

Specimen Label

- Kills listed pests through contact or by ingestion
- Contains Pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide derived from chrysanthemums
- Kills a broad spectrum of listed insects including aphids, whiteflies, leafminers and caterpillars
- Quick knock-down, and kill
- Kills larval, pupae, and adult stages of listed insects
- For use on ornamentals, and in greenhouses
- This product can be sprayed at any season of the year
- Can be tank mixed

incidents, call 1-888-740-8712.

- Insect growth regulator activity on immature life stages
- Non-corrosive to spray equipment
- One pint makes up to 16 gallons
- One pint covers up to 16,000 sq. ft.
- One quart makes up to 32 gallons
- Kills Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Fruit Flies, Mites and Thrips





ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Azadirachtin	1.20%
Pyrethrins	1.40%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	97.40%
	100.00%
Contains: 0.10 lbs. of azadirachtin and 0.11 lbs. of pyrethrins per gallon.	

# WARNING / AVISO

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

FIRST AID				
IF IN EYES:	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>			
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>			

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses with side shields. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands thoroughly with plenty of soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and safety gloves (such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or Viton).

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or runoff 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.

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

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

#### **RESTRICTIONS:**

- Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- · Do not contaminate food or feedstuffs.
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift.
- Do not allow adults, children, or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried
- Do not remain in treated area. Exit area immediately and remain outside the treated area until vapors, mists and aerosols have dispersed.
- Do not wet plants to the point of runoff or drip.
- Do not apply directly into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to storm sewers, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.
- Do not apply when windy.
- · Rinse applicator over lawn or garden area only.
- To avoid possible harm to honey bees, it is advisable to apply in the early morning or late evening hours.
- Do not apply more than 1 time per day.
- Do not apply more than 10 times per season.
- In case of extreme pest pressure, do not reapply within 24 hours.
- Do not reapply within 3 days except under extreme pest pressure.
- Do not make applications during rain.
- Not for use in outdoor residential misting systems.
- Not for use on plants being grown for sale.

#### **Directions for Use:**

Phytotoxicity: AZERA® GARDENING has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a wide range of plants. However, since testing on all varieties of all plants is not feasible, nor is testing of all possible combinations or sequences of pesticide sprays including fertilizers, surfactants and adjuvants, before making tank mix combinations with AZERA GARDENING, or before making widespread applications, it is recommended to treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10-day period. It is further recommended that spray equipment used to apply AZERA GARDENING be thoroughly cleaned before use.

Mode of Action: AZERA GARDENING kills target pests quickly by contact or ingestion. It also kills listed insects by interfering with the molting process and as an adulticide. It is effective on all larva stages, pupae, and adults.

Honey Bees: To avoid possible harm to honey bees, it is advisable to apply in early morning or late evening hours.

#### RATE CHART:

		Most commonly used rate	Rates for treating high populations of adults and/or hard to kill insects	
AZERA GARDENING	1 Pint per acre	2 Pints per acre	3 Pints per acre	3.5 Pints per acre
	16 fl. oz.	32 fl. oz.	48 fl. oz.	56 fl. oz.
Acres per Quart	2	1	0.67	0.57
Acres per Gallon	8	4	2.7	2.3

	DILUTION RATES:				
Conventional Equipment	In sufficient water for thorough coverage. Dilution in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre is recommended.				
Hand sprayers	1 to 2 fl. oz. of AZERA GARDENING per gallon of water.				
	Dilute 53 to 107 fl. oz. with 100 gallons of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 to 2 fl. oz. per one gallon of water for applications with compressed sprayers. Use 2.3 gallons of spray solution per 1,000 sq. ft.				

#### MIXING DIRECTIONS:

#### **USED ALONE:**

- Mix only enough for immediate use.
- Shake AZERA GARDENING well before using.
- Dilute AZERA GARDENING in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.
- Fill clean spray tank  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the water to be sprayed and begin agitation.
- Add the appropriate amount of AZERA GARDENING to the spray tank.
- Fill the tank with the remaining water and agitate thoroughly.
- Apply product promptly after mixing.
- Complete coverage of all leaf surfaces is essential for optimum results.
- If the mixture is not applied immediately after mixing, agitate before application.

