

WON'T HARM
PLANTS,
BLOOMS OR
LAWNS[‡]



GARDENTECH

Sevin[®]

INSECT KILLER
READY TO SPRAY



KILLS OVER 500 LISTED PESTS

FOR HOME
FRUIT & VEGETABLE GARDENS, ORNAMENTAL & FLOWER GARDENS, LAWNS, AND AROUND THE HOME

KILLS BY CONTACT AND KEEPS PROTECTING UP TO 3 MONTHS[†]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Active Ingredient: By Wt.
Zeta-Cypermethrin* 0.35%
Other Ingredients: 99.65%
AAAY080519RT 100.00%

(* This product contains 0.03 pounds active ingredient per gallon.)
†When used as directed
‡Except ticks

* Cis/trans ratio: Max. 75% (±) cis and min. 25% (±) trans
Net Contents: 1 Quart (946 mL)







**TOUGH ON
APHIDS AND
BEETLES,
GENTLE ON
GARDENS***

GARDENTech **Sevin**[®] INSECT KILLER READY TO SPRAY

TRUSTED BRAND FOR OVER 50 YEARS

**SHAKE
WELL
BEFORE
USING**

QUICK FACTS

PRODUCT FACTS 	Kills by contact Visible results in minutes Allow product to dry completely before people and pets return to the lawn
WHERE TO USE 	Fruit and Vegetable Gardens, Ornamental Plants and Shrubs, Flowers and Ground Covers, Around Structures, Lawns
FRUITS & VEGETABLES 	Protects over 250 listed fruits and vegetables Tomato, Pepper, Squash, Cucumber, Broccoli, Kale, Lettuce, Blackberry, Carrot
KILLS 	Imported Cabbageworm, Cutworms, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Stink Bugs, Whiteflies, Aphids, Japanese Beetles and other listed lawn & garden insects
HOW MUCH TO USE 	Mixes automatically as you spray. Treats 2,000 sq. ft. of lawn

Open for Precautionary Statements, First Aid and Complete Directions for Use

Distributed by:
TechPac, L.L.C.
1000 Parkwood Circle, Suite 700
Atlanta, GA, 30339
EPA Reg. No. 279-3347-71004
EPA Est. 67572-GA-1, 67572-GA-2
Subscript used is first letter of run code on container.
If you have a medical emergency, please call 1-(800) 420-9347

*When used as directed



AAAY080519RT



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FIRST AID

If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-420-9347 for Emergency Assistance.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Skin contact (vapor or powder) may be followed by transient tingling or numbness, usually of the face, but this subsides without treatment. This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

For Information Regarding the Use of this Product Call 1-866-945-5033.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp. 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. Care should be used when spraying to avoid fish and reptile pets in/around ornamental ponds. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment 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 foraging the treatment area.

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GardenTech is a registered trademark of Gulfstream Home & Garden, Inc.
 Sevin is a registered trademark of Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE	
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING	
USE RESTRICTIONS	
Do not treat pets with this product. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact adults, children, or pets, either directly or through drift. Do not allow adults, children, or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried. Remove pets, birds, and cover fish aquariums before spraying. Avoid contamination of food and feedstuffs. Remove or cover exposed food and drinking water before application. Do not use in food handling establishments in which food is held, processed, prepared, and/or served. Do not apply directly to animals. Do not use in aircraft.	
FOR OUTDOOR USES	
All outdoor applications must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Treatment to soil or vegetation around structures; (2) Applications to lawns, turf, and other vegetation; (3) Applications to building foundations, up to a maximum height of 3 feet. 	
Other than applications to building foundations, all outdoor applications to impervious surfaces including sidewalks, driveways, patios, porches and structural surfaces (including windows, doors, and eaves) are limited to spot and crack-and-crevice applications, only.	

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<p>Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off. Do not make applications during rain. Application is prohibited directly into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow this product to enter any drain during or after application.</p>
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NOTE: The application of this product to vinyl and aluminum siding (particularly lightly colored, aged, weathered or otherwise damaged) may result in staining, bleaching or discoloration. Factors including extreme heat and direct sunlight can promote damage. Before applying this product to vinyl or aluminum siding, treat a small area and evaluate 30 minutes later to allow any potential staining to occur. Regardless of the test results, do not apply to vinyl or aluminum siding while exposed to direct sunlight or during the heat of the day.

If you have a medical emergency, need consultation on diagnosis, therapy and analysis please call 1-(800) 420-9347
If you have questions relating to product use or application, please call 1-(866) 945-5033
If you have a product spill or transportation emergency call 1-(800) 424-9300
For Consumer Refund: TechPac, LLC PO Box 95437 Palatine, IL 60095-0437

