

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 1, 2015

Lisa Adamson Control Solutions, Inc. 5903 Genoa-Red Bluff Pasadena, TX 77507-1041

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Addition of "back panel" to redirect statement

Product Name: Lambda 0.5% Concentrate EPA Registration Number: 53883-197

Application Date: 11-17-2015 Decision Number: 511335

Dear Ms. Adamson:

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

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

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

If you have any questions, you may contact Julie Breeden at 703-347-0511 or via email at breeden.julie@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

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

LAMBDA 0.5% CONCENTRATE

[alt. name Martin's Cyonara™ Lawn & Garden Insect Control]
[alt. name Martin's Cyonara™ Lawn & Garden Insect Control Ready To Spray]

For outdoor use around the home only.

[Optional Marketing Statements] [Protects Lawns, Vegetables, Roses, Flowers, Trees, Shrubs.] [Controls Ants, Aphids, Chinch Bugs, Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Grubs, Mites, Sod Webworms & many more.1 [Kills Lawn and Garden Insects, including grubs, chinch bugs, European crane flies, fleas, fire ants mosquitoes, sod webworms, aphids, Japanese beetles, whiteflies, ants, mites, deer ticks, and other listed insects.] [Broad Spectrum (Insect Killer) (Insecticide) (Concentrate).] [Concentrated Insect Spray.] NOTIFICATION [For soil and turf insect control.] 53883-197 [For Broadcast and Barrier use.] The applicant has certified that no [For Lawn (Garden) Insects.] changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the [Kills and Repels Insects.] labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated: [Kills Pests Outside the Home for Up to 8 Weeks (2 months).] [Kills Pests on Outdoor Surfaces for Up to 8 Weeks (2 months).] 12/01/2015 [Low odor (formula).] [Fast Acting Formula.] [Works (Kills) in 24 hours.] [Kills 130+ Pests on contact.] [Long-lasting insect protection.] [Non-staining.] [Connect and Spray (optional for hose-end sprayer).] [Makes up to 128 gallons.] [Covers up to 16,000 sq. ft. of lawn.] [Kills Fire Ants in 24 hours.] [Kills the Fire Ant Mound.] [Kills the Queen and the Mound.] [Controls Fire Ants for up to 4 Weeks.] [Covers up to 16,000 sq. ft.] [Fast acting with up to 8 weeks Residual] [Controls Mosquitoes, Chinch Bugs, Fleas, Grubs, Aphids, Fire Ants & Mites] [Ready To Spray](when sold in ready to spray packaging) Active Ingredient: 0.5% 99.5% 100.0% KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION See attached [back panel] booklet for additional precautionary statements. EPA Reg. No. 53883-197 EPA Est. No. 53883-TX-002 Net Contents ____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

I lava tha anna duat a	First Aid
going for treatment	ontainer or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or
If swallowed:	 Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
	 Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
	 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor.
	 Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 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.
You may also conta	act SafetyCall® International (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment
information.	

Environmental Hazards

This product is extremely toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatement or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatement area.

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off.

Do not make applications during rain.

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

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Lambda 0.5% Concentrate kills grubs, ants, fleas, chinch bugs, mosquitoes, sod webworms, aphids, beetles, whiteflies, mites, deer ticks, Japanese beetles, European crane flies, fire ants and other listed insects.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

- 1. Apply as directed.
- 2. In a CLEAN sprayer, measure and mix the amount of product and water as stated in the tables below.
- 3. When handling pesticide products, it is a good idea to wear disposable gloves. Do not use kitchen utensils such as measuring cups and spoons for food purposes after they have been used with pesticides.
- 4. Spray as directed. It is important to achieve complete coverage.
- 5. Flush sprayer with clean water following each use.

Treat when insects begin to appear and repeat treatment to maintain control only as directed. Apply as directed, keeping in mind that complete coverage is crucial. Make certain to follow the important use limitations such as, the amount of spray to apply and the PHI (Pre-Harvest Interval) for the particular vegetable you are treating.