#### **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:**

Spraying should begin when listed insects first appear. Do not wait until plants are heavily infested. Repeat application as required to maintain effective kill, but not more than every 5 to 7 days. For foliar application, apply AZERA GARDENING in sufficient spray volume and with adequate spray pressure to ensure complete and thorough coverage of all plant surfaces including both the top and bottom of leaves. Do not wet plants to the point of runoff or drip. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. When pest pressure is extreme or plant canopy is dense, use higher specified rates and do not reapply within 24 hours. If possible apply in the early morning, or evening hours. The reduced UV exposure and lower temperatures will increase the performance and reduce the impact on pollinators.

# To kill the following listed insects:

#### Aphids including:

Alfalfa Aphids, Apple Aphids, Artichoke Aphids, Bean Aphids, Black Bean Aphids, Black Maringed Aphids, Black Peach Aphids, Blue alfalfa Aphids, Cabbage Aphids, Cotton / Melon Aphids, Cowpea Aphids, European Asparagus Aphids, Filbert Aphids, Foxglove Aphids, Green Peach Aphids, Lettuce Aphids, Lettuce Root Aphids, Melon Aphids, Pea Aphids, Potato Aphids, Rose Aphids, Spotted Alfalfa Aphids and Willow Carrot Aphids.

# Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including:

Alfalfa Caterpillars, Artichoke Plume Moths, Bagworms, Beet Armyworms, Black Cutworms, Budworms, Cabbage Loopers, Cankerworms, Carpenterworms, Citrus Cutworms, Corn Earworms, Cross-striped Cabbageworms, Cutworms, Diamondback moths, Eastern Tent Caterpillars, Fall Armyworms, Fall Cankerworms, Fall Webworms, Filbertworms, Fireworms, Forest Tent Caterpillars, Garden Webworms, Grapefruit Worms, Grapeleaf Skeletonizers, Green Fruitworms, Hickory Shuckworms, Hornworms, Imported Cabbageworms, Lawn Armyworms, Lesser Webworm Loopers, Melonworms, Navel Orangeworms, Oriental Fruit Moths, Pecan Nut Casebearers, Pink Bollworms, Rindworms, Saltmarsh Caterpillars, Sod Webworms, Southern Armyworms, Soybean Loopers, Tent Caterpillars, Tobacco Budworms, Tomato Fruitworms, Tomato Hornworms, Tomato Pinworms, Walnut Caterpillars, Webworms, Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizers, Western Yellowstriped Armyworms and Yellowstriped Armyworms.

#### **Beetles and Weevils including:**

12-spotted Cucumber Beetles, Alfalfa Weevils, Asparagus Beetles, Bean Beetles, Bean Leaf Beetles, Billbugs, Black Vine Weevils, Blister Beetles, Boll Weevils, Carrot Weevils, Chestnut Weevils, Clover Weevils, Colorado Potato Beetles, Cucumber Beetles, Darkling Beetles (lesser mealworms), Dichondra Flea Beetles, Egyptian Alfalfa Weevils, Elm Leaf Beetles, European Chafers, Flea Beetles, Fuller Rose Beetles, Grape Bud Beetles, Japanese Beetles, June Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetles, Northern Masked Chafers, Pecan Weevils, Potato Flea Beetles, Rice Weevils, Rose Chafers, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Southern Masked Chafers, Strawberry Beetles, Twig Girdlers and all other beetles and weevils.

#### Leafrollers:

Blueberry Leafrollers, Filbert Leafrollers, Fruittree Leafrollers, Grape Leafrollers, Oblique Banded Leafrollers, Omnivorous Leafrollers, Orange Tortrix and Western Avocado Leafrollers.

#### Borers such as:

Branch and Twig Borers, European Corn Borers, Pacific Flatheaded Borers, Peachtree Borers, Peach Twig Borers, Shothole Borers and Squash Vine Borers.