IMPORTANT – Directions for Storage and Disposal	
Storage	Keep from freezing. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place, preferably in a locked storage area and avoid excess heat. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into drink containers.
Pesticide Disposal and Container Handling	Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container, except as directed for refilling. If empty: place in trash or offer for recycling, if available. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, User agrees to hold TechPac LLC and Seller harmless for any claims related to such factors.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS	
Sevin® Insect Killer Ready to Spray applied through the ready-to-spray hose-end sprayer delivers a solution containing 0.011% zeta-cypermethrin. For all applications, this product provides control of each pest as listed in the Pest Table (see page 5).	
How to Use the Ready to Spray	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shake Well. • Make sure control lever is in the OFF position. Attach to hose. • Turn on water. Extend hose to furthest place in lawn or garden, so you can work backwards and limit exposure to spray. • Spray • Aim towards direction of application and away from you. • Turn control lever to ON to begin spraying. • Spray evenly and as directed for specified type of treatment area. • When finished turn control lever to OFF. • Turn faucet OFF. Discharge residual water pressure by turning control lever ON and OFF again. • Disconnect Sprayer and Store / Discard as instructed.
APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply where insects are expected to appear or when insects or damage are seen. Repeat as necessary according to site-specific directions listed below. • Apply in calm weather. • Begin spraying at the farthest point of the treatment area and work backward to avoid contact with wet treated surfaces. • Spray thoroughly to wet plant surfaces up to the point of runoff. • Sprays must be dry in treated areas before people or pets re-enter. • Do not apply to trees taller than 10 feet. Consider hiring a licensed professional.

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GARDEN VEGETABLES

In the table below, the Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) refers to the minimum number of days that must pass between the date of the last application and the date of harvest. Reapply no more than once every seven days if insects return and provided the Pre-Harvest Intervals are followed accordingly.

VEGETABLES	PHI
Brassica Vegetables: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (gai lan, white flowering broccoli), Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Kohlrabi, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy), Broccoli Raab (rapini), Chinese Cabbage (bok choy), Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens, Turnip Greens	1 Day
Corn (sweet)	3 Days
Cucurbit Vegetables: Chayote (fruit) , Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon), Citron Melon , Cucumber , Gherkin , Gourd (edible) (including hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), <i>Mormordica</i> spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe , casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon , honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon), Pumpkin , Summer Squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), Winter Squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, and spaghetti squash), Watermelon (includes hybrids and varieties)	1 Day
Legume Vegetables - Succulent Edible-Podded Peas, Succulent Shelled Peas and Dried Shelled Peas: Dwarf Pea, Edible-pod Pea, Snow Pea, Sugar Snap Pea, Pigeon Pea, English Pea, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Lentil	1 Day (Succulent) 21 Days (Dried)
Legume Vegetables - Succulent Edible-Podded Beans, Succulent Shelled Beans, and Dried Shelled Beans: Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Wax Bean, Asparagus Bean, Chinese Longbean, Moth Bean, Yardlong Bean, Jackbean, Soybean (immature seed), Swordbean, Lima Bean, Broad Bean (Fava Bean), Black-eyed Pea, Southern Pea, Grain Lupin, Sweet Lupin, White Lupin, White Sweet Lupin, Field Bean, Kidney Bean, Navy Bean, Pinto Bean, Tepary Bean, Adzuki Bean, Catjang, Cowpea, Crowder Pea, Moth Bean, Mung Bean, Rice Bean, Urd Bean, Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean), Guar, Lablab Bean	1 Day (Succulent) 21 Days (Dried)
Fruiting Vegetables: Eggplant, Groundcherry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.), Okra, Pepino (Melon pear), Pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper), Tomato, Tomato	1 Day
Leafy Vegetables: Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala); Arugula (Rocket), Cardoon , Celery , Chinese Celery , Celtuce , Chervil , Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland) , Cilantro (not for use on cilantro grown for seed or coriander) , Corn Salad , Cress (Garden, Upland (yellow rocket, winter cress)), Dandelion , Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Fennel/Florence (finocchio), Garden Cress, Lettuce (head and leaf) , Orach , Parsley , Purslane (garden) , Purslane (winter) , Radicchio (red chicory), Rhubarb , Spinach (including New Zealand and vine, Malabar spinach, Indian spinach), Swiss Chard	1 Day
Peanuts	7 Days
Root and Tuber Vegetables (except sugar beets): Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Garden Beet, Edible Burdock, Edible Cannia, Carrot, Cassava (Bitter and Sweet), Celery (Celery Root), Chayote (Root), Turnip-Rooted Chervil, Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Turnip-Rooted Parsley, Parsnip, Potato, Oriental Radish (Daikon), Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify (Oyster Plant), Black Salsify, Spanish Salsify, Skirret, Sweet Potato, Tanier (Cocoyam), Turmeric, Turnip, Yam Bean, Yam (True)	1 Day
Sunflowers: Castor Oil Plant, Chinese Tallowtree, Euphorbia, Evening Primrose, Jojoba, Niger Seed, Rose Hip, Stokes Aster, Tallowwood, Tea Oil Plant, and Vernonia	30 Days

BERRIES, FRUITS, AND NUTS

Use Sevin® Insect Killer Ready to Spray as a spot treatment for pest infestations on the berries, fruits and nuts listed below. Applications to trees over 10 feet or trees with areas inaccessible to sprays are not recommended. Apply spray mixture to upper and lower leaves, around fruit clusters, and on branches and trunks up to the point of runoff. Reapply if insects return, but not more than once every seven days and according to pre-harvest interval.

BERRIES, FRUITS, AND NUTS	PHI
Berries Crop Group including: Blackberry, Loganberry, Red and Black Raspberry, Blueberry, Highbush and Lowbush, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, cultivars and/or hybrids of these	1 Day
Grapes	1 Day
Pome Fruit Group including: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear, and Quince	14 Days
Stone Fruit Group including: Apricot, Cherry (Sweet and Tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (including Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, and Japanese Plum), Plumcot, Prune (fresh)	14 Days
Tree Nuts Group including: Almond, Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (Black and English)	7 Days
Tropical Fruits including: Avocado, Black Sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Papaya, Sapodilla, Star Apple	1 Day

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS, AND GROUND COVERS

Use Sevin® Insect Killer Ready to Spray as a spot treatment for pest infestations on ornamental trees, shrubs, flowers and ground covers. Spray up to the point of run-off making sure to cover all sides of leaves and trunk. For ground covers, bedding plants, foliage, annuals and perennials, apply as a uniform spray. Reapply if pests return, but repeat applications should be limited to no more than once per seven days.

