

FOR COMMERCIAL USE FOR INSECT AND MITE CONTROL IN GREENHOUSES AND LATHE/SHADE HOUSES APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADE TO OUTDOOR AREAS BUT ARE RESTRICTED TO FIELD GROWN ORNAMENTALS, FOLIAGE CUTTINGS, BEDDING PLANTS, FLOWERS, ORNAMENTALS AND TREES

KILLS LISTED INSECTS AND MITE SPECIES

BROAD SPECTRUM CONTROL

TWO MODES OF ACTION PLUS A SYNERGIST

SPEGIMEN LABEL

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Tau-fluvalinate8.40%
Abamectin
Piperonyl butoxide*
OTHER INGREDIENTS:
TOTAL
*(hut/carhity))(Apropylnineropy)) ether and related compounds

ClearLeaf™ Inserticide/Miticide is an emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 0.73 pounds tau-fluvalinate per gallon (87.5 g/L), 0.0078 pounds of abamectin per gallon (0.935 g/L) and 3.66 pounds (438 g/L) of piperonyl butoxide per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS – HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS – CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID

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.

If on skin or clothing • 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.

If inhaled • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 eyes. • Call a poison control center for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-248-7763 for emergency medical treatment information.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear: • Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, • Shoes and socks, • Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate,

- Shoes and socks, Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, and viton ≥ 14 mils,
- Protective eyewear, such as goggles, face shields or safety glasses. See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Controls Statements: When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

User Safety Recommendations:

User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

User should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.

User should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish, invertebrates, and wildlife. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide

to enter or runoff 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. This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the target area. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid runoff to water bodies or drainage systems. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. This product has the potential to contaminate water through runoff. This product is classified as having a medium potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff for several months or more after application.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

This product is highly toxic to honey bees if bees and other pollinating insects are exposed to direct application on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees or other pollinating insects are actively foraging the treatment area.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS: Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, and viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR INSECT CONTROL AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS: The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170).

The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected people, children, and pets out of treated area until spray has dried. Some sensitive pets eating or coming in contact with freshly treated plants may demonstrate vomiting and respiratory distress.

For surface spray use: Do not enter or allow others to enter treated area until sprays have dried.

For space spray use: Do not enter or allow others to enter until vapors, mists, or aerosols have dispersed and the treated area has been thoroughly ventilated.

USE RESTRICTIONS

For both indoor and outdoor use. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not use on food crops or plants that produce fruits and nuts. Not for broadcast use in plant nurseries. Not for use on sod farms, on grass grown for seed, or on golf course turf. Do not apply this product by aerial application.

All outdoor spray applications, if permitted elsewhere on this label, must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:

- 1. Applications to pervious surfaces, such as soil or other vegetation, around structures.
- 2. Applications to outdoor areas including field grown ornamentals, foliage cuttings, bedding plants, flowers, field grown trees, shade/lathe houses, ornamentals and trees.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Not for use in outdoor residential misting systems (indoor or outdoor). Do not use in citrus nurseries.

Remove pets, birds, and cover fish aquariums before spraying.

Do not use in nurseries or rooms where infants, ill or aged persons are confined.

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Do not contaminate food or feedstuffs.

Spot treatments must not exceed two square feet in size (for example, $2' \times 1'$ or $4' \times 0.5'$).

For soil or foliar applications, do not apply by ground within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, or commercial fish farm ponds or 100 feet near marine/estuarine environments, unless the conditions are met in the Vegetative Filter Strips section below. Do not spray the product into fish pools, ponds, streams, or lakes. Do not apply directly to sewers or storm drains, or to any area like a drain or 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. Do not apply to the point of runoff.

Do not make applications while it is raining or when heavy rain is expected within 24 hours as it may cause unintended runoff of pesticide application. Do not apply when the wind speed is greater than 15 mph. Treat surfaces to ensure thorough coverage but avoid runoff.

Do not wet plants to point of runoff or drip.

