SYSTEMIC INSECT CONTROL

**Controls:** aphids, flower thrips, leafminers, mealybugs, tent caterpillars, whiteflies and other listed leaf eating caterpillars.

**On:** roses, flowers, ornamentals, shrubs and shade trees.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RESTRICTIONS

• Do not apply this product in a way that will contact people or pets.
• For outdoor residential use only.
• Do not apply to plants to be used for food or feed.
• Do not use on turf, including lawns.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

FOR ROSES, FLOWERS, ORNAMENTALS, SHRUBS & SHADE TREES

○ Aphids & Grasshoppers
  Amount to Use: 2 Tbs (1 fl oz) per gallon of water.

○ Japanese Beetles and Elm Leaf Beetle
  Amount to Use: 4 Tbs (2 fl oz) per gallon of water.

○ Other Listed Insects Commonly Found on Ornamental Plants
  Amount to Use: 3 Tbs (1 ½ fl oz) per gallon of water.

Clean sprayer after use by flushing with water.

1 Tablespoon (Tbs) = 3 teaspoons (tsp)
1 fl oz = 2 Tbs

HOW TO APPLY

Spray entire plant covering both sides of foliage thoroughly.
WHEN TO APPLY
Spray when insects are present or when feeding injury is first noticed. For hard to kill insects, such as flower thrips, gladiolus thrips, mealybugs, scales, two-spotted spider mites, and whiteflies, spray 2 to 3 times, waiting 7 to 10 days between each application. Repeat if re-infestation occurs.

OTHER INSECTS COMMONLY FOUND ON ORNAMENTAL PLANTS
Aphids, armyworms, bagworms, **black vine weevil, budworms, cabbage looper, casebearers, catalpa sphinx moth, cherry laurel leaf tier, Cuban laurel thrips, elm leafbeetle, fall cankerworm, fall webworm, flower thrips, gladiolus thrips, **grasshoppers, green striped mapleworm, gypsy moth, hornworm, Japanese beetles, lacebugs, leafhoppers, leaf miners, oblique banded leafrollers, omnivorous leaf tier, maple shoot moth, mealybugs, mimosa webworm, Nantucket pine tip moth, oak webworm, oleander caterpillar, orange-striped oakworm, **obscure root weevil (adults), pine tip moth, poplar tentmaker, psyllids, rose midge, sawflies, scales (crawlers), spittlebug, sunflower moth, tent caterpillars, two-spotted spider mites (suppression), webworms, willow leaf beetle, white-marked tussock moth, whiteflies and yellow-necked caterpillar.
For Obscure Root Weevil (Adults): Spray foliage in late spring as soon as feeding is noticed (usually about April). Repeat every 4 weeks through September. (Mid-July through August are the peak feeding times.)

For Black Vine Weevil: Spray foliage and soil beneath plants. Begin applications in mid-June. Spray 4 times, waiting 3 weeks between each application.

For Grasshoppers: Spray foliage of plants and soil beneath plants.

Honeysuckle Aphid on Honeysuckle: Spray thoroughly as leaves begin spring expansion. Reapply in 2 weeks with a third spray 4 weeks after second application.

**SPECIAL DIRECTIONS**

Systemic Insect Control can be used on over 100 plant varieties including:
- abelia, ageratum, alder, aluminum plant, alyssum, arborvitae, ardisia, ash, asparagus fern, aster, azalea, bald cypress, barberry, begonia, birch, bird of paradise, bischofia, bougainvillea, Boston ivy, boxwood, calendula, camellia, carissa, carnation, catalpa, cedar, cherry laurel, Chinese elm, Chinese holly, chrysanthemum, cockspur thorn, coleus, cotoneaster, crape myrtle, croton, Cuban laurel (ficus), dahlia, daisy, dieffenbachia, dracaena, euonymus, false aralia, fir, flowering almond, flowering cherry, flowering plum, fruitless mulberry, fuchsia, gardenia, geranium, gladiolus, gloxinia, hackberry, hawthorn, hemlock, hibiscus, holly, honey locust, honeysuckle, ivy, juniper, lantana, ligustrum, lilac, linden, magnolia,
mahonia, maple, marigold, mimosa, mock orange, nandina, nephthyitis, oak, oleander, orchid, ornamental cabbage, osmanthus, palm, periwinkle, petunia, philodendron, photinia, pine, pittosporum, podocarpus, poinsettia, poplar, primrose, purple passion, pyracantha, rhododendron, rose, rose of Sharon, salvia, sassafras, schefflera, Siberian elm, silver maple, slippery elm, snapdragon, spirea, spruce, staghorn sumac, sweet gum, sycamore, tulip, viburnum, wandering Jew, wild cherry, willow, wisteria, yaupon, yew (taxus), yucca and zinnia.

**Important:** Do not use on American elm, flowering crabapple, sugar maple, red maple, cottonwood, redbud or weigelia as foliage injury may occur.

**COMBINATION SPRAY WITH FUNGICIDE ON ORNAMENTAL PLANTS**

Systemic Insect Control may be mixed with the following fungicides (at the label rates for both products): Bonide INFUSE Systemic Disease Control, Bonide Fung-onil Multi-Purpose Fungicide or other EPA registered fungicide labeled for use on ornamentals.

Follow directions and restrictions on both labels. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of combination spray.
COMBINATION SPRAY WITH FUNGICIDE OR FERTILIZER ON ROSES
May be used together with Bonide INFUSE Systemic Disease Control and Bonide Fung-onil Multi-Purpose Fungicide or other EPA registered fungicide labeled for use on ornamentals at the rates specified on each product label. Apply fungicides on a regular schedule for disease control; add Systemic Insect Control only when necessary for insect control. Do not apply more than two consecutive applications in combination with any of the above fungicides.

RESTRICTION
Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs. Store in a cool, dry place, preferably in a locked storage area. Do not store diluted spray.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: If empty: Non-refillable 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

| **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. |
| **If swallowed:** | Call a 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Note to Physicians: Emergency Information call 1-800-858-7378. This product contains a cholinesterase inhibitor. If signs and symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are present, atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM may also be given in conjunction with atropine.

---

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. When handling this product, wear safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves...
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS cont.

(including barrier laminate, butyl, nitrile or neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride or viton), long pants, and long-sleeved shirt. When using outdoors, spray with the wind to your back and do not use when wind speeds are 10 mph or more. Wash the outside of the gloves with soap and water before removing. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to birds. 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 system. Cover or soil-incorporate spills. 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 visiting treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Flammable. Keep away from heat and open flame.

NOTICE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this product not in accordance with directions.