MEASUREMENT CONVERSIONS

- 1 tablespoon = 3 teaspoons
- 1 fl. oz. = 6 teaspoons or 2 tablespoons
- 6 fl. oz. = $\frac{3}{4}$ cup
- 1 ½ tablespoons in 3 gallons of water = 1 ½ teaspoons in 1 gallon of water
- 2 tablespoons in 3 gallons of water = 2 teaspoons in 1 gallon of water

NOTE: This product is non-staining to most home siding depending on age and cleanliness. Prior to applying this product to areas that may contact home siding (vinyl siding in particular). test in a hidden area and recheck in a few hours. If any staining is observed, do not use this product.

LAWNS

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Measure the area to be sprayed and follow the mixing instructions in the tables below. Treat when insects begin to appear and repeat treatment to maintain control as directed. Apply as directed, keeping in mind that complete coverage is crucial.

Underground Insects/Thatch Infesting Insects

Pests	Rate	Comments
Blue grass billbug¹ (adult)	Mix 0.5 fl. oz.	Sub-surface insect control (mole crickets
Black turfgrass Ataenius (adult)	(1 tablespoon) in	& grubs): For the best results water the
Chiggers	1 gallon of water to	treated area with an additional ¼ to ½
Chinch bugs	treat 125 sq. ft.	inch of water.
White grubs ² (Japanese beetle,		
European chafer, Southern		1 quart of Lambda 0.5% Concentrate
chafer)	Mix 4 fl. oz. in	treats 8,000 sq. ft.
Dung beetle	8 gallons of water	-
Hyperodes weevils (adult)	to treat 1,000 sq.	Do not apply more than 7 times per year
European crane flies	ft.	per location.
Mole crickets (nymphs and		
young adults)		
¹ Treat Rillhugs in May, or when fi	rst noticed	

Treat Billbugs in May, or when first noticed.

² Treat for Grubs from the beginning of July to the end of October or when first noticed.

Surface Insects

Pests	Rate	Comments
Ants*	Mix 0.5 fl. oz.	Completely wet grass a few hours prior to
Armyworms	(1 tablespoon) in 1	application.
Cockroaches	gallon of water to	
Crickets	treat 250 sq. ft.	To achieve the best control of surface
Cutworms		insects, postpone additional watering or
Earwigs		mowing for 24 hours following treatment.
Fleas	Mix 2 fl. oz.	
Lawn moths (sod webworms)	(4 tablespoon) in	The use rate can be increased to 3 fl. oz.
Millipedes	4 gallons of water	per 1,000 sq. ft. for heavy insect
Mosquitoes	to treat 1000 sq. ft.	infestations.
Palmetto bugs		
Sowbugs		1 quart of Lambda 0.5% Concentrate
Mites		treats 16,000 sq. ft.
Spittlebugs		
Deer ticks (which may transmit		Do not apply more than 14 times per year
Lyme Disease)		per location.
Waterbugs		

^{*}Argentine, Southen, Field, Alleghent mound, Florida carpenter, Cornfield, Honey, Pavement, Nuisance.

PESTS OUTSIDE THE HOME

Lambda 0.5% Concentrate is for use on ornamental plants next to building foundations, to surfaces of porches, buildings, screens, overhangs, window frames, garages, patios and other areas where these pests are active.

BARRIER APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Treat when insects begin to appear and repeat treatment to maintain control as directed. Apply a continuous band of insecticide around the foundation of the building, windows, vents, overhangs, doors and other areas to significantly decrease possible access by crawling pests. For optimum results, remove any leaf litter and debris around the foundation. Cut back any branches or vegetation that come into contact with the foundation. Rake back deep mulch and remove any other material that may serve as harborage sites for pests.

Outdoor Surfaces Use

Pests	Rate	Comments
Ants*	Mix 0.5 fl. oz.	Apply a 3 ft. band around the building and
Centipedes	(1 tablespoon) in 1	upwards along the foundation to 3 feet and
Cockroaches	gallon of water.	around windows, doors, and roof overhangs.
Crickets		Apply as a coarse spray to thoroughly and
Fleas		uniformly wet the foundation and/or band area
Millipedes		so that the insecticide will reach the soil or
Mosquitoes		thatch level where pests may be active.
Palmetto bugs		
Scorpions		1 gallon will treat 250 sq. ft. of surface area.
Sowbugs		
Pillbugs		Repeat treatment every 8 weeks (2 months).
Spiders		
Deer ticks		
Waterbugs		

*Argentine, Southern, Field, Allegheny mound, Florida carpenter, Conrfield, Honey, Pavement, Nuisance.

