggers**, Cooley spruce gall adelgids, Cutworms, Cypress tip moths, Douglas-fir tussock moths, Eastern spruce gall adelgids, Elm leaf aphids, Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Eriophyid mites, European pine shoot moths, Fall armyworms, Flea beetles, Fuchia gall mites, Fuller rose beetles, Gall midges, Gall wasps, Greenstriped mapleworms; Grasshoppers, Hackberry nipplegall makers, Holly bud moths, Holly leafminers, Jackpine budworms, Japanese beetles, Jeffrey pine needleminers, June beetles, Lace bugs, Leathoppers, Leafrollers, Locust borers, Maple leafcutters, Mealybugs, Mimosa webworms, Nantucket pine tip moths, Oak keletonizers, Oakworms, Oak skeletonizers, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillars, Olive ash borers, Orangestriped oakworms, Periodical cicadas, Pine loopers, Pine sawflies, Pine spittlebugs, Pitch pine tip moths, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hormworms, Psylids, Puss caterpillars, Swithes (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers). Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths; Tent caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Weistern hemicok loopers, Western hemicok loopers, Weste			()
shelter belts, Rangeland trees Boxelder bugs, Boxwood leafminers, Browntail moths, Cankerworms; Catalpa sphinx, Chiggers*, Cooley spruce gall adelgids, Cutworms, Cypress tip moths, Douglas-fir tussock moths, Eastern spruce gall adelgids, Elm leaf aphids, Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Eriophyld mites, European pine shoot moths; Fall armyworms, Flea beetles, Fuchia gall mites, Fuller rose beetles, Gall mites, Fuller rose beetles, Gall mites, Fuller rose beetles, Greenstriped mapleworms; Grasshoppers, Hackberry nipplegall makers, Holly bud' moths, Holly leafminers, Jackpine budworms; Japanese beetles, Jaffrey pine needleminers, Jane beetles, Lace bugs, Leafhöppers, Leafrollers; Locust borers, Maple leafcutters, Mealybugs, Mimosa webworms, Nantucket pine tip moths, Oak keletonizers, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillars, Olive ash borers; Orangestriped oakworms, Periodical cicadas, Pine loopers, Pine sawflies, Pine spittlebugs, Pitch pine tip moths, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hornworms, Psyllids, Puss caterpillars, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose alphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Savflies (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtalls, Spruce budworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western hemlock looper			
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beetles, Lace bugs, Leafhöppers, Leafrollers, Locust borers, Maple leafcutters, Mealybugs, Mimosa webworms, Nantucket pine tip moths, Oak leafminers, Oak moths, Oak keletonizers, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillars, Olive ash borers, Orangestriped oakworms, Periodical cicadas, Pine loopers, Pine sawflies, Pine spittlebugs, Pitch pine tip moths, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hornworms, Psyllids, Puss caterpillars, Redhumped oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths, Tent caterpillars, Thombugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when piests are small. Applications, against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.		budworms, Japanese beetles,	
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leafcutters, Meatybugs, Mimosa webworms, Nantucket pine tip moths, Oak leafminers, Oak moths, Oak skeletonizers, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillars, Olive ash borers, Orangestriped oakworms, Periodical cicadas, Pine loopers, Pine sawfiles, Pine spittlebugs, Pitch pine tip moths, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hornworms, Psyllids, Puss caterpillars, Redhumped oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawfiles (exposed); Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths; Tent caterpillars, Thornbugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.		beetles, Lace bugs, Leathoppers,	
webworms, Nantucket pine tip moths, Oak leafminers, Oak moths, Oak skeletonizers, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillars, Olive ash borers, Orangestriped oakworms, Periodical cicadas, Pine loopers, Pine sawflies, Pine spittlebugs, Pitch pine tip moths, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hornworms, Psyllids, Puss caterpillars, Rechumped oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths; Tent caterpillars, Thornbugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.		Leafrollers, Locust borers, Maple	· ·
moths, Oak leafminers, Oak moths, Oak skeletonizers, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillars, Olive ash borers, Orangestriped oakworms, Periodical cicadas, Pine loopers, Pine sawfiles, Pine spittlebugs, Pitch pine tip moths, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hornworms, Psyllids, Puss caterpillars, Redhumped oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawfiles (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths; Tent caterpillars, Thornbugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.		leafcutters, Mealybugs, Mimosa	
moths, Oak skeletonizers, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillars, Olive ash borers, Orangestriped oakworms, Periodical cicadas, Pine loopers, Pine sawfiles, Pine spittebugs, Pitch pine tip moths, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hornworms, Psyllids, Puss' caterpillars, Redhumped oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawfiles (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths; Tent caterpillars, Thornbugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.		webworms, Nantucket pine tip	
Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillars, Olive ash borers, Orangestriped oakworms, Periodical cicadas, Pine loopers, Pine sawflies, Pine spittlebugs, Pitch pine tip moths, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hornworms, Psyllids, Puss'caterpillars, Redhumped oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths, Tent caterpillars, Thornbugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as case		moths, Oak leafminers, Oak	
caterpillars, Olive ash borers, Orangestriped oakworms, Periodical cicadas, Pine loopers, Pine sawflies, Pine spittlebugs, Pitch pine tip moths, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hornworms, Psyllids, Puss caterpillars, Rechumped oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths, Tent caterpillars, Thornbugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when piests are small. Applications against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.		moths, Oak skeletonizers,	
