

Vegetable, Fruit & Flower

Concentrate

Concentrate

100 NAMED



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Fruitworms

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children
CAUTION (See back booklet for additional
Precautionary Statements and First Aid)

rmyworm

TRUSTED SINCE 1926

• Use on vegetables, fruits, flowers, roses, ornamentals, lawns, trees & shrubs



apanese Beetles

• Keeps working for up to 4 weeks

Makes up to 16 gallons

TO DECORPORATE

EIGHT® INSECT CONTROL VEGETABLE, FRUIT & FLOWER CONCENTRATE

CONTROLS: ANTS, APHIDS, ASIAN LADYBUGS, BAG WORMS, BEETLES, BORERS, BROWN DOG TICKS, CHINCH BUGS, CLUSTER FLIES, CODLING MOTHS, CRICKETS, EARWIGS, FLEAS, CICADAS (LOCUSTS), GNATS, GRASSHOPPERS, JAPENESE BEETLES, SCALES, THRIPS, WEEVILS, WHITEFLIES, MOLE CRICKETS, SPIDER MITES, TENT CATERPILLARS, MEALYBUGS, LEAFMINERS AND MANY OTHER LISTED INSECTS.

FOR USE ON LISTED: VEGETABLES, FRUITS, FLOWERS, NUTS, LAWNS, TREES, SHRUBS, OUTSIDE SURFACES OF BUILDINGS AND SURROUNDING AREAS.

EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1 EPA Reg. No. 4-408

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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. Not for use on plants being grown for sale or for other commercial use, or for commercial seed production or for research purposes.

Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off. Do not make applications during rain. All outdoor applications must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:

(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 such as sidewalks, driveways, patios, porches and structural surfaces (such as windows, doors, and eaves) are limited to spot and crack-and-crevice applications only. Application is prohibited directly into sewer drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.

For lawns and vegetables, measure the area to be sprayed. Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width. For all other applications, apply as a thorough cover spray. Use a clean sprayer. Carefully measure and mix the amount of concentrate and water as directed. Spray as directed. Thorough coverage is important. Flush sprayer with clean water after each use. Make applications when insects first appear. Repeat applications as directed. See directions for complete insect list. People and pets should not be allowed in treated areas until spray has dired.

Use dilution rates as indicated.

1 fl. oz. = 6 tsp. or 2 Tbsp. 8 fl. oz. = ½ pt. or 1 cup

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING

		How to use:
		Thoroughly wet down grass a few hours before applying. Home lawns should be no taller than 3
Bluegrass,	Chinch Bugs, Crickets,	inches at time of application. Slightly more water
Dichondra,	Cutworms, Fleas,	may be used as long as the amount of product

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HOWE LAWNS CONT.			
		How to use:	
		per area is as listed below. For heavy infestations,	
		repeat application after 2 weeks. Do not exceed	
		16 applications per season. For ants, crickets and	
		grasshoppers, use 2 fl. oz. in 3 gallons of water	
		to cover 1,000 sq. ft. For other listed insects, use	
	Disease, Leafhoppers	6 fl. oz. in 10 gals. of water to cover 1,000 sq. ft.	

FIRE ANT CONTROL

Individual Mound and Plant Container Treatment

Petunia, Philodendron,

Mix 2 fl. oz. in 3 gals, water and apply as a drench using a sprinkler can. Gently apply 1 gallon of the mixture over the surface of each mound. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area of 3 x 4 ft. (12 sq. ft.) For best results apply in cool weather 65°F-80°F, early or late in the day. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb ants and cause migration which will reduce product effectiveness. Use the same method as above for the control of Fire Ants that may nest in permanently placed containerized ornamental plants.

HOUSEPLANTS - INDOORS

To protect plants in residential greenhouses and lathhouses, and for indoor landscaping How to use: Pests: Ageratum, Ardisia, Aster. Aphids. Mix 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Contact and residual: Baby's Breath, Begonia. Use sufficient spray to obtain full coverage of all Armyworms. Birdsnest Fern, Bleeding Heart, Corn Earworms. foliage. If application is to be made indoors, remove Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Exposed infested plants from living areas prior to application. Coleus. Cockscomb, Crown of Thrips, Fall Use in an area not likely to be occupied by people Thoms, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Cankerworms. or pets (particularly fish). After spraying, plants can Dumbcane, English Ivv. be returned to original location. Do not use more Inchworms. Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape Ivv. Japanese Beetles. product than recommended, as this may cause Juniper, Lilv. Marigold, Orchid, Leafminers. some plant injury. Use with care on fems, palms and Palm. Pansv. Peperomia. Leafrollers.