Certain plants including annuals may be sensitive to the final spray solution. A limited area should be treated and observed for one week prior to application to the entire planting.

OUTDOOR PERIMETER TREATMENTS

Apply to the point of run-off as a residual spray to vegetation including bushes and trees around buildings and other structures. For ants, apply to any trails, around doors and windows and other places where ants may be found. To prevent pests from entering buildings, apply to a band of soil and vegetation 5 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the building. Also treat the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet where pests are active and may find entrance. The surface to be treated should be dry at the time of application.

LAWNS

Uniformly apply the product per 2,000 sq ft area. For best results, apply after mowing (lawn should not be longer than 3 inches at the time of application). Repeat applications are necessary only if there are signs of renewed insect activity.

PESTS CONTROLLED

Caterpillars, Butterflies and Moths
Tent forming caterpillars, cocoon forming caterpillars, chrysalis forming caterpillars.
Leaf feeding caterpillars (including leaves of flowering plants, bushes and other ornamentals, vegetables and trees), azalea leafminers, green cloverworm, fruit eating caterpillars, legume feeding caterpillars, vegetable feeding caterpillars, stem and trunk boring caterpillars, and leafrolling caterpillars. Caterpillars of the Yucca Moth family including Fairy moths and Yucca moths; Clothes moth family; bagworm moth family, Gelechiid moth family including Potato tuber moths; Ermine Moth family including Ailanthus Webworm moth; Clear Winged moth family including Manroot borer, Squash Vine borer, Doll's Clearwing moth, California Sycamore borer, Tortricid Moth family (millers) including Fruit Tree Leafroller moth, Orange Tortrix, and Codling moth; Skippers including Least Skipper, Silver-spotted Skipper, and Long-tail Skipper; Swallowtails including Green swallowtail, Zebra Swallowtail, Giant Swallowtail (Orange Tail, Orange Puppy), Pale Swallowtail, Eastern Tiger Swallowtail, Eastern Black Swallowtail, Spicebush Swallowtail, and Phoebus; Whites, Sulphurs and Orange Tips family including Sara Orange Tip, Great Southern White, and European Cabbage Butterfly; Gossamer-Winged Butterflies Family including Great Purple Hairstreak, Spring Azure, Early Hairstreak, Eastern Tailed blue, Harvester, Silvery Blue, Brown Efin, Marine Blue, American Copper, and Gray Hairstreak; Metalmark family including Northern