Orangestriped oakworms, Periodical cicadas, Pine loopers, Pine sawflies, Pine spittlebugs, Pitch pine tip moths, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hornworms, Psyllids, Puss caterpillars, Redhumped oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtalls, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths, Tent caterpillars, Thornbugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications, against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.		Oakworm complex, Oleander	
Periodical cicadas, Pine loopers, Pine sawflies, Pine spittlebugs, Pitch pine tip moths, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hornworms, Psyllids, Puss caterpillars, Redhumped oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths, Tent caterpillars, Thombugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.		caterpillars, Olive ash borers,	
Pine sawfiles, Pine spittlebugs, Pitch pine tip moths, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hornworms, Psyllids, Puss caterpillars, Redhumped oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawfiles (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtalls, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths, Tent caterpillars, Thombugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.		Orangestriped oakworms,	
Pitch pine tip moths, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hornworms, Psyllids, Puss caterpillars, Redhumped oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths, Tent caterpillars, Thombugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.		Periodical cicadas, Pine loopers,	
Poinsettia hornworms, Psyllids, Puss caterpillars, Redhumped oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawfiles (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths; Tent caterpillars, Thornbugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications, against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.		Pine sawflies, Pine spittlebugs,	
Puss caterpillars, Redhumped oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawfiles (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths; Tent caterpillars, Thombugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications, against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.	• • • •		
oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawflies (exposed). Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths, Tent caterpillars, Thornbugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.		Poinsettia hornworms, Psyllids,	
chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths, Tent caterpillars, Thornbugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.		Puss caterpillars, Redhumped	2011 a. a.
prominents, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths, Tent caterpillars, Thombugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications, against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.		oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose	
Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths; Tent caterpillars, Thombugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.			
Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths, Tent caterpillars, Thombugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.			
Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths, Tent caterpillars, Thombugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.			
Spruce needleminers, Subtropical pine tip moths, Tent caterpillars, Thombugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.			
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Thombugs, Thrips (exposed), Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications, against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.			
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Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow leaf beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications, against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.		•	56. t
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aphids, Yellow-poplar weevils SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on Worm, treat when pests are small. Applications against Maple leafcutters on Sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.			
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when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.			
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(Continued)		being formed.	
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Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Non-urban forests, Tree plantations,	Gypsy moths	0.9 to 1.25 (1.4 to 1)
Planted Christmas trees, Parks, Rural shelter belts, Rangeland trees	as SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Use the higher rate for heavy in- festations of Gypsy moths. Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may	
	Ticks	1.25 (1)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Will kill on of application and directly contacted	
	Elm bark beetles, lps engraver beetles, Mountain pine beetles, Roundheaded pine beetles, Spruce beetles, Western pine beetles	3 ozs. per gal. (1 pak per 6.7 gals.)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Direct T fective as a preventative treatmer spray per 50 sq. ft. of bark prior to E attack. Treat tree trunk from ground ameter is less than 5 inches. For E approximately 20 to 30 gals. of spr ft. of Elm tree for thorough coverage trunks, limbs, and twigs.	tt only. Apply 1 gal. of eetle flight or host-tree level up, until trunk di- lm bark beetles, apply ay mixture for each 50
RESTRICTIONS: Observe "Plant Response Precautions". Do not use on syrup- producing Sugar maples where sap is harvested. Do not make more than 2 foliar applications and 2 direct trunk treatments per year. Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried. BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this prod- uct to plants in bloom. * Except carpenter, harvester and Pharaoh. * Will kill only pests that are present at the time of application and directly contacted by this product.		
ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS (REI: 12 hours; EXCEPTION: The REI is 18 days for Ornamentals grown for cuttings (cut flowers or cut foliage) where production is in outdoor areas and where average rainfall is less than 25 inches a year. Notify workers of the application and restricted entry interval by warn- ing them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated area. Note: Information on average annual rainfall for your area is which for the application and restricted entry interval by warn- ing them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated area. Note: Information on average annual rainfall for your area is		