Mealybugs,

fuchsia. As with all plants listed, especially camations,

chrysanthemums, and roses, there exists a wide

HOUSEPLANTS - INDOORS Cont.				
	Pests:	How to use:		
Piggy-Back Plant, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer Plant, Purple Passion, Rabbits Foot Fern, Rose, Schefflera, Snapdragon, Snake Plant, Statice, Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia	Scales, Spider Mites, Spring Cankerworms, Whiteflies	variety of species and cultivars, and thereft a wide variety of susceptibility to injury, ascertain possible phytoloxicity, treat a few plat as described above, wait 24 hours, and ch for possible injury. Repeat applications may necessary to control citus blackflies on n bearing citrus, and Adult Japanese beetles		
Velvet Plants	Fungus Gnats	roses. Do not exce	ed 16 applications per season.	
TREES & SHRUBS				
	Pests:		How to use:	
Arizono Cunroco Azoloo Diroh Anhida Danu		arma Ciandan	llas 4 fl sm is 4 sel sf	

	TILLED & OTTILODO	
	Pests:	How to use:
Arizona Cypress, Azalea, Birch,	Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas	Use 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of
Cherry, Non-bearing Citrus,	(locusts), Exposed thrips, Fall	water. Apply as a thorough
Conifers, Elm, English Ivy,	cankerworms, Inchworms,	spray, wetting leaves and
Euonymous, Weeping fig, Fir,	Leafminers, Leafrollers,	branches to the dripping
Honeysuckle, Lilac, Mock-orange,	Locusts, Mealybugs, Spider	point. Try to penetrate
Oak, Palm, Philodendron, Pine, Poinsettia, Tulip Poplar,	mites, Whiteflies, Gypsy Moth,	dense foliage. Spray in the
Rhododendron, Taxus	Beetles	late afternoon or evening, when the temperature
		ranges from 50° to 75°F
Cherry, Honeysuckle	Fall webworms	and when there is little or
Conifer	Budworms	no wind. Spray at the first
Elm	Elm leaf beetles, Elm	sign of insects. Repeat as
	spanworms, Fall webworms	necessary; use intervals of
Douglas and Grand Firs	Tussock moths	4-8 days. Do not exceed
Non-bearing Citrus	Citrus black flies	16 applications per
Oak	Oakworms	season. Application can
Pine	Pine beetles, Pine moths, Pine	be made up to the day of
	needleminers, Needle scales	collection.

On Tent caterpillars, application should be made when caterpillars are young and tents are first noticed. For best results, apply in the late afternoon or evening, when caterpillars have returned to their tents. Wet tents with spray on all sides. A few caterpillars may be seen escaping from the tent; however, they should die within several hours.

	ROSES & FLOWERS	
	Pests:	How to use:
Ageratum, Aster, Ardisia, Azalea, Baby's breath, Begonia, Birds-nest fern, Bleeding heart, Camation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Common Ninebark and Snowberry, Cockscomb, Crown of thorns, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Dumbcane, English Ivy, Exacum, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape Ivy, Gold Bells, Hypoestes, Ivy, Juniper, Lilac, Marigold, Mock-Orange, Nannyberry, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Pea Shrub, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Piggy-back Plant, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer Plant, Purple Passion, Rabbits Foot fern, Rhododendron, Rose, Schefflera, Snapdragon, Snake Plant, Statice Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia	Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Cabbage worms, Cicadas (locusts), Corn earworms, Cutworms, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Fall webworms, Fungus gnats, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Locusts, Mealybugs, Scale crawlers, Spring cankerworms, Spider mites, Whiteflies, Rose Chafer, Psyllids, Scale Insects	Use 1 ft. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply as a thorough spray, wetting the plants to the dripping point. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage. Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50° F to 75° F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Repeat as necessary; use intervals of 4-8 days. Do not exceed 16 applications per season. Application can be made up to the day of collection.

FRUIT & NUT TREES	

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Use 2 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply when insects appear. Wet the plants to the dripping point. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage.

	Pests:	How to use:
	Navel orangeworms, Peach twig borers	Do not make more than 2 applications during hull split and 5 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.
Apples	Green fruitworms, Aphids, Leafrollers (Oblique-banded, Redbanded), Plum curculio, Rosy apple aphids, Spotted tentiform leafminers, Tarnished plant bugs, White apple leafhoppers, Japanese Beetles	maintain control. Do
Peaches	Borers (Lesser peachtree, Peach twig), Green fruitworms, Plum curculio, Oriental fruit moths, Tarnished plant bugs	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications per season.
Pears (dormant through delayed dormant)	Pear psylla	Apply during the dormant through delayed dormant growth period only. Do not make more than 2 applications per season.
Pears (summer)	Codling Moths, Green fruitworms, Pear psylla, Aphids	Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Can be applied up to 14 days prior to harvest.

VEGETABLES
For all of the following vegetables, apply 1 gallon of finished mix to 1,000 sq. ft.

