

TRUSTED SINCE 1926 BONIDE CAPTAIN JACK'S DEADBUG BREW FLOWER & VEGETABLE GARDEN DUST

**FOR CONTROL OF FOLIAGE FEEDING WORMS
(CATERPILLARS), THRIPS AND OTHER LISTED
PESTS IN:**

- **FRUITING VEGETABLES, SUCH AS TOMATO,
PEPPER, OKRA AND EGGPLANT**
- **CUCURBITS, SUCH AS CANTALOUPE AND
HONEYDEW**
- **COLE CROPS (BRASSICA), SUCH AS BROCCOLI,
CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER**
- **LEAFY VEGETABLES, SUCH AS LETTUCE,
SPINACH AND CELERY**
- **TUBEROUS VEGETABLES, SUCH AS POTATOES,
SWEET POTATOES, YAMS, JERUSALEM
ARTICHOKE, CHINESE ARTICHOKE AND CASSAVA**
- **STONE FRUITS, SUCH AS PEACHES, PLUMS,
CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PRUNES AND APRICOTS**
- **APPLE AND OTHER POME FRUITS, SUCH AS
PEARS, CRABAPPLES, MAYHAW AND QUINCE**
- **BUSHBERRIES AND CANEBERRIES, SUCH AS
BLUEBERRY, BLACKBERRY AND RASPBERRY**

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Captain Jack's DEADBUG Brew® contains Spinosad "spin-OH-sid". Spinosad is derived from a naturally occurring soil dwelling bacterium that was collected from an abandoned rum distillery on a Caribbean island in 1982. This unique bacterium was defined as a new species when it was discovered and it has never been found in nature anywhere else in the world. Since being discovered, Spinosad has become a leading pesticide used by agriculture world wide in the production of organic produce. Today, thanks to Captain Jack, and his DEADBUG Brew®, Spinosad is available to the homeowner.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

For residential use in home gardens and ornamentals. Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

This insect control product is intended for control of worms (caterpillars) and other listed insects. This product does not significantly impact predatory beneficial insects, predatory mites, and spiders while controlling target pests. Susceptible insect pests may be observed on plants up to several hours after treatment, but will have ceased active feeding before being killed.

HOW TO APPLY

Make a thorough and complete application (a thin, uniform film) to both the tops and undersides of leaves. Apply when wind is very light or absent, usually early morning or evening will prevent drift and loss of product to adjacent areas. One pound will cover approximately 1,000 sq. ft.

Shake to fluff powder. This container is a dust applicator. Shake over plants to be treated or crush the sides of the canister in and rapidly squeeze and release in order to get a bellows dusting effect. Follow the instructions for each plant.

WHEN TO APPLY

Apply when listed pests are present. Repeat applications may be made as indicated in the Home Gardens section. See your state extension service recommendations for treatment guidelines in your area.

USES

General Use Precautions and Restrictions

Do not make overhead applications with this product container. For taller (greater than 6 ft. ht.), mature trees, use Captain Jack's DEADBUG Brew Concentrate with hand-held or backpack sprayer equipment, or Captain Jack's DEADBUG Brew RTS, a ready-to-spray hose-end applicator package. Always read and follow label directions before use.

HOME GARDENS

In the state of Georgia, do not apply this product to: Broccoli Raab, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens.

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
apple and other pome fruits* crabapples, mayhaw, pears, and quince	codling moth, leafminers, leafrollers, oriental fruit moth, tufted apple budmoth	6	10	7
asparagus (post-harvest to protect ferns)	asparagus beetles	3	7	60

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
bushberries and caneberries , blackberry, blueberry, currant, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry, juneberry, lingonberry, loganberry, raspberry, and salal	armyworms, fireworms, fruitfly (<i>Drosophila</i>), fruitworms, leafrollers, loopers, thrips	6	6	3
citrus trees* , grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, and tangerines (to prevent fruit scarring from thrips, treat when fruit is marble size)	katydids, leafminers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	6	1
cole crops (Brassica vegetables) , broccoli, broccoli raab, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, cavalo, Chinese broccoli, cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), collards, kale, kohlrabi, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, and rape greens	cabbage looper, diamondback moth, imported cabbage worm, leafminers, worms	6	4	1

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
cucurbits , cucumber, edible gourds, muskmelons (cantaloupe, honeydew, etc.), pumpkin, summer and winter squash, and watermelon	leafminers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	5	all except cucumber, 3 cucumber, 1
fruiting vegetables , eggplant, ground cherry, okra, pepino, pepper, tomatillo, and tomato	Colorado potato beetle, leafminers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	4	1
grape	leafrollers, thrips, worms (berry moth)	6	5	7
leafy and dried herbs	leafminers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	5	7	1
leafy vegetables , arugula, celery, chervil, corn salad, cress, dandelion, dock, edible chrysanthemum, endive, fennel, garden purslane, head and leaf lettuce, parsley, radicchio, rhubarb, spinach, and Swiss chard	leafminers, worms (caterpillars)	6	4	1

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
stone fruits* , apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums, and prunes	borers, fruit flies (<i>Drosophila</i>), Japanese beetles, leafminers, leafrollers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	7	peach, apricot, all except cherry plum, prune, nectarine, 14 cherry, plum and prune, 7 nectarine, 1
strawberry	armyworms, leafrollers, thrips	6	5	1
succulent beans and peas , blackeyed pea, garbanzo bean, garden pea, lima bean, snap bean, and snow pea	borers, Japanese beetles, leafminers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	5	3
sweet corn and popcorn (for earworms, treat silk frequently as it grows)	corn borers, worms (caterpillars), including earworm	6	3	sweet corn 1 popcorn 28
tree nuts* , almonds, cashew, chestnut, macadamia, pecans, pistachio, and walnuts	husk fly (suppression), leafrollers, navel orangeworms, peach twig borer, shuckworms, webworms	5	7	1

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
tree fruits* : atemoya, avocado, cherimoya, custard apple, guava, longan, lychee, mango, papaya, passionfruit, rambutan, sapodilla, sapote, star apple, star fruit, and wax jambu	suppression of worms or caterpillars, thrips, and katydids	4	7	1
tuberous and corm vegetables , cassava, chayote root, Chinese artichoke, ginger, Jerusalem artichoke, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tumeric, and yams	Colorado potato beetle, corn borers, leafminers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	7	7

*see General Precautions and Restrictions for plants greater than 6 ft. in height.

Ornamentals

Use Site	Pests Controlled	Comments
outdoor ornamentals (herbaceous and woody plants)	gall midges, leaf feeding beetles (including Japanese beetles), leafminers, sawfly larvae, spider mites ¹ , thrips, worms, including loopers, webworms, bagworms, gypsy moth, and tent caterpillars	Uniform coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for effective insect control.

¹Apply when spider mites are first observed prior to webbing and before mite populations have become severe. Reapply after 7 to 10 days (3 to 5 days in greenhouses and structures that can be altered to be closed or open) to contact newly hatched nymphs and repeat until infestation is managed. **Uniform coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces is critical.**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. **Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container only in secure or locked storage area. **Pesticide Disposal:** *If partly filled* – Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain. **Container Disposal:** *If empty* - Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to bees exposed to treatment for 3 hours following treatment. Do not apply this pesticide to blooming, pollen-shedding or nectar-producing parts of plants if bees may forage on the plants during this time period. This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. 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.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

Seller warrants that this product complies with the specifications expressed in this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller makes no other warranties, and disclaims all other warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for the intended purpose. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller's liability or default, breach or failure under this label shall be limited to the amount of the purchase price. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller shall have no liability for consequential damages.