available from any nearby weather bureau, such as one located at a local airport or one affiliated with the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).) Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 6 times per year for foliar application and 2 times per year for direct trunk treatment at 7-

day and 6-month intervals, respectively.

Apply in sufficient volume by ground for adequate coverage. This will vary depending on the plant or tree size, density and stage of growth.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Ornamental Trees and Plants: Roses, Flowers, Other Herbaceous plants, Woody plants, Evergreens, Shrubs	Ants*, Apple aphids, Armyworms, Ash whiteflies, Azalea leafminers, Bagworms, Balsam twig aphids, Birch leafminers, Blister beetles, Boxelder bugs, Boxwood leafminers, Browntail moths, Cankerworms, Catalpa sphinx, Chiggers**, Cooley spruce gall adelgids; Cutworms, Cypress tip moths, Douglas-fir tussock moths, Eastem spruce gall adelgids, Elm leaf aphids, Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Eriophyid mites, European pine shoot moths, Fail armyworms, Flea beetles, Fuchia gall mites, Fuller rose beetles, Gall midges, Gall wasps, Greenstriped	1.25 (1)
	mapleworms, Grasshoppers, Hackberry nipplegall makers, Holly bud moths, Holly leafminers,	(Continued)

ORM

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Lbs. of This
0	Dest	Product Per Acre
Сгор	Pest	(Acres Treated per
		Water Soluble Pak)
Ornamental Trees	Jackpine budworms, Japanese	1.25
and Plants: Roses,	beetles, Jeffrey pine needleminers,	(1)
Flowers, Other	June beetles, Lace bugs,	
Herbaceous plants,	Leafhoppers, Leafroilers, Locust	
Woody plants,	borers, Maple leafcutters	
Evergreens, Shrubs	Mealybugs, Mimosa webworms,	,
(Cont.)	Nantucket pine tip moths, Oak	
	leafminers, Oak moths, Oak	
	skeletonizers, Oakworm complex,	
	Oleander caterpillars, Olive ash	
	borers, Orange-striped oakworms,	
	Periodical cicadas, Pine loopers,	
	Pine sawflies, Pine spittlebugs,	1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -
	Pitch pine tip moths, Plant bugs,	
	Poinsettia hornworms, Psyllids,	
	Puss caterpillars, Redhumped	
	oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose	
	chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled	
	prominents, Sawflies (exposed),	
	Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs,	
and the second	Spiney elm caterpillars, Springtails,	
	Spruce budworms, Spruce	
•	needleminers, Subtropical pine tip	
	moths, Tent caterpillars, Thombugs, Thrips (exposed),	
et da en el Sign	Walnut caterpillars, Webworms,	
	Western hemiock loopers, Western	
	spruce budworms, Willow leaf	
	beetles, Woolly gall aphids, Yellow-	
1 1 1 I	poplar weevils	
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Obtain	horough coverage of
	upper and lower leaf surfaces. The a	
· ·	improve product performance. To k	
андар — н ан сан с	trunks, stems and twigs in addition to	
•	results on Worm, treat when pests	
	against Maple leafcutters on Sugar	
	when larvae are in 2nd instar after m	
1 A.	being formed.	
.	Gypsy moths	0.9 to 1.25
		(1.4 to 1)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Gyps	y moth, use the higher
the state of the target	rate for heavy infestations. Obtain	
	upper and lower leaf surfaces. The a	
•	improve product performance.	
	Ticks**	1.25
1. 1. 1. 1. A.		(1)
	Elm bark beetles, lps engraver	3 ozs. per gal.
• • •	beetles. Mountain pine beetles	
• • • •	beetles, Mountain pine beetles, Roundheaded pine beetles.	(1 pak per 6.7 gals.)
• • • • •	Roundheaded pine beetles,	(i pak per o./ yais.)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Roundheaded pine beetles, Spruce beetles, Western pine	(i pak per o./ yais.)
۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰	Roundheaded pine beetles, Spruce beetles, Western pine beetles	
ہ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ میں ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰	Roundheaded pine beetles, Spruce beetles, Western pine beetles SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Direct T	runk Treatment – Ef-
	Roundheaded pine beetles, Spruce beetles, Western pine beetles SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Direct T fective as a preventative treatmer	runk Treatment – Ef- t only. Apply 1 gal. of
	Roundheaded pine beetles, Spruce beetles, Western pine beetles SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Direct T fective as a preventative treatmer spray per 50 sq. ft. of bark prior to B	runk Treatment – Ef- t only. Apply 1 gal. of eetle flight or host-tree
	Roundheaded pine beetles, Spruce beetles, Western pine beetles SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Direct T fective as a preventative treatmer	r unk Treatment – Ef- It only. Apply 1 gal. of eetle flight or host-tree level up, until trunk di-
	Roundheaded pine beetles, Spruce beetles, Western pine beetles SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Direct T fective as a preventative treatmer spray per 50 sq. ft. of bark prior to B attack. Treat tree trunk from ground	r unk Treatment – Ef- It only. Apply 1 gal. of eetle flight or host-tree level up, until trunk di- Elm bark beetle, apply
	Roundheaded pine beetles, Spruce beetles, Western pine beetles SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Direct T fective as a preventative treatmer spray per 50 sq. ft. of bark prior to B attack. Treat tree trunk from ground ameter is less than 5 inches. For I	runk Treatment – Ef- It only. Apply 1 gal. of eetle flight or host-tree level up, until trunk di- Elm bark beetle, apply ay mixture for each 50
	Roundheaded pine beetles, Spruce beetles, Western pine beetles SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Direct T fective as a preventative treatmer spray per 50 sq. ft. of bark prior to B attack. Treat tree trunk from ground ameter is less than 5 inches. For approximately 20 to 30 gals. of spr	runk Treatment – Ef- It only. Apply 1 gal. of eetle flight or host-tree level up, until trunk di- Elm bark beetle, apply ay mixture for each 50
RESTRICTIONS: OF	Roundheaded pine beetles, Spruce beetles, Western pine beetles SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Direct T fective as a preventative treatmer spray per 50 sq. ft. of bark prior to B attack. Treat tree trunk from ground ameter is less than 5 inches. For approximately 20 to 30 gals. of spr ft. of Elm tree for thorough coverage trunks, limbs, and twigs.	runk Treatment – Ef- t only. Apply 1 gal. of eetle flight or host-tree level up, until trunk di- Elm bark beetle, apply ay mixture for each 50 of all bark surfaces on
	Roundheaded pine beetles, Spruce beetles, Western pine beetles SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Direct T fective as a preventative treatmer spray per 50 sq. ft. of bark prior to E attack. Treat tree trunk from ground ameter is less than 5 inches. For approximately 20 to 30 gals. of spr ft. of Elm tree for thorough coverage trunks, limbs, and twigs. serve "Plant Response Precautions"	runk Treatment – Ef- t only. Apply 1 gal. of eetle flight or host-tree level up, until trunk di- Elm bark beetle, apply ay mixture for each 50 of all bark surfaces on . Do not use on syrup-