To treat insects harbored in voids and cracks-and-crevices, applications

must be made in such a manner to limit dripping and avoid runoff onto untreated structural surfaces and plants.

Remove or cover exposed food and drinking water before application. Remove or cover dishes, utensils, food processing equipment and food preparation surfaces, or wash them before use.

Do not apply more than 1 time per day.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES AND MANAGEMENT: Take precautions to minimize spray drift. Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interactions of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS: Construct and maintain a vegetative filter strip, according to the width specified below, of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and nearby down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing tau-fluvalinate onto fields where a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 25 feet exists (100 feet near marine/estuarine environments) between the field edge and where a down gradient aquatic habitat exists. This minimum required width of 25 feet (100 feet near marine/estuarine environments) may be reduced or removed under the following conditions:

- For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip
 of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is
 defined as irrigated farmland in the following states: WA, OR, CA, ID,
 NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).
 - For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.
- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet (100 feet near marine/estuarine environments) is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:
 - The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5).
 - Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, notill, or strip-till.
 - A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
 - Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
 - The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.
- For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services.

https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0331-0175

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS: This product may be applied using ground equipment sprayers, hand-held sprayers, power sprayers, foggers, or by ULV applicators. **ClearLeafTM Insecticide/Miticide (ClearLeafTM)** kills and suppresses listed insect and mite pests when used at labeled rates. **ClearLeafTM** works primarily through contact action, good spray coverage is necessary. Treat when pests are immature or at a susceptible stage and populations are manageable before plant damage occurs. Repeat applications as needed, according to the

specific use directions given in this label. Residues of **ClearLeaf™** will continue to control certain insect pests for a week or longer. Growth dilution, climatic variables, and pest habits determine retreatment needs.

Dilute **ClearLeaf**TM in sufficient water to provide thorough spray coverage. The use of a spreader-sticker or insecticidal soaps may improve control of mites and some insects, such as, whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and mealybugs. **ClearLeaf**TM may be used as a tank-mix. The more stringent product label will apply when tank-mixing two products. When **ClearLeaf**TM is tank-mixed with wettable powders, add powders to the tank first using good agitation. Check for physical and biological compatibility prior to use. Dried residues of this product are non-toxic and non-repellent to honey bees. Treat during non-foraging periods to minimize adverse effects.

Apply in/around shade houses, lathe houses, and in greenhouses. Outdoor applications are restricted to field grown ornamentals, foliage cuttings, bedding plants, flowers, ornamentals and trees.

ClearLeafTM has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a broad spectrum of plant material. However, not all plants, combinations of tank-mixes, adjuvants, surfactants, and spray regimens have been tested, it is recommended that a small number of plants be tested prior to making area-wide applications. Caution is recommended when using on ferns and shasta daisy. Do not use for suppression of aphids, whiteflies, and thrips on roses, chrysanthemums, and gerbera. These ornamentals are primary hosts of mites and *Liriomyza* leafminers for which applications should be targeted. Additional applications to suppress aphids, thrips, and whiteflies on these plants will increase the selection pressure on mites and *Liriomyza* leafminers which may result in greater tolerance to this product among these pests.

Consult your local extension office, pest management consultant, or a Central Garden & Pet specialist for guidance in selecting a rate and timing schedule or tank-mix combination that demonstrates good performance under specific conditions. Follow all use directions and precautions for products used in tank-mix.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Mix with sufficient water and apply as a foliar spray to obtain uniform coverage. For mites, apply when mites first appear and repeat as necessary to maintain control. For suppression of aphids, thrips, and whiteflies, apply when young, immature stages of these pests are first observed and repeat every 14-28 days but no more than 4 applications per month. After which time, rotate to other products that have different modes of action for at least 2-3 weeks. Refer to the Resistance Management section for additional comments on rotation. Aphids, thrips, and whiteflies are killed by direct contact with the spray. Residual control of pests may be enhanced with the addition of a horticultural spray oil at 0.5 to 1.0% of the spray volume on field grown woody ornamentals and landscape plants. Repeat application as necessary but no sooner than 14 days to maintain control. Some plants are sensitive to oils and so without prior experience, the user should spray a small number of plants and observe plants for 2 weeks before spraying the remaining plants. Excessive cold or warm temperatures may increase the chance of plant damage following application with oils. Carefully read and follow directions on the oil label and do not exceed maximum rates.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT: For resistance management, **ClearLeaf**TM contains a Group 3A and a Group 6 insecticide/acaricide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **ClearLeaf**TM and other Group 3A and Group 6 insecticides/acaricides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if these groups of insecticides/acaricides are used repeatedly. Appropriate