#### Flies:

Australian Sod Flies, Caribbean Fruit Flies, Crane Flies, Fruit Flies, Fungus Gnats, Hessian Flies, Mediterranean Fruit Flies, Melon Flies, Mushroom Flies, Olive Fruit Flies, Oriental Fruit Flies, Sawflies, Shore Flies, Vinegar Flies and Walnut Husk Flies.

#### Leafhoppers & Sharpshooters:

Aster Leafhoppers, Beet Leafhoppers, Glassy-winged Sharpshooters, Grape Leafhoppers, Potato Leafhoppers, Three-Cornered Alfalfa hoppers and Variegated Leafhoppers.

#### Leafminers

Citrus Leafminers, Holly Leafminers, Serpentine Leafminers and Vegetable Leafminers.

#### Moths:

Artichoke Plume Moths, Codling Moths, Diamondback Moths, European Pine Tip Moths, Grape Berry Moths, Gypsy Moths (adult & larvae), Indian Meal Moths, Mediterranean Flour Moths, Pine Tip Moths and Tussock Moths.

#### Whiteflies

Greenhouse Whiteflies, Silverleaf Whiteflies and Sweetpotato Whiteflies.

#### Other:

Ants (except Pharaoh, Harvester, Carpenter and Fire Ants), Apple Maggots, Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs, Cabbage Maggots, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, False Chinch Bugs, Firebrats, Garden Symphylan, Garden Tortrix, Glassy-winged Sharpshooters, Grape Phylloxera, Grasshoppers, Harlequin Bugs, Katydids, Lace Bugs, Leaftiers, Leaffooted Plant Bugs, Lice, Lygus, Mealybugs (all), Midges (plant pests), Millipedes, Onion Maggots, Plant Bugs, Proba Bugs, Scale Insects, Silverfish, Skippers, Soft Scales, Sowbugs, Spider Mites, Spiders (except Black Widow and Brown Recluse Spiders), Spittle Bugs, Springtails, Squash Bugs, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bugs, Western Boxelder Bugs and Wireworms.

#### Psyllids:

Asian Citrus Psyllids, Pear Psylla.

#### Thrips

Avocado Thrips, Citrus Thrips, Flower Thrips, Greenhouse Thrips, Thrips Palmi and Western Flower Thrips.

### FOR USE ON VEGETABLES, FRUITS, HERBS AND SPICES IN RESIDENTIAL GARDENS:

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Purple Arrowroot, Japanese Artichokes, Jerusalem Artichokes, Garden Beets, Sugar Beets, Edible Burdock, Edible Canna, Carrots, Cassava (bitter or sweet), Celeriac, Celery Root, Chayote (root), Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Jicama, Leren, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnips, Potatoes, Radishes, Japanese Radishes (Daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify (oyster plant, black, Spanish), Skirret, Sweet Potatoes, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnips, Yam Beans (Jicama, manioc pea), Yams (true).

LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Including: Beets (garden), Beets (sugar), Burdock (edible), Carrots, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Dasheen (taro), Parsnips, Radishes, Radishes (oriental, Daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify (black), Sweet potatoes, Tanier, Turnips, Yams (true).

<u>BULB VEGETABLES:</u> Including: Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Leeks, Onions (bulb and green), Shallots, Welsh.

<u>LEAFY VEGETABLES:</u> Including: Amaranth (Leafy Amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala), Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Corn Salad, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved), Chrysanthemum (garland), Cress (garden, water), Upland Cress (yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Fennel (Florence), Leeks, Lettuce (head and leafy), Mustard Greens, Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden & winter), Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Fine Spinach (Malabar, Ceylon), Spinach (New Zealand), Swiss Chard, Turnip Greens, Watercress.

<u>BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES:</u> Including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lan), Broccoli raab (Rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Collards, Kale (Flowering, Chinese), Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens.

LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED): Including: Adzuki Beans, Field Beans, Kidney Beans, Lima Beans, Moth Beans, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Pinto Beans, Rice Beans, Runner Beans, Snap Beans, Tepary Beans, Urd Beans, Wax Beans, Asparagus Beans, Blackeyed Peas, Catjang, Chinese Longbeans, Cowpeas, Crowder Peas, Southern Peas, Yardlong Beans, Broad Beans (Fava Beans), Chick Peas (Garbanzo Beans), Guar, Jackbean (Sword Bean), Lablab Bean (Hyacinth Bean), Lentils, Peas (Garden Peas, Field Peas, Sugar Snap Peas, English Pea, Snow Pea), Pigeon Peas, Soybeans, Sweet Lupin Beans, White Lupin Beans, White Sweet Lupin, Sword Bean.