producing Sugar map	Roundheaded pine beetles, Spruce beetles, Western pine beetles SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Direct T fective as a preventative treatmer spray per 50 sq. ft. of bark prior to B attack. Treat tree trunk from ground ameter is less than 5 inches. For I approximately 20 to 30 gals. of spr ft. of Elm tree for thorough coverage trunks, limbs, and twigs. serve "Plant Response Precautions" bles where sap is harvested. Do not n	runk Treatment – Ef- ti only. Apply 1 gal. of eetle flight or host-tree level up, until trunk di- Elm bark beetle, apply ay mixture for each 50 of all bark surfaces on Do not use on syrup- nake more than a total
producing Sugar map of 6 foliar and 2 direct	Roundheaded pine beetles, Spruce beetles, Western pine beetles SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Direct T fective as a preventative treatmer spray per 50 sq. ft. of bark prior to E attack. Treat tree trunk from ground ameter is less than 5 inches. For approximately 20 to 30 gals. of spr ft. of Elm tree for thorough coverage trunks, limbs, and twigs. serve "Plant Response Precautions"	runk Treatment – Ef- ti only. Apply 1 gal. of eette flight or host-tree level up, until trunk di- Elm bark beette, apply ay mixture for each 50 of all bark surfaces on Do not use on syrup- nake more than a total enter or allow others to
producing Sugar map of 6 foliar and 2 direct	Roundheaded pine beetles, Spruce beetles, Western pine beetles SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Direct T fective as a preventative treatmer spray per 50 sq. ft. of bark prior to B attack. Treat tree trunk from ground ameter is less than 5 inches. For I approximately 20 to 30 gals. of spr ft. of Elm tree for thorough coverage trunks, limbs, and twigs. serve "Plant Response Precautions" bles where sap is harvested. Do not re trunk treatments per year. Do not of this sprays have dried. BEE CAUTION:	runk Treatment – Ef- ti only. Apply 1 gal. of eette flight or host-tree level up, until trunk di- Elm bark beette, apply ay mixture for each 50 of all bark surfaces on Do not use on syrup- nake more than a total enter or allow others to
producing Sugar may of 6 foliar and 2 direct enter treated areas un uct to plants in bloom • Except carpenter, har	Roundheaded pine beetles, Spruce beetles, Western pine beetles SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Direct T fective as a preventative treatmer spray per 50 sq. ft. of bark prior to B attack. Treat tree trunk from ground ameter is less than 5 inches. For I approximately 20 to 30 gals. of spr ft. of Elm tree for thorough coverage trunks, limbs, and twigs. serve " <i>Plant Response Precautions</i> " olles where sap is harvested. Do not a till sprays have dried. BEE CAUTION: vester and Pharaoh.	runk Treatment – Ef- t only. Apply 1 gal. of eetle flight or host-tree level up, until trunk di- Elm bark beetle, apply ay mixture for each 50 of all bark surfaces on Do not use on syrup- nake more than a total enter or allow others to Do not apply this prod
producing Sugar may of 6 foliar and 2 direct enter treated areas un uct to plants in bloom * Except carpenter, har	Roundheaded pine beetles, Spruce beetles, Western pine beetles SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Direct T fective as a preventative treatmer spray per 50 sq. ft. of bark prior to B attack. Treat tree trunk from ground ameter is less than 5 inches. For approximately 20 to 30 gals. of spr ft. of Elm tree for thorough coverage trunks, limbs, and twigs. serve ' <i>Plant Response Precautions</i> ' bles where sap is harvested. Do not of the trunk treatments per year. Do not of this sprays have dried. BEE CAUTION:	runk Treatment – Ef- t only. Apply 1 gal. of eetle flight or host-tree level up, until trunk di- Elm bark beetle, apply ay mixture for each 50 of all bark surfaces on Do not use on syrup- nake more than a total enter or allow others to Do not apply this prod