PESTS CONTROLLED - continued
Caterpillars, Butterflies and Moths
Metamark; Snout Butterflies family including Common Snout Butterfly; Brush-footed Butterfly family including Gulf Fritillary, White Peacock, Harris' Checkerspot, Painted Lady (Thistle butterfly), American Painted Lady (Painted Beauty), Baltimore, Zebra (Yellow-barred Heliconian), Viceroy, White Admiral (Banded Purple), Mourning Cloak, Milbert's Tortoise Shell, Pearl Crescent, Question Mark, Buckeye, Great Spangled Fritillary, and Red Admiral; Hackberry and Goatweed Butterfly family including Hackberry butterfly; Satyrs, Nymphs and Arctics family including Wood Nymph (American Grayling), White Wood Satyr, Eyed Brown (Grass Nymph), Pearly Eye, and Chryxus Arctic; Milkweed Butterfly family including Queen, and Monarch; Smoky Moth family including Grape Leaf Skeletonizer; Slug Caterpillar Moth family including Saddleback Caterpillar Moth; Pyralid Moths family including Mediterranean Flour Moth Sod Webworm Moth, Indian Meal Moth, Meal Moth; Plume Moth family including Artichoke Plume Moth; Measuringworm Moth family including Tulip Tree Beauty, California Cankerworm Moth, and Large California Spanworm Moth; Tent Caterpillar Moth family including Western Tent Caterpillar Moth; Giant Silkworm Moth family including Luna Moth, Polyphemus moth, Io Moth, Prometheus Moth (Spicebush Silkworm), Regal Moth (Royal Walnut Moth), Rosy Maple Moth, Imperial Moth, Sheep Moth, Cecropia Moth, and Cynthia Moth; Sphinx moth family including Virginia-creeper Sphinx, Pandora Sphinx, Hummingbird Moth (Common Clearwing), White-lined Sphinx, Tomato Hornworm Moth, Tobacco Hornworm Moth, Big Poplar Sphinx, Cerys's Sphinx, and Wild-cherry Sphinx; Prominent family including Tentacled Prominent (Puss Moths), and Red-humped Appleworm Moth; Tiger Moth family including Ornate Tiger Moth, Yellow Woolly Bear Moth, Acraea Moth, Milkweed Tiger Moth, Spotted Tiger Moth, Colona, Woolly Bear Caterpillar Moth (Banded Woolly Bear), Lichen Moth, and Rattlebox Moth; Ctenuchid Moth family including Virginia Ctenuchid moth; Tussock moth family including Gypsy Moth, White-marked Tussock Moth; Owllet Moth family including Eight-spotted Forester, Black Witch, Alfalfa Looper, Sweetheart Underwing, Locust Underwing, and Hebrer
Common Bristlelets
Silverfish Family including Silverfish, and Firebrat
Springtails
Podurid Springtail family including Snow Pea, Seashore Springtail; Entomobryid Springtail family including Ainsley's Springtail; Globular Springtail family
Cockroaches
Blattid Cockroach Family including Oriental Cockroach (Asiatic Cockroach, Shad Cockroach), and American Cockroach (Waterbug); Blattellid Cockroaches family including German Cockroach (Croton Bug)
Termites
Rotting-wood termite family including Pacific Coast Termite; Subterranean termite family including subterranean termites. Not intended to replace structural treatments. For termites – not recommended as sole protection against termites. Such applications are not a substitute for mechanical alterations, soil or foundation treatment but merely as a supplement. For active infestations, get a professional inspection.
Earwigs
Long-Horned Earwig family including Ring-legged Earwig, and Riparian Earwig; Common Earwig family including European Earwig
Grasshoppers & Crickets
Pygmy Grasshopper family including Aztec Pygmy Grasshopper, Short-Horned Grasshopper family including Creosote Bush Grasshopper, Lubber Grasshopper, Painted Grasshopper, Carolina Locust, Dragon Lubber Grasshopper (Gray Dragon), Three-banded Grasshopper (Banded Range Grasshopper), Differential Grasshopper, Red-legged Locust, Spur-throated Grasshopper, Two-striped Grasshopper, Panther-spotted grasshopper, Southeastern Lubber Grasshopper, Alutacea Bird Grasshopper, American Bird Grasshopper, Green Valley Grasshopper, Toothpick Grasshopper, Horse Lubber Grasshopper, Pallid-winged Grasshopper, and Great Crested Grasshopper (Dinosaur Grasshopper); Long-horned grasshoppers and Katydid family including Oblong-winged Katydid, Mormon Cricket, Short-legged Shield back Katydid, California Katydid, Angular-winged Katydid, Keeled Shield-back Katydid, Nebraska Cone-head, Gladiator Katydid, Mescalero Shield-back Katydid, True Katydid (Northern Katydid), and Fork-tailed Bush Katydid; Camel Crickets family including Spotted Camel Cricket, Secret Cove Cricket, Jerusalem Cricket; True Crickets family including House Cricket (Cricket on the Hearth), Field Cricket, California Tree Cricket, Snowy Tree Cricket, and Black-horned Tree Cricket; Mole Cricket family including Northern Mole Cricket and European Mole Cricket