FIRE ANT MOUNDS

Mix 1.0 fl. oz. (2 tablespoons) in 1 gallon of water and throughly wet each mound and a 4 ft. diameter surrounding the mound. To achieve optimum results, treat in cool weather (65°-80°F), or in the early morning or late evening hours. Apply to new mounds as they appear and do not disrupt mounds before treatment. Kills the entire mound and the queen in 24 hours.

[MOSQUITO CONTROL:

Application Instructions: Measure the area to be sprayed and follow the mixing instructions in the tables below. Treat when insects begin to appear and repeat treatment to maintain control as directed. Apply as directed, keeping in mind that complete coverage is crucial.

Lawns: Completely wet grass a few hours prior to application. To achieve the best control of surface insects, postpone additional watering or mowing for 24 hours following treatment. Mix 0.5 oz. (1 tablespoon) in 1 gallon of water to treat 250 sq. ft. Mix 2 oz. (4 tablespoons) in 4 gallons of water to treat 1,000 sq. ft. One quart of Lambda 0.5% Concentrate treats 16,000 sq. ft. The use rate can be increased to 3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. for heavy insect infestations. Do not apply more than 14 times per year per location.

Outdoor Surfaces: ornamental plants next to building foundations, to surfaces of porches, buildings, screens, overhangs, window frames, garages, patios and other areas where these pests are active. Mix 0.5 oz (1 tablespoon) in 1 gallon of water. Apply a 3 ft. band around the building and upwards along the foundation to 3 feet and around windows, doors, and roof overhangs. Thoroughly and uniformly wet the foundation and/or band area so that the insecticide will reach the soil or thatch level where pests may be active. One gallon treats 250 square feet. Repeat treatments every 8 weeks (2 months).] [OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS TO BE USED WHEN MARKETING THIS PODUCT SPECIFICALLY FOR MOSQUITOS]

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. For optimum results, apply early prior to high insect populations. Repeat applications as directed to maintain control.

NOTE:

- For **Scale** control, treat the whole plant, including the stem, trunks, and twigs.
- For **Bagworm** control, apply when bagworm larvae start to hatch.

Use Sites	Rate	Insects Controlled
For use on ornamental trees, shrubs	Mix 0.25 fl. oz.	Ants*, Armyworms, Aphids, Azalea
and flowers, such as, but not limited	(1/2 tablespoon)	caterpillar, Bagworms, Black vine
to:	in 1 gallon of	weevil (Adult), Boxelder bugs,
	water.	Budworms, Cankerworms,
Ageratum, Ash, Aster, Arborvitae,		Cockroaches, Crickets, Cutworms,
Arizona Cypress, Azaleas, Begonia,		Eastern tent caterpillar, Elm leaf
Birch, Boxwood, Box Elder,		beetles, European sawfly, Fall
Camellias, Cherry (ornamental),		webworm, Flea beetles, Forest tent
Non-bearing Citrus,		caterpillar, Gypsy moth larvae,
Chrysanthemums, Carnations,		Japanese beetles (Adults), June
Coleus, Common Ninebark,		beetles (Adults), Lace bugs, Leaf
Conifers, Douglas Fir, Elm, English		feeding caterpillars, Leafhoppers,
Ivy, Euonymus, Exacum, Weeping		Leafminers (Adults), Leaf rollers, Leaf

Fig, Fir, Gladioli, Gold Bells,		skeletonizers, Midges, Oleander moth
Hawthorn, Holly, Honeysuckle,		larvae, Pillbug, Pine sawfly, Pine
Hypoestes, Ivy, Juniper, Lilac,		shoot beetles, Pinetip moths, Plant
Locust, Maple, Marigold, Mimosa,		bugs, Root weevil, Sawfly, Scale
Mock Orange, Nannyberry, Oak,		insects (crawlers), Spiders,
Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Pea Shrub,		Spittlebugs, Striped beetles, Striped
Petunia, Philodendron, Pine,		oakworm, Thrips, Tip moth, Tussock
Ornamental Plum, Poinsettia,		moth larvae
Poplar, Tulip Poplar, Rhododendron,	Mix 0.5 fl. oz.	Broadmites, Brown softscale,
Roses, Snapdragon, Snowberry,	(1 tablespoon)	California redscale (crawler), Clover
Spruce, Taxus, Willow, Zinnia.	in 1 gallon of	mites, Mealybugs, Pineneedle scale
	water.	(crawler), Spider mites, Whiteflies

^{*} Allegheny mound, Argentine, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Field, Florida carpenter, Harvester, Honey, Pavement, Southern, Sugar, Nuisance.