	Pests:	How to use:
Asparagus (pre-harvest)	Asparagus beetles, Cutworms	Use 1 ½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply for uniform coverage as needed. Do not make more than 4 applications per crop. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
(post-harvest)	Larval stages of asparagus beetle, Tamished plant bug, Lygus bugs and adult Japanese beetle	Treat ferns or bush growth after spear harvest when insects are present.
Celery – See Leafy Vegetables	•	
Cole Crops: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Beet armyworms, Cabbage aphids and Loopers, Diamondback Moths, Imported cabbageworms	Use 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply every 5 days or as needed. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications on Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and Broccoli and 10 applications on Cabbage.
Corn – see Sweet Corn Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash	Flea beetle, Leafhopper	Use 2 fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply as needed, but not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to day of harvest.
Cucurbits: Balsam pear (bitter melon), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), citron melon, cucumber, cherkin.	Aphids, Cabbage looper, Cucumber beetle (adults), Cutworms, Leafhoppers.	Use 2 fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply as needed to ensure uniform coverage. Do not exceed 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to the day of harvest.

	Pests:	How to use:
edible gourds: melons including hybrids such as Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw, Honeydew, Honey Balls, Mango melon, Muskmelon, Persian melon, Pumpkin, Summer & Winter Squash. Watermelon	Melonworms, Pickleworm, Plant bugs, Squash bugs	
Eggplant Eggplant	Colorado potato beetles, Vegetable leafminers	Use 3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply for uniform coverage as needed. Do not exceed 16 applications. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Horseradish (Foliar application)	Imported crucifer weevils	Use 3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply as needed. Do not exceed 3 foliar applications. Can be applied up to 22 days prior to harvest.
Head Lettuce	Corn Earworms, Beet armyworms, Loopers (Alfalfa, Cabbage), Tobacco budworms	Use 2 fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply every 5-10 days as needed. Do not make more than 10 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.
Leafy Vegetables: Amaranth, Arrugula, Celery, Celtuce, Chewil, Com salad, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and gariand), cress (garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel, Lettuce (head and leaf), Okra, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss chard	armyworm, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Cutworms, European com borer, Fall armyworm, Green cloverworm, Southern armyworm, Tobacco budworm,	Use 2 ft. oz. in 1 gal. Apply every 5 to 10 days as needed. Do not exceed 10 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.

	Pests:	How to use:
Melons – see Cucurbits		
Potatoes	Beet armyworm, Colorado potato beetle, Potato leafhopper, Potato tubeworm, Cabbage looper, Cutworms, European corn borer, Potato psyllid, Tarnished plant bug	Use 1 ½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply as needed. Do not make more than 12 applications. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.
Peppers	Vegetable leafminers, Cabbage looper, Flea beetle, Corn earworm, Pepper weevil, European corn borer	Use 2 fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply as needed, but not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest
Strawberries, Raspberries, Blueberries	Strawberry weevils, Aphids, Spider mites, Lygus bugs, Flea beetles, Omnivorous leaftier, Spittlebugs, Japanese beetles, Field crickets, Red Spider, Leafroller, Weevils	Use 1 ½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. Allow 14 days between last application and harvest. Make no more than 8 foliar applications per growing season.
Sweet Corn	Armyworms (Fall, Southern), Corn earworms, European corn borers	Use 1 ½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply every 5 days and when needed, but not more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.
Tomatoes	Beet and southern armyworm, Tomato pinworm, Tomato fruitworm, Horn worms, Granulate cutworms,	Use 1 ½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply as needed for uniform coverage. Do not exceed 8 applications per

Colorado potato beetle, Cabbage

looper

season. Can be applied up to day

of harvest.

NUISANCE PESTS IN OUTDOOR AREAS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS— Use 6 2/3 fl. oz. in 1 quart of water, treating 400 linear feet with a 6-inch spray band.

OUTSIDE SURFACES OF BUILDING

Use this product on Ants, Asian Ladybeetles, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Locusts, Millipedes, Sowbugs (pillbugs) to help prevent infestation of buildings, treat the building foundation to a height of 2 of feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Also, apply as a spot or crack-and-crevice spray to outside surfaces of building, including porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps and other areas where these pests congregate or have been seen. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness. Do not exceed 24 applications per year.

OTHER OUTDOOR AREAS

Use this product on Ants, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Ticks (including ticks that may carry Lyme Disease) for treatment of localized infestations of these insects in areas where there are weeds or bushy non-crop areas, spray infested areas thoroughly. For ants, thoroughly wet hills and runways. Repeat application as reinfestations occur. Do not exceed 24 applications per year.

To reduce annoyance from: Cluster Flies, Flying Moths, Gnats, House Flies, Mosquitoes. Spray outside surfaces of screens, doors, window frames or wherever these insects may enter the room. Also treat surfaces around light fixtures on porches, in garages, around shrubbery, and other places where these insects alight or congregate. Repeat as necessary. Do not exceed 24 applications per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

Storage: Store and transport in an upright position. Store in original container in a cool, dry area away from heat or open flame. Disposal: If empty - Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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.

FIRST AID

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center

or doctor, or going for treatment.

If inhaled:

Move person to fresh air.

If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give

artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.

Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on skin

 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.

or clothing:

If in eyes:

If swallowed: • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

 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 eve.

control center or doctor.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

 Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish. Avoid contamination of ornamental fish ponds. Drifts and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in treated areas. 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. 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 actively visiting the treatment area. NOTICE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

For information on pesticide products (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378