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PESTS CONTROLLED - continued
True Bugs
Plant Bug family including Adelphocoris Plant Bugs, Scarlet Plant bugs, Tarnished Plant Bugs, and Four-lined Plant Bug; Assassin bug family including Bee Assassins, Wheel Bug, Ambush Bug family including Jagged Ambush Bug; Lace Bug family including Oak Lace Bug; Seed Bug family including Small Eastern Milkweed Bug; Long-necked Seed Bug, and Large Milkweed Bug; Stilt Bug family including Stilt Bugs; Leaf-footed Bug family including Florida Leaf-footed Bug, and Squash Bug; Scantless Plant Bug family including Eastern Boxelder Bug and Western Boxelder Bug; Stink Bug family including Green Stink Bug, Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Brochymenas, Two-spotted Stink Bug (Conspicuous Stink Bug), Harlequin Cabbage Bug (Calico Bug, Fire Bug), and Spined Soldier Bug
Cicadas and Kin
Cicada family including Periodical Cicadas, Dogday Harvestly, and Grand Western Cicada
Treehoppers
Treehopper family, including Thorn-mimic Treehopper, Oak Treehopper, Buffalo Treehopper, and Locust Treehopper
Leafhoppers
Leafhopper family including Grape Leafhopper, Scarlet-and-green Leafhopper, Sharpshooter
Thrips
Banded Thrips family including Banded-wing Thrips; Common Thrips family
Beetles
Tiger Beetle Family including Beautiful Tiger Beetle, Dainty Tiger Beetle, Six-spotted Green Tiger Beetle, and Dejean's Flightless Tiger Beetle; Ground Beetle family including Bombardier Beetle, Fiery Searcher (Caterpillar hunter), European Ground Beetle, Green Pubescent Ground Beetle, Common Black Ground Beetle, and Boat-backed Ground Beetle; Predacious Diving Beetle family including Small Flat Diving Beetle, Large Diving Beetle, and Marbled Diving Beetle; Whirligig Beetle family including Large Whirligig Beetle, and Small Whirligig Beetle; Hister Beetle family including Hister beetles; Rove Beetle family including Gold-and-brown Rove Beetle and Pictured Rove Beetle; Carrion Beetle family including Margined Burying Beetle, Tomentose Burying Beetle (Gold-necked Carrion Beetle), American Carrion Beetle, and Northern Carrion Beetle; Stag Beetle family including Elephant Stag Beetle, Agassiz's Flat-horned Stag Beetle, Reddish-brown Stag Beetle, and Rugose Stag Beetle; Bessbugs family including Patent-leather Beetle (Horned Passalus); Scarab Beetle family including European Chafer Beetle (adults), Flower Chafers (Fruit and Flower Chafers), Leaf Chafers, Rose Chafers, Tumblebugs, Goldsmith Beetle, Green Jumping Beetle, Brown Fruit Chafer, Glossy Pillbug, Grapevine Beetle, May Beetles (June Beetles), Ten-lined June Beetles, and Japanese Beetle; Metallic Wood-Boring Beetles including Golden Buprestid, Western Pine Borer (Sculptured Pine Borer), and Divergent Metallic Wood Borer (Flatheaded Cherry Tree Borer); Click Beetle family including Eastern Eyed Click Beetle (Big-eyed Click Beetle), and Fire Beetles; Fireflies (Lightning Bugs) family including Pyralis Firefly, and Pennsylvania Firefly; Soldier Beetle family including Pennsylvania Leather-wing, and Downy Leather-wing, Net-winged Beetle family including Banded Net-wing, and Golden Net-wing; Spider Beetle family including Spider Beetles, and Texan Spider Beetle; Branch and Twig Borer family including Apple Twig Borer; Checkered Beetle family including California Checkered Beetle, Elegant Checkered Beetle, Slender Checkered Beetle, and Red-blue Checkered Beetle; Flat Bark Beetle family including Red Flat Bark Beetle; Pleasing Fungus Beetle including Rough Fungus Beetle; Ladybug Beetles including Multicolored Asian Lady Beetles, Two-spotted Ladybug Beetle, Nine-spotted Ladybug Beetle, Spotted "Nine-spotted" Ladybug, Convergent Ladybug Beetle, and Ash Gray Ladybug Beetle; Darkling Beetles including Horned Fungus Beetle, Broad-necked Darkling Beetle, Plicate Beetle, Yellow Mealworm Beetle, and Ironclad Beetle; Fire-colored Beetles family including Fire Beetles; Blister Beetles family including Striped Blister Beetle, Arizona Blister Beetle, Short-winged Blister Beetle (Oil Beetle); Long-horned Beetle family including Black-horned Pine Borer, Yellow Douglass Fir Borer, Long-jawed Longhorn, Elder Borer (Cloaked Knotty-horn), Twig Pruners, Pine Sawyer (Spined-neck Longhorn), Golden-haired Flower Longhorn, Locust Borer, Black Pine Sawyer (White Spotted Sawyer), Cylindrical Hardwood Borer, Cottonwood Twig Borer, Cottonwood Borer, Giant Root Borer, Ribbed Pine Borer, California Laurel Borer (Banded Alder Borer), Ivory marked Beetle, Red Milkweed Beetle (Eastern Milkweed Longhorn), Notch-tipped Flower Longhorn, and Willow Borer; Seed Borer family including Bean Weevil; Leaf Beetle family including Dogwood Calligrapha, Milkweed Tortoise Beetle (Argus Tortoise Beetle), Dogbane Leaf Beetle, Milkweed Leaf Beetle, Willow Leaf Beetle, Spotted Asparagus Beetle, Clavate Tortoise Beetle, Spotted Cucumber Beetle, Waterlily Leaf Beetle, Swamp Milkweed Leaf Beetle, Three-lined Potato Beetle (Old-fashioned Potato Bug), Colorado Potato Beetle, and Girdled Leaf Beetle; Primitive Weevil family including Oak