VEGETABLES

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. For complete coverage, spray all plant surfaces that are infested with pests. Make certain to follow the important use limitations such as, the amount of spray to apply and the PHI (Pre-Harvest Interval) for the particular vegetable you are treating.

RATE: Measure the area to be sprayed. Mix 0.5 fl. oz. (1 tablespoon) in 1 gallon of water per 300 sq. ft.

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

Vegetables	Insects Controlled	PHI*
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cavalo Broccoli Cauliflower Chinese Broccoli Chinese Cabbage Chinese Mustard Kohlrabi	Alfalfa Looper, Aphid, Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Cabbage Webworm, Corn Earworm, Cutworm, Diamondback Moth, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Imported Cabbageworm, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Leafhopper, Lygus Bug, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bug, Southern Cabbageworm, Spider Mite, Stink Bug, Thrips, Yellow-striped Armyworm, Whitefly	1
Corn (sweet and pop)	Armyworm, Bean Leaf Beetle, Beet Armyworm, Cereal Leaf Beetle, Chinch Bug, Corn Earworm, Corn Leaf Aphid, Cutworm, English Grain Aphid, European Corn Borer, Grasshopper, Green Bug, Green Cloverworm, Hop Vine Borer, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Meadow Spittlebug, Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Sap Beetle (Adult), Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Southwestern Corn Borer, Stalk Borer, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Western Bean Cutworm, Western Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult)	21
Corn (sweet only)	Aphid, Aster Leafhopper, Corn Silkfly (Adult), Southern Armyworm, Spider Mite, Tarnished Plant Bug, Western Bean Cutworm	21

Lettuce (head and leaf)	Aphid, Alfalfa Looper, Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Corn Earworm, Cutworm, Diamondback Moth, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Green Cloverworm, Imported Cabbageworm, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Leafhopper, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bug, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Southern Armyworm, Spider Mite, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Vegetable Weevil (Adult), Whitefly	1	
Onion (bulb) and Garlic	Aphid, Armyworm, Cutworm, Flower Thrips, Leafminer (Adult), Onion Maggot (Adult), Onion Thrips, Plant Bug, Seedcorn Maggot (Adult), Stink Bug, Tobacco Thrips, Western Flower Thrips	14	
Tomato and Tomatillo	Aphid, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Colorado Potato Beetle, Cutworm spp., European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Hornworm, Leafhopper, Leafminer, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bug, Southern Armyworm, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Pinworm, Yellow-striped Armyworm, Whitefly	5	
* PHI = Pre-Harvest Interval. Number of days to wait between the last application and harvest.			

[OPTIONAL READY SPRAY NOZZLE DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Determine the area to be treated. For lawns, measure the area to be sprayed. For trees, shrubs and flowers, apply as a thorough cover spray. Treat when insects begin to appear and repeat treatment to maintain control only as directed. Apply as directed, keeping in mind that complete coverage is crucial. Make certain to follow the important use limitations such as, the amount of spray to apply and the PHI (Pre-Harvest Interval) for the particular vegetable you are treating.

Ready Spray Nozzle Instructions

- 1. Shake container well before use.
- 2. Connect the Ready to Spray nozzle to a hose, making sure that the dial on the nozzle is in the "OFF" position with the (green) safety tab in the valve notch.
- 3. Turn on water. Begin treatment on the furthest area and work back toward the faucet so that you do not come in contact with treated areas.
- 4. To START spraying, direct nozzle toward treatment area and bend the (green) safety tab back (located at the right of the yellow dial) and hold while turning the yellow dial counter clockwise until it stops. Water will automatically mix with the product.
- 5. Spray desired area until wet to control insect pests. Evenly spray the area by walking at a steady pace and sweep evenly, slightly overlapping treated areas.
- 6. To STOP spraying, turn the dial counter clockwise **quickly** until it stops and the safety tab engages into the notch on the valve. Turn the water off. To ease pressure before removing nozzle from the hose, bend the safety tab back and dial "ON" until water stops spraying.
- 7. Make sure the dial is in the "OFF" position with (green) safety tab in the valve notch to store unused product. Keep in a cool area away from heat, sunlight or open flame.]