resistance management strategies should be followed. To delay insecticide/acaricide resistance, take the following steps:

Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):

- Rotate the use of **ClearLeafTM** or other Group 3A or Group 6 insecticides/acaricides with different groups that control the same pests.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricide use that includes, scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide
 use, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local
 university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management. When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits
- The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Contact your local extension specialist for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and
 pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Central Garden & Pet at 1-800-248-7763.

For indoor and outdoor uses: Do not apply more than once per day.

For Outdoor App	plications: Apply to ornamentals, bedding plan	nts, field grown	trees, and shade/l	athe houses.
SITE	PEST	AMOUNT CLEARLEAF™ IN WATER TO MAKE		SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
		100 GAL	5 GAL	
Outdoor Area Treatments for field grown trees, bedding plants, shade/ lathe houses	Aphids, Thrips, Mites, Whiteflies, Mealybugs, Leaf-Feeding Caterpillars (i.e., Tent, Orlando, Gypsy Moth, Bagworm, Canker Worm, etc.), Ticks, Brown Dog Ticks, American Dog Ticks, Lone Star Ticks, Deer Ticks, Fleas, Fire Ants, Crickets, Armyworms, Cutworms, Springtails (Collembola), Adelgids, Mosquitoes, Earwigs, Lygus Plant Bugs, Beetles (Flea, Cucumber, Elm Leaf), Leafhoppers, Weevils* (Strawberry Root, Obscure Root, Blackvine Root), Psyllids, Millipedes*, Boxelder Bugs, Silverfish, Firebrats, Chinch Bugs, Asian Lady Beetles*, Sowbugs, Glassy-Winged Sharpshooters, Stink Bugs, European Red Mites, Two-spotted Spider Mites, Carmine Spider Mites, Southern Red Mites, Spruce Spider Mites, Tarsonemid Mites ³ : Cyclamen Broad Mites Eriophyid Mites: Rust Bud Mites * Except in California	11.4 fl oz	0.57 fl oz (3.4 teaspoons)	Apply ClearLeaf™ to outdoor areas on and around field grown trees, bedding plants and shade/lathe houses. Do not apply when the wind speed is greater than 15 mph. For soil or foliar applications, do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds or 100 feet near marine/estuarine environments unless the conditions are met in the Vegetative Filter Strips section above. Use sufficient water to obtain uniform plant coverage. Apply ClearLeaf™ using a low pressure, coarse fan spray, applied in even bands to surfaces where pests are a problem. For suppression of aphid, thrip or whitefly pest populations, young immatures must be contacted by the spray. Apply the spray mixture at a volume equivalent to 5 gallons per 1,000 square feet Depending on the severity of pest infestations, a re-treatment may be necessary a 14–28 days. Apply no more than 4 times per month or no more than 12 times per year. Typical re-treatment interval is 28 days. ³For tarsonemid mites, repeat applications to newly developing tissue may be necessary to maintain control.