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PESTS CONTROLLED - continued
Beetles - continued
Timberworm Beetle (Primitive Weevil); Snout Beetles and Weevil family including Boll Weevil, Black Oak Acorn Weevil, Lesser Cloverleaf Weevil, Alfalfa Weevil, Pine Weevils, Rose Weevils, Agrave Billbug, and Stored-grain Billbug (Granary Weevil, Elephant Bug); Bark and Ambrosia Beetle family including Red Turpentine Beetle, Pine and Spruce Engraver Beetles, and Bark Beetles
Bees, Ants, Wasps, Sawflies
Cimicid Sawflies family including Rusty Willow Sawfly; Common Sawfly family including Northeastern sawfly, Horntail family including Pigeon Horntail, and Smokey Horntails; Stem Sawflies family including Raspberry Horntail; Braconids family including Braconid Wasps; Ichneumonids family including Giant Ichneumonids, Short-tailed Ichneumonids and Red-tailed Ichneumon; Torymid Wasp family including California Torymus; Chalcid family including Golden-yellow Chalcid; Gall Wasp family including California Oak Gall Wasps and Live Oak Gall Wasp; Pelecinid family including American Pelicini; Tiphid Wasp family including Five-banded Tiphid Wasp; Velvet-Ants including Thistle-down Velvet-ant, Red Velvet-ant, and Cow Killer; Scoliid Wasp family including Scarab-hunter Wasp, and Digger Wasp; Ant family including Spine-waisted ants, Leafcutter ants, Texas Carpenter ants, Black Carpenter ants, Crater-nest ants, Crazy Ants, Tawny Crazy Ants, Texas Shed-builder ant (Acrobat Ant), Red Ant, Legionary Ant, Little Black Ant, Arid Lands Honey Ant, Big-headed Ant, Honey Ant, and Fire Ant; Vespid Wasp family including Potter Wasp, Paper Wasps, Yellow Jackets, and Sandhills Hornet; Spider Wasps including Blue-black Spider Wasps, and Tarantula Hawk; Sphecid Wasp family including Thread-waisted Wasps, Eastern Sand Wasp, Steel-blue Cricket Hunter, Purplish-blue Cricket Hunter, Florida Hunting Wasp, Black and Yellow Mud Dauber, Cicada Killer, and Great Golden Digger Wasp; Bee families including Plasterer Bee, Yellow-faced Bees, Virescent Green Metallic Bees, Augochlora Green Metallic Bees, Alkali Bee, Mining Bee, Willow Mining Bee, Nevada Mining Bee, Clarkia Bee, Faithful Leafcutting Bee, Western Leafcutting Bee, Mason Bees, California Leafcutting Bee, Digger Bees, Western Cuckoo Bee, California Carpenter Bee
Flies
Crane fly family including Wood-boring Tipulid, Giant Western Crane Fly, and Crane Flies; Phantom Crane Flies including Phantom Crane Fly; Net-winged Midges including Comstock's Net-winged Midge, Phantom Midges; Black Flies including Black flies; March Flies family including March Flies; Fungus Gnats family including Fungus Gnats; Snipe Fly family including Gold-backed Snipe Fly; Stiletto Fly family including Stiletto Flies; Flower-loving Fly family including Flower-loving Fly; Mydas Fly family including Mydas fly; Robber Fly family including Bearded Robber Fly, Sacken's Bee Hunter, Giant Robber Fly, Bee Killer (Giant Robber Fly), and Robber Flies; Bee Flies including Bee Fly, Large Bee Flies, and Progressive bee Flies; Dance Flies including Dance Flies; Long-Legged Flies including Condylostylid Long-legged Flies, and Texan Long-legged Fly; Hover Fly family including Woolly Bear Hover Flies, Elongate Aphid Flies, Drone Flies, Bulb Flies, American Hover Flies, and Toxomerus Hover Fly; Thick Headed Fly family including Thick headed fly; Pyrgotid Fly family including Pyrgotid Flies; Fruit Fly family including Walnut Husk Fly, and Apple Maggot Fly; Seaweed Fly family including California Seaweed Fly; Marsh Fly family including Marsh flies; Shore fly family including Yellowstone Brine Fly; Pomace fly family including Vinegar Fly; Anthomyid Fly family including Dung Fly; Muscid Fly family including House Fly, and Biting Stable Fly; Louse Fly family, Blow Fly family including Blue Bottle Fly, Screw-worm Fly, and Green Bottle Fly; Flesh Fly family including Flesh flies; Tachinid Fly family including Beelike Tachinid Fly, Early Tachinid Fly, Repetitive Tachinid Fly, Tachina Fly, and Fringe-legged Tachinid Fly
Spiders
Folding trapdoor spider family including Turret spider; Tarantula family including Desert Tarantula; Trapdoor Spider family including California Trapdoor spider; Dichtynid spider family including Branch-vip spiders; Spitting spider family including Spitting spiders; Violin Spider family including Desert Loxosceles, and Violin Spider; Comb-footed Spider family including American House Spider, and Black Widow Spider. Sheet-web Weaver family including Hammock Spider; Orb Weaver family including Orb weavers, barn spider, Garden spider (cross spider), Marbled orb Weaver, Shamrock Spider, Six-spotted Orb-weaver, Silver Argiope, Black-and-Yellow Argiope, Creblike Spiny Orb Weaver, Bola Spider, Arrow-shaped Microthema, and Golden-silk spider (calico spider); Large-jawed Orb Weaver family including Mabel Orchard Spider, Venusta Orchard Spider, Elongate Long-jawed Orb Weaver, and Long-jawed Orb Weaver; Funnel Web Weaver family including Grass Spiders; Nursery Web Spider family including Brownish-grey Fishing Spider, Six-spotted Fishing spider, and Nursery Web Spider, Wolf Spider family including Burrowing Wolf Spiders, Carolina Wolf spider, Forest Wolf spider, rabid wolf spider, and Thin-legged Wolf spider,

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PESTS CONTROLLED - continued		
Spiders - continued		
Lynx Spider family including Jumping Lynx spider, and green lynx spider, Sac Spider family including Ant-mimic spiders, Wandering spider family including Wandering spiders; Giant Crab spider family including Huntsman spider, and Golden Huntsman spider; Selenopid Crab Spider family including Selenopid Crab Spider; Crab Spider family including Goldenrod spider (flower spider, red-spotted Crab Spider), Elegant Crab Spider, Thrice-banded Crab Spider; Philodromid family including Inconspicuous Crab Spiders; Jumping Spiders including Green Lyssomanes, Dimorphic Jumping Spider, Metaphid Jumping Spider, Ant-mimic Jumping spider, and Daring Jumping spider; Daddy-long-legs family including Eastern Daddy-long-legs and Brown Daddy-long-legs		
Ticks		
Blacklegged tick, Brown dog tick, Deer tick		
Psyllid, Whiteflies, Aphids, Mealybugs, Scale Insects		
Psyllid family including American Alder Psyllid; Whitefly family including Greenhouse Whitefly; Aphid family including Green Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Rose, Pea and Potato Aphid, Root Aphid, Coudy-winged Cottonwood Aphid, and Giant Willow Aphid; Woolly and Gall-Making Aphid family including Woolly Apple Aphid; Giant Scale Insects family including Cottony Cushion Scale, Armored Scale Insects family including Oyster Shell Scale; Mealybug family including Long-tailed mealybug; Cochineal Bug family including Cochineal bug		
Millipedes		
Millipedes including soft millipedes, Florida millipede, Almond millipede, North American millipede and flat millipedes		
Plants		
Pests		
Use Before Harvest		
VEGETABLES		
Leafy Vegetables		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala); • Arugula; • Cardoon; • Cilantro • Corn Salad; • Garden Cress; • Upland Cress; • Dandelion; • Dock; • Endive; • Florence Fennel; • Head Lettuce; • Leaf Lettuce; • Orach; • Parsley; • Garden Purslane; • Winter Purslane; • Radicchio (red chicory); • Rhubarb; • Spinach; • Swiss Chard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corn Earworm, Cucumber Beetles, Cutworms, Diamondback Moth, Flea Beetles, Imported Cabbageworm, Leafhoppers, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Tobacco Budworm, Armyworms, Loopers, Lygus Bugs, Onion Thrips, Stink Bugs, Wireworm 	Spray up to 1 day before harvesting
Fruiting Vegetables including:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eggplant; • Groundcherry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.); • Pepino (Melon pear); • Pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper); • Tomatillo; • Tomato 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellow-striped Celery Leaf Tier, Colorado Potato Beetle, Corn Borer, European, Corn Borer, Southwestern Corn Earworm, Cucumber Beetle, Cutworm, Flea Beetle, Garden Webworm, Green Stink Bug, Hornworms, Leafminers (adults), Leafhoppers, Meadow Spittlebug, Pepper Maggot (adults), Pepper Weevil, Plant Bugs, Tobacco Budworm, Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Pinworm, Aphids, Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Fall Cabbage Looper, Grasshoppers, Lygus Bugs, Brown Stink Bug, Tomato Psyllid, Thrips, Whiteflies 	Spray up to 1 day before harvesting