NOTE: This product is non-staining to most home siding depending on age and cleanliness.

Prior to applying this product to areas that may contact home siding (vinyl siding in particular), test in a hidden area and recheck in a few hours. If any staining is observed, do not use this product.

LAWNS

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Measure the area to be sprayed and follow the mixing instructions in the tables below. Treat when insects begin to appear and repeat treatment to maintain control as directed. Apply as directed, keeping in mind that complete coverage is crucial.

Underground Insects/Thatch Infesting Insects

Pests	Comments
Blue grass billbug¹ (adult)	Sub-surface insect control (mole crickets & grubs): For the best
Black turfgrass Ataenius (adult)	results water the treated area with an additional ¼ to ½ inch of
Chiggers	water.
Chinch bugs	
White grubs ² (Japanese beetle,	1 quart of Lambda 0.5% Concentrate treats 8,000 sq. ft.
European chafer, Southern	
chafer)	Do not apply more than 7 times per year per location.
Dung beetle	
Hyperodes weevils (adult)	
European crane flies	
Mole crickets (nymphs and	
young adults)	

¹ Treat Billbugs in May, or when first noticed.

Surface Insects

Pests	Comments
Ants*	Completely wet grass a few hours prior to application.
Armyworms	
Cockroaches	To achieve the best control of surface insects, postpone
Crickets	additional watering or mowing for 24 hours following treatment.
Cutworms	
Earwigs	The use rate can be increased to 3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. for
Fleas	heavy insect infestations.
Lawn moths (sod webworms)	
Millipedes	1 quart of Lambda 0.5% Concentrate treats 16,000 sq. ft.
Mosquitoes	
Palmetto bugs	Do not apply more than 14 times per year per location.
Sowbugs	
Mites	
Spittlebugs	
Deer ticks (which may transmit	
Lyme Disease)	
Waterbugs	
*Argentine, Southen, Field, Alleg	hent mound, Florida carpenter, Cornfield, Honey, Pavement,
Nuisance.	

[MOSQUITO CONTROL:

Application Instructions: Measure the area to be sprayed and follow the mixing instructions in the tables below. Treat when insects begin to appear and repeat treatment to maintain control as

² Treat for Grubs from the beginning of July to the end of October or when first noticed.

directed. Apply as directed, keeping in mind that complete coverage is crucial.

Lawns: Completely wet grass a few hours prior to application. To achieve the best control of surface insects, postpone additional watering or mowing for 24 hours following treatment. 1 quart of Lambda 0.5% Concentrate treats 16,000 sq. ft. Do not apply more than 14 times per year per location.

Outdoor Surfaces: ornamental plants next to building foundations, to surfaces of porches, buildings, screens, overhangs, window frames, garages, patios and other areas where these pests are active. Apply a 3 ft. band around the building and upwards along the foundation to 3 feet and around windows, doors, and roof overhangs. Thoroughly and uniformly wet the foundation and/or band area so that the insecticide will reach the soil or thatch level where pests may be active. Repeat treatments every 8 weeks (2 months).] [OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS TO BE USED WHEN MARKETING THIS PRODUCT SPECIFICALLY FOR MOSQUITOS]

TREATMENT TIMES: Treat the following pests during the months stated or when they first appear.

[Insert table here]

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. Penetrate dense foliage. Wet leaves and branches to the point of runoff. For optimum results, apply early prior to high insect populations. Repeat applications as directed to maintain control.

NOTE:

- For **Scale** control, treat the whole plant, including the stem, trunks, and twigs.
- For **Bagworm** control, apply when bagworm larvae start to hatch.

