Reg # 34874-18
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# LAWN & ORNAMENTAL SPRAY

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Controls Cranch Bilds, Soid Webworms (Lawi Moths) Armyworms Ants Ficas Brown Dog Ticks, Cutworms, Earwigs, Crickets, Grasshoppers and Hyperodes Weevil infesting home lawns, and other ennamental full areas. Also controls Aphids, Bagworms, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Spitter Bugs, Meleybugs, Whiteflies, exposed Thrips, Mites and Cutworms Infesting ornamental plants.

#### THE COMMENTAL

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Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvents......

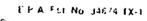
# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

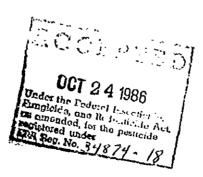
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### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

FEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. May be fatal if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors and spray mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid spraying food crops. Keep container closed. Handle concentrate in a ventilated area. If in eyes - GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically; stropine is antidotal.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

this product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Do not ipply directly to water. To not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on plants.

Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

#### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

.: MBUSTIBLE. Do not use, pour, spill, or store near open flame.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE - Avoid storage at high temperatures. Protect from moisture. Avoid contamination with water, acids or alkalies. Do not store near heat or open flame. Keep container closed. Store in original containers only. Separate pesticides to avoid cross-contamination of other mesticides, fertilizer, food and feed. Keep container in locked storage areas.

It spilled, absorb with dry material such as sand or sawdust and sweep up for disposal. Pesticide disposal - Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess of pesticide, spray mixture, or rinste is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the mixardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal - a) Metal - Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or remoditioning or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved State and Socal procedures. b) Plastic - Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditional ing or disposal in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if permitted by State and Local in the procedure of the permitted by State and Social Procedures.

SOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is rearconably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions ander normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty or any other warranty of MERCHANLABILITY OR FITNESS PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this procubet contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under corditions rotuses assume the risk is any such use.

## PESTS OUT OF DOORS

General Information: Use LAWN & ORNAMENTAL SPRAY to control certain pests on outside surfaces of buildings and lawns and ornamental plants. Consult the following directions for dosage and application details to control the pests listed.

Tests on Outside Surfaces of Buildings: Use LAWN & ORNAMENTAL SPRAY at the rate of 1 2/3 pints per one gallon of water (0.5% chlorpyrifos emulsion) to control ants, clovermites, cockroaches, crickets, earwigs, fleas, flies, millipedes, mosquitoes, sowbugs, spiders, and ticks by application as a residual spray with paint brush to outside surfaces of buildings, including porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps and other areas where these pests congregate or have been seen. Do not treat or allow spray to contact plants (lawn, flowering plants, shrubs, trees, evergreens, etc.) because of possible injury. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness.

NOTE: To help prevent infestation of buildings by ants, crickets, earwigs, millipedes and sowbugs (pillbugs), treat a band of soil 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the buildings, also the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Use 5 quarts of LAWN & ORNAMENTAL SPRAY per 100 gallons of water and apply as a coarse spray at the rate of about 10 gallons of spray mixture per 1000 square feet to thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area.

To control ants, armyworms, brown dog ticks, chiggers, chinch bugs, clovermites, crickets, cutworms, earwigs, fleas, grasshoppers, and sod webworms mix LAWN & ORNAMENTAL SPRAY according to the directions given in the following table and apply as a coarse spray. For best results the lawn should be moist at the time of treatment and care should be taken to obtain complete and uniform coverage of pest infested areas. Spray when pests first appear; retreat when needed. Control for chinch bugs will last up to 8 weeks. To prevent damage from chinch bugs apply as soon as daily temperatures reach 80 F. and repeat every two months. For sod webworms, delay watering or mowing the treated area for 12 to 24 hours after treatment.

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control turfgrass (h erodes) weevils use twice the amount of LAWN & ORNAMENTAL SPRAY shown in the above table. Spray suspected areas in mid-April and again in mid-May. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service specialist for proper time to treat in your area. To control white grubs (European chafer and Japanese beetle larvae only) use two to four times the amount of LAWN & ORNAMENTAL SPRAY shown in the above table. Spray when grubs are young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during late July and August or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service specialist for your area. Immediately after spraying, irrigate the treated area with ½ to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide into the underlying soil.

For standard 15 gallon hose-end applicators add 7 ½ fluid ounces to a quart bottle full'of water. This will treat 500 square feet.

For control of imported fire ants, mix 4 ounces of LAWN & ORNAMENTAL SPRAY with [ gallqu of water and treat individual fire ant mounds as a drench. Gently sprinkle a total of 1 gallon of the diluted emulsion over the surface of each mound using a gentle spray suck is a sprinkler can. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding areas to a 4 ft. diameter (12 sq. ft.). For test results, apply in cool weather, 65 to 80 F, or in early morning or late evening hours. Theat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness.

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PESTS OF ORNAMENTALS: Use LAWN & ORNAMENTAL SPRAY to treat flowers, shrubs, vines, shade and flowering trees, and evergreens found to be infested with the pests listed in the table below. Dilute LAWN & ORNAMENTAL SPRAY with water according to the directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand or power spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage of infested plants. Avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. DO NOT USE on azaleas, camellias, poinsettias, rose bushes because of possible injury to these plants.