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Plants	Pests	Use Before Harvest
VEGETABLES - continued		
Brassica Vegetables including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broccoli; • Chinese Broccoli (gai lan, white flowering broccoli); • Brussels Sprouts; • Cauliflower; • Cavalo Broccolo; • Kohlrabi; • Cabbage; • Chinese Cabbage (napa); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leafy Brassica Greens including: Broccoli Raab (rapini); • Chinese Cabbage (bok choy); • Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy); • Collards; • Kale; • Mizuna; • Mustard Greens; • Mustard Spinach; • Rape Greens 	Corn Earworm, Cucumber Beetles, Cutworm, Diamondback Moth, Flea Beetles, Imported Cabbageworm, Leafhoppers, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Southern Cabbageworm, Tobacco Budworm, Alfalfa Looper, Armyworms, Cabbage Looper, Cabbage Webworm, Ground Beetles, Leafminers (adults), Lygus Bugs, Onion Thrips, Stinkbugs, Wireworm (adults), Aphids, and Whiteflies
Root & Tuber Vegetables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arracacha; • Arrowroot; • Artichoke; • Garden Beet; • Edible Burdock; • Edible Cannia; • Carrot; • Turnip-rooted Chervil; • Chicory; • Chufa; • Dasheen (Taro); • Ginger; • Ginseng; • Horseradish; • Leren; • Turnip-Rooted Parsley; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parsnip; • Potato; • Oriental Radish (Daikon); • Rutabaga • Salsify (Oyster Plant); • Black Salsify; • Spanish Salsify; • Skirret; • Sweet Potato; • Tanier (Cocoyam); • Turmeric; • Turnip; • Yam Bean; • Yam (True) 	Cutworms, Cabbage Looper, Cucumber Beetle, European Corn Borer, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Southern Corn Rootworm (adult), Vegetable Weevil, Whitefringed Beetle (adult), Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Yellowstriped Cabbage Maggot, Colorado Potato Beetle, Grasshoppers, Imported Cabbageworm, Potato Leafhopper, Potato Psyllid, Potato Tuberworm, Tarnished Plant Bug
Cucurbit Vegetables Group including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chayote (fruit); • Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon); • Citron Melon; • Cucumber; • Gherkin; • Gourd (edible) (including hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); • Mormordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis melo) (includes true cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon); • Pumpkin; 	Cutworms, Cabbage Looper, Cucumber Beetles, (adult), Leafhoppers, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Corn Earworm, Plant Bugs, Stinkbugs

