

**Martin's**

**Cyonara Lawn & Garden Insect Control**

READY TO SPRAY

For outdoor use around the home only.

Covers up to 16,000 sq. ft. of lawn  
Fast acting with up to 8 weeks Residual  
Controls Mosquitoes, Chinch Bugs, Fleas, Grubs, Aphids, Fire Ants & Mites

**Active Ingredient:**

Lambda-cyhalothrin .....	0.5%
Other Ingredients: .....	<u>99.5%</u>
Total: .....	100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

See attached booklet for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 53883-197

EPA Est. No. 53883-TX-002

**Net Contents 32 FL. OZ.**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION**

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

<b>First Aid</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>
For medical emergencies call SafetyCall (866) 897-8050.	

**Environmental Hazards**

This product is extremely toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct 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 the treatment area.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

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

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

**READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE.**

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

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

### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

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

### **Ready Spray Nozzle Instructions**

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

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

## **LAWNS**

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

## Underground Insects/Thatch Infesting Insects

Pests	Comments
Blue grass billbug <sup>1</sup> (adult) Black turfgrass Ataenius (adult) Chiggers Chinch bugs White grubs <sup>2</sup> (Japanese beetle, European chafer, Southern chafer) Dung beetle Hyperodes weevils (adult) European crane flies Mole crickets (nymphs and young adults)	Sub-surface insect control (mole crickets & grubs): For the best results water the treated area with an additional ¼ to ½ inch of water.  1 quart of Lambda 0.5% Concentrate treats 8,000 sq. ft.  Do not apply more than 7 times per year per location.
<sup>1</sup> Treat Billbugs in May, or when first noticed.	
<sup>2</sup> Treat for Grubs from the beginning of July to the end of October or when first noticed.	

## Surface Insects

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

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

## ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

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

**NOTE:**

- For **Scale** control, treat the whole plant, including the stem, trunks, and twigs.

- For **Bagworm** control, apply when bagworm larvae start to hatch.

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

## VEGETABLES

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

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

Vegetables	Insects Controlled	PHI*
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cavalo Broccoli Cauliflower Chinese Broccoli Chinese Cabbage Chinese Mustard Kohlrabi	Alfalfa Looper, Aphid, Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Cabbage Webworm, Corn Earworm, Cutworm, Diamondback Moth, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Imported Cabbageworm, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Leafhopper, Lygus Bug, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bug, Southern Cabbageworm, Spider Mite, Stink Bug, Thrips, Yellow-striped Armyworm, Whitefly	1

Corn (sweet and pop)	Armyworm, Bean Leaf Beetle, Beet Armyworm, Cereal Leaf Beetle, Chinch Bug, Corn Earworm, Corn Leaf Aphid, Cutworm, English Grain Aphid, European Corn Borer, Grasshopper, Green Bug, Green Cloverworm, Hop Vine Borer, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Meadow Spittlebug, Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Sap Beetle (Adult), Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Southwestern Corn Borer, Stalk Borer, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Western Bean Cutworm, Western Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult)	21
Corn (sweet only)	Aphid, Aster Leafhopper, Corn Silkfly (Adult), Southern Armyworm, Spider Mite, Tarnished Plant Bug, Western Bean Cutworm	21
Lettuce (head and leaf)	Aphid, Alfalfa Looper, Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Corn Earworm, Cutworm, Diamondback Moth, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Green Cloverworm, Imported Cabbageworm, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Leafhopper, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bug, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Southern Armyworm, Spider Mite, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Vegetable Weevil (Adult), Whitefly	1
Onion (bulb) and Garlic	Aphid, Armyworm, Cutworm, Flower Thrips, Leafminer (Adult), Onion Maggot (Adult), Onion Thrips, Plant Bug, Seedcorn Maggot (Adult), Stink Bug, Tobacco Thrips, Western Flower Thrips	14
Tomato and Tomatillo	Aphid, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Colorado Potato Beetle, Cutworm spp., European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Hornworm, Leafhopper, Leafminer, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bug, Southern Armyworm, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Pinworm, Yellow-striped Armyworm, Whitefly	5
* PHI = Pre-Harvest Interval. Number of days to wait between the last application and harvest.]		

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**Storage:** Store in a cool dry area away from heat or open flame.

**If empty:** Do not reuse this container.

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

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