PEST	AMOUNT CLEARLEAF TM INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE IN WATER TO MAKE		SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS				
	100 GAL	5 GAL					
Aphids, Thrips, Whiteflies, Leaf-Feeding Caterpillars (i.e., Tent, Orlando, Gypsy Moth, Bagworm, Canker Worm, etc.), Lygus Plant Bugs, Beetles (Flea, Cucumber, Elm Leaf), Leafhoppers, Earwigs, Crickets, Armyworms, Cutworms, Sowbugs, Millipedes*, Springtails (Collembola), Adelgids, Mosquitoes, Glassy-Winged Sharpshooters, Stink Bugs, Strawberry Root Weevils*, Obscure Root Weevils*, Blackvine Root Weevils* European Red Mites, Two-spotted Spider Mites, Carmine Spider Mites, Southern Red Mites, Spruce Spider Mites, Tarsonemid Mites³: Cyclamen Broad Mites Eriophyid Mites: Rust Bud Mites	11.4 fl oz	0.57 fl oz (3.4 teaspoons)	Make applications to large, mature ornamental specimen plants or plants in containers larger than 5 gallons in size.				
			Mix 11.4 fl oz of ClearLeaf TM in 100 gallons of water (equivalent to 0.57 fl oz or 3.4 teaspoons per 5 gallons of water). Apply 100 gallons of spray solution per equivalent of 20,000 square feet of growing area using a low pressure, coarse fan spray application.				
			For suppression of aphid, thrip or whitefly pest populations, young immatures must be contacted by the spray.				
			Spray interval is typically 14–28 days but not more than 4 applications per month. Do not exceed 12 applications per year. Use sufficient water to thoroughly cover the surfaces to be treated. Spray on ground around base of tree or shrub and/or up main trunk or stem and foliage. Typical re-treatment interval is 28 days.				
			³ For tarsonemid mites, repeat applications to newly developing tissue may be necessary to maintain control.				
* Except in California							
Mealybugs, Aphids	5.7 fl oz	0.29 fl oz (1.7 teaspoons)	Immerse basket of cuttings into a diluted solution of ClearLeaf™ until thoroughly wet (usually 1 minute or less). For suppression of aphid pest populations, young immatures must be contacted by the spray.				
[for Dipping]							
Aphids, Thrips, Mites, Whiteflies, Earwigs, Beetles (Flea, Cucumber, Elm Leaf), Leafhoppers, Springtails (Collembola), Adelgids, Leaf-Feeding Caterpillars (i.e., Tent, Orlando, Gypsy Moth, Bagworm, Canker Worm, etc.), Lygus Plant Bugs, Stink Bugs, European Red Mites, Two-spotted Spider Mites, Carmine Spider Mites, Southern Red Mites, Spruce Spider Mites, Tarsonemid Mites ³ : Cyclamen Broad Mites Eriophyid Mites: Rust	11.4 fl oz	0.57 fl oz (3.4 teaspoons)	Broadcast, fogger, or bench applications: Mix 11.4 fl oz of ClearLeaf™ in 100 gallons of water (equivalent to 0.57 fl oz per 5 gallons of water). Apply 100 gallons of spray solution which will typically cover 20,000 square feet of greenhouse space using a low pressure, coarse fan spray for bench or broadcast applications. For suppression of aphid, thrip or whitefly pest populations, young immatures must be contacted by the spray. Spray interval is typically 14–28 days but not more than 4 applications per month or 12 applications per crop. When using electrostatic sprayers, cold foggers, or other ULV delivery systems, apply the labeled amount of ClearLeaf™ over the square footage with the equipment manufacturer's requirement of water. Follow manufacturer's calibration procedures. ³For tarsonemid mites, repeat applications to newly developing tissue may be necessary to maintain control.				