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Plants	Pests	Use Before Harvest
VEGETABLES - continued		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summer Squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); • Winter Squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, and spaghetti squash); • Watermelon (includes hybrids and varieties) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Onion, Dry Bulb and Green; • Onion, Welch; • Green Eschalots; • Shallots, Dry Bulb and Green; • Spring Onion or Scallions 	Armyworms, Cutworms, Leafminers (adults), Onion Maggot Adults, Stink Bugs, Aphids, Onion Thrips
Bulb Vegetables (<i>Allium</i> spp.) including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garlic; Garlic, Great-Headed (elephant); • Green Eschalots; • Japanese Bunching Onions; • Leeks; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Onion, Dry Bulb and Green; • Onion, Welch; • Green Eschalots; • Shallots, Dry Bulb and Green; • Spring Onion or Scallions 	Armyworms, Cutworms, Leafminers (adults), Onion Maggot Adults, Stink Bugs, Aphids, Onion Thrips
Sunflower	Cutworm spp., White Grub, Wireworm	Spray up to 30 days before harvesting
Sweet Corn	Chinch Bug, Corn Rootworm (Adult), Corn Silky, Cutworms, Flea Beetle, Leafhoppers, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Sap Beetle (adults), Tarnished Plant Bug, Armyworms, Corn Borers, Corn Earworm, Grasshoppers, Aphids	Spray up to 3 days before harvesting
Legume Vegetables - Succulent and Dried Succulent Edible-Podded Peas, Succulent Shelled Peas and Dried Shelled Peas (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dwarf Pea; • Edible-pod Pea; • Snow Pea; • Sugar Snap Pea; • Pigeon pea; • Succulent Edible-Podded Beans, Succulent Shelled Beans, and Dried Shelled Beans including: • Runner Bean; • Snap Bean; • Wax Bean; • Asparagus Bean; • Chinese Longbean; • Moth Bean; • Yardlong Bean; • Jackbean; • Soybean (immature seed); • Swordbean; • Lima Bean; • Broad Bean (Fava Bean); • Black-eyed Pea; • Southern Pea; • Grain Lupin; • Sweet Lupin; • White Lupin; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English Pea; • Garden Pea; • Green Pea; • Lentil • White Sweet Lupin; • Field Bean; • Kidney Bean; • Navy Bean; • Pinto Bean; • Tepary Bean; • Adzuki Bean; • Caljang; • Cowpea; • Crowder Pea; • Moth Bean; • Mung Bean; • Rice Bean; • Urd Bean; • Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean); • Guar; • Lablab Bean 	Cutworms, Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Silverspotted Skipper, Alfalfa Caterpillar, Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellow-Striped Bean Leaf Beetle, Blister Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetle, European Corn Borer, Corn Borer, Southwestern Corn Earworm, Corn Rootworm Beetle (adult), Cowpea Curculio, Cucumber Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Cloverworm, Ground Beetles, Imported Cabbageworm, Japanese Beetle, Leaf Skeletonizers, Leafhoppers, Leafminers (adults), Mexican Bean Beetle, Pea Weevil, Pea Leaf Weevil, Plant Bugs, Potato Leafhopper, Seedcorn Beetle, Seedcorn Maggot (adult), Spittlebug, Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper, Tobacco Budworm, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Webworms, Woolly Bear Caterpillar

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Plants	Pests	Use Before Harvest
FRUITS and NUTS		
Berries Crop Group including: • Blackberry; • Loganberry; • Red and Black Raspberry; • Blueberry; Highbush and Lowbush;	Leafrollers, Orange Tortrix, Root Weevils	Spray up to 1 day before harvesting
Stone Fruit Trees • Apricot; • Cherry (Sweet and Tart); • Nectarine; • Peach; • Plum (including Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, and Japanese Plum); • Plumcot; • Prune	American Plum Borer, Black Cherry Aphid, Cherry Fruit Fly, Green Fruitworm, Leafrollers, Leafhoppers, Lesser Peach Tree Borer, Peach Tree Borer, Peach Twig Borer, Plum Curculio, Oriental Fruit Moth, Rose Chafer, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bug, Tufted Apple Budmoth, Western Cherry Fruit Fly	Spray up to 14 days before harvesting
Pome-Fruit Trees • Apple; • Crabapple; • Loquat; • Mayhaw; • Pear; • Oriental Pear; • Quince	Apple Maggot, Codling Moth, European Apple Sawfly, Green Fruitworm, Japanese Beetle, Lesser Appleworm, Oblique Banded Leafroller, Oriental Fruit Moth, Pandemis Leafroller, Pear Psylla, Plum Curculio, Potato Leafhopper, Redbanded Leafroller, Rosy Apple Aphid, Spirea Aphid, Spotted Tentiform Leafminer, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bug, Tufted Apple Bud Moth, Variegated Leafroller, White Apple Leafhopper	Spray up to 14 days before harvesting
Grapes	Eastern Grape Leafhopper, Variegated Leafhopper, Western Grape Leafhopper	Spray up to 1 day before harvesting
Peanuts	Cutworm spp., Green Cloverworm, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Red-necked Peanut Worm, Bean Leaf Beetle, Leafhopper spp., Southern Corn Rootworm (adult), Vegetable Weevil, Whitefringed Beetle (adult), Aphid spp., Armyworm, Beet, Fall Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Grasshopper spp., Lesser Cornstalk Borer, Soybean Looper, Stink Bug spp., Tobacco Thrips	Spray up to 7 days before harvesting
Nut Trees • Almonds; • Beech nut; • Brazil nut; • Butternut; • Cashew; • Chestnut; • Chinquapin; • Filbert (hazelnut); • Hickory nut; • Macadamia nut; • Pecan; • Walnut (Black and English)	Black Pecan Aphid, Codling Moth, Filbert Worm, Hickory Shuckworm, Leaffooted Bugs, Navel Orangeworm, Oblique-banded Leafroller, Peach Twig Borer, Pecan Leaf Casebearer, Pecan Nut Casebearer, Pecan Phylloxera, Pecan Weevil, Plant Bugs, Stink Bugs, Walnut Aphid, Walnut Husk Fly, Yellow Pecan Aphid	Spray up to 7 days before harvesting Do not apply more than 12 oz of this product per 1,000 sq.ft.
Tropical Fruits • Avocado; • Black Sapote; • Canistel; • Mamey Sapote; • Mango; • Papaya; • Sapodilla; • Star Apple	Avocado Lace Bug, Avocado Leafhopper, Avocado Leafroller, Avocado Loopers, Avocado Tree Girdler, Avocado Whitefly, Brown Soft Scale, Caterpillars, Mirids, Omnivorous Loopers, Orange Tortrix, Scale Crawlers, Spanworm, Thrips, Twig Borers	Spray up to 1 day before harvesting