<u>FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES:</u> Including: Plant part of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetable group that will be used as animal feed including any variety of Beans, Field Peas, Soybeans.

<u>FRUITING VEGETABLES:</u> Including: Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Okra, Pepinos, Peppers (Bell Peppers, Chili Peppers, Cooking Peppers, Pimentos, Sweet Peppers), Tomatillo, Tomatoes.

<u>CUCURBIT VEGETABLES:</u> Including: Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear (Bitter Melon), Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Chinese Cucumber, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, Mangoes, Melons (including hybrids, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Charentais, Crenshaw, Golden Pershaw Melon, Honeydew Melons, Honey Balls, Mango Melon, Muskmelon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, Snake Melon), Pumpkin, Squash (summer & winter), Watermelon (OP & hybrids, seeded and seedless).

<u>CITRUS FRUITS:</u> Including: Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (sweet & sour), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, (Citrus spp. includes Chironja, Tangelos, Tangors), Uniq Fruit, White Sapote.

<u>POME FRUITS:</u> Including: Apple, Crab Apple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Pear, Quince.

STONE FRUITS: Including: Apricot, Cherry (sweet & sour), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Plumcot, Prune.

<u>BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROPS</u>: Including: Blackberry, Blueberry, Boysenberries, Cranberry, Currant, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Guava, Grape, Huckleberry, Kiwifruit, Loganberry, Olallieberry, Raspberry (black & red), Strawberry, Youngberry.

<u>TREE NUTS:</u> Including: Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (Black, English, Persian).

TROPICAL FRUITS: Including: Papaya, Black Sapote, Canistel, Mango, Sapodilla, Star Apple, Guava, Biriba.

<u>CEREAL GRAINS:</u> Including: Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (sweet and field), Millet, Proso, Oats, Pearl Millet, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (Milo), Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat, Wild Rice.

<u>FORAGE, FODDER AND STRAW OF CEREAL GRAINS:</u> Including: barley; buckwheat; corn (sweet and field); millet; proso; oats; pearl; popcorn; rice; rye; sorghum (milo); teosinte; triticale; wheat; wild rice.

<u>GRASSES FOR SEED, FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY:</u> Including: any grass, all Graminacea (green or cured) except sugarcane and those listed in the cereal grains group that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all Pasture and Range Grasses and Grasses grown for hay and silage, Sudan Grass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Fescue, Orchard, Timothy.

NON-GRASS ANIMAL FEEDS: Including: Alfalfa, Velvet Bean, Clover (White, Ladino, Red), Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupine, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Crown Vetch, Milk Vetch.

HERBS AND SPICES: Including: Allspice, Angelica, Anise (anise seed), Anise [star], Annatto (seed), Balm (lemon balm), Basil, Borage, Burnet, Caper buds, Caraway, Caraway [black], Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chamomile, Chervil (dried), Chicory, Chive, Chive [Chinese], Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf), Coriander (cilantro) (seed), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Culantro (seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dandelion, Dill (dill weed), Dill (seed), Fennel (common), Fennel [Florence] (seed), Fenugreek, Grains of paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Lovage (seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (includes sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano, and pot marjoram), Mint, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Oregano, Mint, Paprika, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper [black], Pepper [white], Peppermint, Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory [summer and winter], Sweet bay (bay leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

#### OIL SEED GROUP: Cottonseed, Jojoba

ADDITIONAL CROPS: Including: Acerola, Artichoke, Asparagus, Avocado, Atemoya, Bananas, Barbados Cherry, Birdseed, Cacao, Canistel, Carob, Cherimoya, Cocoa, Coffee, Custard Apple, Dates, Durian (Jackfruit), Edible Flowers, Feijoa, Figs, Globe Artichoke, Guayule, Hops, Jaboticaba, Llama, Longan, Lychee, Mangoes, Mamey Sapote, Mushroom, Okra, Olives, Palm, Papaya, Passion fruit, Peanuts, Persimmon, Pineapple, Pomegranate, Pulasan, Rambutan, Safflowers, Sapodilla, Sesame, Soursop and Biriba, Spanish Lime, Star Apple, Sugarcane, Star Fruit, Sugar Apple, Sunflower, Tamarillo, Tea, Water chestnut and Wax Jambu.