	Aphids, Thrips, Whiteflies, Leaf-Feeding Caterpillars (i.e., Tent, Orlando, Gypsy Moth, Bagworm, Canker Worm, etc.), Lygus Plant Bugs, Beetles (Flea, Cucumber, Elm Leaf), Leafhoppers, Earwigs, Crickets, Armyworms, Cutworms, Sowbugs, Millipedes*, Springtails (Collembola), Adelgids, Mosquitoes, Glassy-Winged Sharpshooters, Stink Bugs, Strawberry Root Weevils*, Obscure Root Weevils*, Blackvine Root Weevils* European Red Mites, Two-spotted Spider Mites, Carmine Spider Mites, Southern Red Mites, Spruce Spider Mites, Tarsonemid Mites³: Cyclamen Broad Mites Eriophyid Mites: Rust Bud Mites * Except in California Mealybugs, Aphids pons: Greenhouse Aphids, Thrips, Mites, Whiteflies, Earwigs, Beetles (Flea, Cucumber, Elm Leaf), Leafhoppers, Springtails (Collembola), Adelgids, Leaf-Feeding Caterpillars (i.e., Tent, Orlando, Gypsy Moth, Bagworm, Canker Worm, etc.), Lygus Plant Bugs, Stink Bugs, European Red Mites, Two-spotted Spider Mites, Carmine Spider Mites, Southern Red Mites, Spruce Spider Mites, Tarsonemid Mites³: Cyclamen Broad Mites Eriophyid Mites:	PEST Aphids, Thrips, Whiteflies, Leaf-Feeding Caterpillars (i.e., Tent, Orlando, Gypsy Moth, Bagworm, Canker Worm, etc.), Lygus Plant Bugs, Beetles (Flea, Cucumber, Elm Leafl), Leafhoppers, Earwigs, Crickets, Armyworms, Cutworms, Sowbugs, Millipedes*, Springtails (Collembola), Adelgids, Mosquitoes, Glassy-Winged Sharpshooters, Stink Bugs, Strawberry Root Weevils*, Obscure Root Weevils*, Blackvine Root Weevils* European Red Mites, Two-spotted Spider Mites, Carmine Spider Mites, Tarsonemid Mites³: Cyclamen Broad Mites Eriophyid Mites: Rust Bud Mites * Except in California Mealybugs, Aphids 5.7 fl oz post: Greenhouse Aphids, Thrips, Mites, Whiteflies, Earwigs, Beetles (Flea, Cucumber, Elm Leaf), Leafhoppers, Springtails (Collembola), Adelgids, Leaf-Feeding Caterpillars (i.e., Tent, Orlando, Gypsy Moth, Bagworm, Canker Worm, etc.), Lygus Plant Bugs, Stink Bugs, European Red Mites, Two-spotted Spider Mites, Carmine Spider Mites, Southern Red Mites, Spruce Spider Mites, Iarsonemid Mites³: Cyclamen Broad Mites Eriophyid Mites: Rust	PEST INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE IN WATER TO MAKE 100 GAL Aphids, Thrips, Whiteflies, Leaf-Feeding Caterpillars (i.e., Tent, Orlando, Gypsy Moth, Bagworm, Canker Worm, etc.), lygus Plant Bugs, Beetles (Flea, Cucumber, Elm Leaf), Leafhoppers, Earwigs, Crickets, Armyworms, Cutworms, Sowbugs, Millipedes*, Springtails (Collembola), Adelgids, Mosquitoes, Glassy-Winged Sharpshooters, Stink Bugs, Strawberry Root Weevils*, Obscure Root Weevils*, Blackvine Root Weevils* European Red Mites, Two-spotted Spider Mites, Carmine Spider Mites, Tarsonemid Mites³: Cyclamen Broad Mites * Except in California Mealybugs, Aphids 5.7 fl oz 0.29 fl oz (1.7 teaspoons) 11.4 fl oz 0.57 fl oz 3.4 teaspoons)				

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Pesticides must be stored in a secured area away from other products, food, or feed. Keep pesticide storage areas clean. Always store pesticides in the original container. If a leaky container must be contained within another, mark the outer container to identify the contents. In case of a spill or leak, soak up with soil or other absorbent material. Do not use caustic agents. Pesticide Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry). Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse as follows. Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risk of use and handling of this material when such use and handling are contrary to label instructions.

For more information or in case of emergency, call 1-800-248-7763. www.centralgrower.com



NOTICE: This product can expose you to abamectin which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, visit www.P65Warnings.ca.gov Manufactured for: Central Garden & Pet Company 1501 East Woodfield Road 200W Schaumburg, Illinois 60173

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