Use Sites Insects Controlled Ants*, Armyworms, Aphids, Azalea caterpillar, For use on ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers, such as, but not limited to: Bagworms, Black vine weevil (Adult), Boxelder bugs, Budworms, Cankerworms, Cockroaches, Ageratum, Ash, Aster, Arborvitae, Arizona Crickets, Cutworms, Eastern tent caterpillar, Elm Cypress, Azaleas, Begonia, Birch, Boxwood, leaf beetles, European sawfly, Fall webworm, Box Elder, Camellias, Cherry (ornamental), Flea beetles, Forest tent caterpillar, Gypsy moth Non-bearing Citrus, Chrysanthemums, larvae. Japanese beetles (Adults). June beetles Carnations, Coleus, Common Ninebark, (Adults), Lace bugs, Leaf feeding caterpillars, Leafhoppers, Leafminers (Adults), Leaf rollers, Conifers, Douglas Fir, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymus, Exacum, Weeping Fig, Fir, Gladioli, Leaf skeletonizers, Midges, Oleander moth Gold Bells, Hawthorn, Holly, Honeysuckle, larvae, Pillbug, Pine sawfly, Pine shoot beetles, Hypoestes, Ivy, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Pinetip moths, Plant bugs, Root weevil, Sawfly, Marigold, Mimosa, Mock Orange, Nannyberry, Scale insects (crawlers), Spiders, Spittlebugs, Oak, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Pea Shrub, Petunia, Striped beetles, Striped oakworm, Thrips, Tip Philodendron, Pine, Ornamental Plum, moth, Tussock moth larvae Poinsettia, Poplar, Tulip Poplar, Broadmites, Brown softscale, California redscale Rhododendron, Roses, Snapdragon, (crawler), Clover mites, Mealybugs, Pineneedle Snowberry, Spruce, Taxus, Willow, Zinnia. scale (crawler), Spider mites, Whiteflies * Alleghenv mound, Argentine, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Field, Florida carpenter, Harvester,

Honey, Pavement, Southern, Sugar, Nuisance.

VEGETABLES

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when insects first appear or when damage occurs. For complete coverage, spray all plant surfaces that are infested with pests and penetrate dense foliage. Make certain to follow the important use limitations such as, the amount of spray to apply and the PHI (Pre-Harvest Interval) for the particular vegetable you are treating.

NOTE: Do not apply more than 5 times per growing season to corn. For all other crops do not apply more than 9 times per growing season. 1 qt. will treat 19,200 sq. ft. of vegetable plants.

Vegetables	Insects Controlled	PHI*
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cavalo Broccoli Cauliflower Chinese Broccoli Chinese Cabbage Chinese Mustard Kohlrabi	Alfalfa Looper, Aphid, Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Cabbage Webworm, Corn Earworm, Cutworm, Diamondback Moth, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Imported Cabbageworm, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Leafhopper, Lygus Bug, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bug, Southern Cabbageworm, Spider Mite, Stink Bug, Thrips, Yellow-striped Armyworm, Whitefly	1
Corn (sweet and pop)	Armyworm, Bean Leaf Beetle, Beet Armyworm, Cereal Leaf Beetle, Chinch Bug, Corn Earworm, Corn Leaf Aphid, Cutworm, English Grain Aphid, European Corn Borer, Grasshopper, Green Bug, Green Cloverworm, Hop Vine Borer, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Meadow Spittlebug, Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Sap Beetle (Adult), Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Southwestern Corn Borer, Stalk Borer, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Western Bean Cutworm, Western Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult)	21
Corn (sweet only)	Aphid, Aster Leafhopper, Corn Silkfly (Adult), Southern Armyworm, Spider Mite, Tarnished Plant Bug, Western Bean Cutworm	21
Lettuce (head and leaf)	Aphid, Alfalfa Looper, Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Corn Earworm, Cutworm, Diamondback Moth, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Green Cloverworm, Imported Cabbageworm, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Leafhopper, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bug, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Southern Armyworm, Spider Mite, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Vegetable Weevil (Adult), Whitefly	1
Onion (bulb) and Garlic	Aphid, Armyworm, Cutworm, Flower Thrips, Leafminer (Adult), Onion Maggot (Adult), Onion Thrips, Plant Bug, Seedcorn Maggot (Adult), Stink Bug, Tobacco Thrips, Western Flower Thrips	14

Tomato and	Aphid, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Colorado Potato	
Tomatillo	Beetle, Cutworm spp., European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Hornworm, Leafhopper, Leafminer, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bug, Southern Armyworm, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Pinworm, Yellow-striped Armyworm, Whitefly	5
	reliow-surped Armyworm, writteny	
* PHI = Pre-Harvest Interval. Number of days to wait between the last application and harvest.]		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store in cool, dry area away from children and domestic animals.

Disposal: If empty: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Do not rinse unless required for recycling. If recycling is not available: then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Unless otherwise instructed, place in trash. Never pour unused product down the drain or on the ground.

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