#### FOR USE ON GROWING PLANTS (OUTDOORS AND IN GREENHOUSES):

BEDDING PLANTS, FLOWERS, POTTED PLANTS AND FOLIAGE: Including: Actinopteris, Aglaonema, Allamanda, Algerian Ivy, Alocasia, Anthurium, Aphelandra, Artemisia, Aster, Aucuba Illex, Azalea, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Bougainvillea, Boston Fern, Boxwood, Brachycome, Cacti, Calabrese, Caladium, Calla, Calathea, Calendula, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Columbine, Dahlia, Daisy, Daylily, Delphinium, Dianthus, Dieffenbachia, Dusty Miller, Easter Lily, English Ivy, Euphorbia, Fern, Ficus, Foxglove, Freesia, Fuchsia, Gaillardia, Gardenia, Geranium, Gerbera, Gladioli, Gypsophila, Hedera, Hibiscus, Impatiens, Iris, Lily, Mandevilla, Marigold, Nasturtium, Pansy, Pelargonium, Peony, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Phlox, Photinia, Pittosporum, Pinks, Poinsettia, Pothos, Portulaca, Rosemary, Rose, Rubber plant, Salvia, Schefflera, Sedum, Sempervivum, Snapdragon, Spathiphyllum, Stock, Syngonium, Verbena, Vinca, Wandering Jew, Zinnia.

ORNAMENTALS: Including: African Violet, Ageratum, Arborvitae, Aster, Aucuba Illex, Azalea, Begonia, Boxwood, Cacti, Calceolaria, Calendula, Calla, Camellia, Carnation, Ceanothus, Chrysanthemum, Cineraria, Coleus, Cotoneaster, Cyclamen, Cypress, Daffodil, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dogwood, Elm, Eucalyptus, Fern, Ficus, Foliage Plants, Fuchsia, Gardenia, Geranium, Gladiolus, Gloxinia, Gypsophila, Holly, Hyacinth, Hydrangea, Iris, Ivy, Lily, Maidenhair Fern, Marigold, Narcissus, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Peony, Pelargonium, Petunia, Philodendron, Phlox, Photinia, Pine, Pyracantha, Rhododendron, Roses, Rubber Plant, Snapdragon, Stock, Sweet Pea, Tulips, Viburnum, Wandering Jew, White Cedar, White Pine, Yew, Yucca, Zinnia.

TREES AND SHRUBS: Including: Andromeda, Arborvitae, Ash, Austrian Pine, Azalea, Beech, Birch, Birds Nest Spruce, Blue Spruce, Boxwood, Butternut, Cedar, Chamaecyparis, Cherry, Crab Apple, Cotoneaster, Cyprus, Dogwood, Douglas-fir, Elm, Euonymus, Fir, Firethorn, Forsythia, Hackberry, Hawthorn, Hemlock, Hickory, Holly, Honey Locust, Horse Chestnut, Juniper, Larch, Laurel, Lilac, Linden, London Plane, Magnolia, Mandevilla, Maple, Mimosa, Mountain Ash, Myrtle, Oak, Pachysandra, Peach, Pine, Planetree, Poplar, Privet, Quince, Spruce, Sycamore, Tulip Tree, Viburnum, Willow.

TURF GRASS: Including Residential Yards and other Recreational Turf Areas.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

#### **PESTICIDE STORAGE:**

Store in a cool, dry place away from heat or open flame in an area that is inaccessible to children and animals. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste facility.

#### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL AND CONTAINER HANDLING:

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

If empty:

Offer for recycling, if available.

If partially filled:

Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.