TURFGRASS

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(REI: Turfgrass grown for Sod production [Sod farms] = 24 hours) Do not apply more than a total of 20 lbs. of this product (16 paks) per acre per year. Do not apply by air or chemigation.

Broadcast applications to Turfgrass are permitted only on golf courses, cemeteries, and commercial landscapes. Applications to all other lawns or turf (residential settings) are limited to spot treatments. Apply the specified rates using ground pressure-type equipment in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and thatch penetration.

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (Acres Treated per Water Soluble Pak)
Golf turf, Sports fields, Sod farms, Domestic and Commercial lawns, Cemeteries, Parks, Campsites, Recreational areas	Ants*, Armyworms, Centipedes, Chiggers, Cutworms, Earwigs, Essex skippers, European chafers, Fall armyworms, Fiery skippers, Grasshoppers, Green June beetle larvae, Leafhoppers, Lucerne moths, Millipedes, Mosquitoes (adults)**, Scarab beetle adults (May beetles, June beetles, Japanese beetles, Green June beetles), Sowbugs, Spittlebugs, Springtails, Yellowstriped armyworms SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Arm Fall armyworm: Do not irrigate treate	d areas within 24 hours
	following insecticide application. F grub (larvae), apply when Grubs ar surface. Water or irrigate Turfgrass	e feeding near the soil soon after treatment.
	Ticks**	1.25 (1) 5
DESTRICTION: Desc	Centipedes**, Chiggers**, Earwigs** eat applications as necessary up to a t	(0.25)
treated areas until sp to plants in bloom. * Except carpenter, harv	an once every 7 days. Do not enter or rays have dried. BEE CAUTION: Do rester and Pharaoh. . are present at the time of application and	not apply this product
Golf turf, Sports fields, Sod farms,	Chinch bugs, Sod webworms (Lawn moths)	7.5 to 10 (1/6 to 1/8)
Domestic and Commercial lawns, Cemeteries, Parks, Campsites, Recreational areas	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Ch grass area rather than just damage to treatment will aid in penetration grass. Do not irrigate treated areas ing insecticide application.	inch bug, treat entire d areas. Irrigation prior of insecticide into Turf-
	Bluegrass billbug larvae, European crane flies, White grubs (such as Japanese beetles, Chafer beetles and <i>Phyllophaga</i> spp. larvae), Black turfgrass ataenius beetle larvae, Hyperodes weevils (Bluegrass weevil) larvae, Springtails	10 (1/8)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Euro ments should be applied in early Sp or at timing as recommended by lo sion Service Agents. For White grub feeding near the soil surface, usu through May or July through early 3 as recommended by local Agricult Agent. Water or irrigate turfgrass within 48 Fleas*	ring (April 1 to April 15) bcal Agricultural Exten- Apply when Grubs are ally during late March September or at timing ural Extension Service
more than once even until sprays have driv bloom.	peat applications as necessary up to 2 y 7 days. Do not enter or allow others ed. BEE CAUTION: Do not apply th ent at time of application and directly contri	(1/8) 2 times per year but not s to enter treated areas is product to plants in

SPECIFIC PESTS ACROSS MULTIPLE SITES Grasshoppers

Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (AcresTreated per Water Soluble Pak)
All crops on this label	Grasshoppers	0.6 to 1.8 (2 to 0.67)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 0.6 to 0.9 lb: of thi uct per acre for nymphs on small plants or sparse v tion. Apply 1.25 to 1.8 lbs. of this product per a mature grasshoppers or applications to dense folia certain spray volumes are appropriate to assure ad coverage.	

itations and restrictions. Do not use rates higher than listed for the site or exceed other use restrictions.

Ticks Which May Vector Lyme Disease

To kill juvenile and adult Ticks which may vector Lyme disease, apply the specified amount in sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Will kill only Ticks present at the time of application and directly contacted by product. Only up to 4 applications per year can be made.

·	Сгор	Pest	Lbs. of This Product Per Acre (AcresTreated per Water Soluble Pak)
	All crops/sites on this label including:	Ixodes spp. (Deer ticks, Bear ticks, Black legged ticks),	1.25
•	Pastures, Forested	Amblyomma spp. (Lone star ticks)	
	areas, Wasteland, . Rights-of-Way, Hedgerows, Ditchbanks, Roadsides, Set- Aside and Conservation Reserve Program- acreage,	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: To kill juve Spring or early Summer. Kill of Adult with late Summer of Fall applications perimeter areas where exposure to may be reintroduced from surround mals. Retreat as necessary to maint els.	Ticks can be obtained s. Treat entire area and Ticks may occur. Ticks ing areas on host ani-
-	Ornamental Trees and Plants,	.'	•
	Turfgrass		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	limitations and restrict	er to individual site listings elsewher ons. Do not use rates higher than liste If product is used to kill Ticks on any	d for the site or exceed

other use restrictions. If product is used to kill Ticks on any use site listed on this label, the use rate must not exceed 1.25 lbs. of this product per acre (1 pak/A). Observe all use restrictions. Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried. Do not make more than 4 applications per year for Ticks. * Broadcast applications to Turgrass are permitted only on golf courses, cometeries, and commercial landscapes. Applications to all other lawns or turf (residential settings) are limited.

Imported Fire Ants

to spot treatments.

Crop/Site	Pest	This Product Per Volume of Water
All crops/sites on	Imported fire ants	1 pak per 67.6 gals.
this label	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Drench App mounds, apply a total of 2 gals. of the d surface of each mound or at least 1 quar diameter using a bucket, can or other a Thoroughly wet mound and surroundin eter (12 sq. ft.). Do not disturb mound r solution from a height of about 3 ft. to break mound apex and flow into ant tu apply in cool weather (65 to 80°F) or i evening hours. Repeat application if m after 30 days. Treat new mounds as the sprays may disturb the Ants and caus product effectiveness.	illuted solution over the t per 6 inches of mound appropriate equipment. g areas to a 4-ft. diam- prior to treatment. Pour give sufficient force to nnels. For best results, n early moming or late bound activity resumes ey appear. Pressurized se migration, reducing
		(Continued)

Imported Fire Ants (Cont.)

Crop/Site	Pest	This Product Per Volume of Water
All crops/sites on	Imported fire ants (foraging)	1 pak per 67.6 gals.
this label	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Broadc Use Only)*: Avoid contact with folia ing media when using on bedding than one application per year.	ige and treat only the grow-
RESTRICTIONS:	Do not enter or allow others to enter	r treated areas until sprays

have dried. For outdoor use only. Do not use in greenhouses.

Note: Do not use on any food crop not listed on this label. Refer to specific crop section for additional restrictions.

* Broadcast applications to Turfgrass are permitted only on golf courses, cemeteries, and commercial landscapes. Applications to all other lawns or turf (residential settings) are limited to spot treatments.

NUISANCE PESTS

For use as a perimeter treatment to kill the listed nuisance pests. Up to 4 applications can be made per year at minimum 7-day intervals.

Pest	Rate of This Product
Ants*, Bees*, Brown dog ticks*, Centipedes*, Cock-	1% solution
roaches*, Crickets, Darkling beetles (Lesser mealworms	(1 pak per 13.3 gals.)
or Litter beetles), Earwigs, Firebrats, Fleas*, Millipedes,	
Scomions* Silverfish* Spiders* Wasps*	

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Observe "Plant Response Precautions". Apply as a coarse, wet spray in a band 6 to 10 ft. wide around the outside perimeter of buildings contacting as many pests as possible. Confine applications to areas immediately adjacent to the building. Direct application to the structure should be minimal and restricted to cracks, crevices and areas where insects tend to congregate. For use in and around flower beds and ornamental plantings, apply as a coarse, wet spray in and around plant beds.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

Note: Staining may occur on certain surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block, wood, fabrics and carpet. Spray deposits on painted or stained surfaces of finishes (e.g., cars, house trailers, boats, etc.) should be removed immediately by washing to prevent discoloration. Avoid application to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable. Staining of fabrics and carpet may be permanent. For outdoor use only.

* Will kill only pest present at time of applicationand directly contacted by product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only, in cool, dry area, out of reach of children and animals. Do not store in areas where temperature exceed 100°F. If container is damaged, put on Personal Protective Equipment before cleaning up:

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Once outer bag of water soluble packet is empty, offer for recycling; if available, or dispose of in the trash as long as water soluble packet is unbroken, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY-CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

