

# **EIGHT® INSECT CONTROL GARDEN & HOME READY TO USE**

**PROTECTS YOUR ROSES, FLOWERS, AND VEGETABLES FROM: ALFALFA LOOPERS, ANTS, APHIDS, ARMYWORMS, ASIAN LADYBUGS, BAGWORMS, BEETLES, BORERS, BUDWORMS, CABBAGEWORMS, CHINCH BUGS, CICADAS, CITRUS BLACK FLIES, CODLING MOTHS, CORN EARWORMS, CUTWORMS, ELM SPANWORMS, FALL CANKERWORMS, GREEN FRUITWORMS, GNATS, GRASSHOPPERS, INCHWORMS, JAPANESE BEETLES, LEAFHOPPERS, LEAFMINERS, LEAFROLLERS, LYGUS BUGS, MEALYBUGS, MOLE CRICKETS, NAVEL ORANGE WORMS, SCALES, SOD WEBWORMS, SOWBUGS (PILLBUGS), SPIDER MITES, SPRING CANKERWORMS, TENT CATERPILLARS, THRIPS, TOBACCO BUDWORMS, WEEVILS, WHITEFLIES AND MANY OTHERS.**

EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1 EPA Reg. No. 4-406

Buyers Guarantee Limited to Label Claims.

Bonide Products, Inc.  
6301 Sutliff Road  
Oriskany, NY 13424

## 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.

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING** - For use, turn nozzle to spray position, point away from face and squeeze trigger to spray.

## INDOOR APPLICATION

For spot application only. Do not use as a space spray indoors. Do not apply on or into electrical switch boxes, wiring or outlets. Do not allow children or pets on treated surfaces until spray has completely dried and area is ventilated. Do not use in commercial food handling establishments, restaurants or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. In the home all food processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use. Exposed food should be covered or removed.

**USE AS A SURFACE RESIDUAL SPRAY FOR CONTROL OF:** ANTS, ASIAN LADYBUGS, CARPENTER ANTS, CENTIPEDES, CHEESE MITES, CLOVER MITES, COCKROACHES, CONFUSED FLOUR BEETLES, CRICKETS, FIREBRATS, GRANARY WEEVILS, MILLIPEDES, PALMETTO BUGS, PILLBUGS, RICE WEEVILS, RUST RED FLOUR BEETLES, SCORPIONS, SILVERFISH, SOWBUGS, SPIDERS, WATERBUGS, DRUGSTORE BEETLES, MEAL WORMS, GRAIN MITES, AND CADELLES: Direct the spray into hiding places, cracks, and crevices, and behind shelves and drawers. For Silverfish, spray bookcases. For Ants, spray trails, nests and points of entry. To reduce annoyance from Mosquitos, Houseflies, Gnats, and flying Moths, apply every 2 weeks to the outside surfaces of screens, doors, window frames, and outdoor light fixtures.

**TO CONTROL CARPET BEETLES:** Spray edges of carpeting and under carpeting and rugs. Make localized application to floor and baseboards. Spray directly into cracks, crevices and infested areas of shelving. Repeat treatment as needed. Do not allow children or pets in treated areas until spray has dried.

**TO CONTROL BEDBUGS:** Spray mist mattresses lightly, particularly around tufts and seams. Take beds apart and spray in all joints. Treat baseboards, moldings and floors. Repeat treatment as needed. Do not use sprayed areas until completely dry.

**TO CONTROL FLEAS (ADULTS AND LARVAE) AND TICKS (ADULTS AND LARVAE):** Thoroughly spray infested areas, pet beds, resting quarters, nearby cracks and crevices, along and behind baseboards, moldings, window and door frames, and entire areas of floor and floor covering. Fresh bedding should be placed in animal quarters following treatment. Repeat treatment as needed. Do not allow children or pets access to treated surfaces until completely dry.

**TO CONTROL CLOTHES MOTHS:** Remove any infested articles from storage, brush thoroughly, and air for several hours in sunlight, if possible. Apply spray liberally to empty chests, closets, bureaus and other storage's directing the spray into cracks, joints and crevices. After airing, infested articles may be treated lightly, keeping nozzle at least three feet from fabric to avoid staining.

**TO KILL LICE AND LOUSE EGGS:** Spray in an inconspicuous area to test for possible staining or discoloration. Inspect again after drying, then proceed to spray entire area to be treated. Spray from a distance of 8 to 10 inches. Treat only those garments and parts of bedding, including mattresses and furniture that cannot be either laundered or dry cleaned. Allow all treated articles to dry thoroughly before use.

## HOUSEPLANTS

To kill insects on Indoor Landscaping direct the spray mist to hit as many insects as possible. Indoor: To Protect Plants in Residential Greenhouses and Lathouses, and for Indoor Landscaping.

Plants:	Pests:	How to Use:
Ageratum, Ardisia, Aster, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Birdsnest Fern, Bleeding Heart, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Citrus, Coleus, Crown of Thorns, Cockscomb, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Dumbcane, English Ivy, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape Ivy, Juniper, Lily, Marigold, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Piggy-Back Plant, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer Plant, Purple Passion, Rabbits Foot Fern, Rose, Schefflera, Snapdragon, Snake Plant, Statice, Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia	Aphids, Armyworms, Citrus Blackfly, Corn Earworms, Exposed Thrips, Fall Cankerworms, Inchworms, Japanese Beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scales, Solder Mites, Spring Cankerworms, Whiteflies	Contact and residual: Use sufficient spray to obtain full coverage of all foliage. If application is to be made indoors, remove infested plants from living areas prior to application. Apply in an area not likely to be occupied by people or pets (particularly fish). After spraying, plants can be returned to original location. Do not use more product than recommended, as this may cause some plant injury. Use with care on ferns, palms and fuchsia. As with all plants listed above, especially carnations, chrysanthemums, and roses, there exists a wide variety of species and cultivars, and therefore, a wide variety of susceptibility to injury. To ascertain possible phytotoxicity, spray a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury. Repeat applications may be necessary to control citrus blackflies on non-bearing citrus, Adult Japanese beetles on roses.
Chrysanthemums	Armyworms, Cabbageworms, Cutworms, Leafrollers	
Velvet Plants	Fungus Gnats	

## OUTDOOR APPLICATION

### DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING TO ROSES & FLOWERS

Roses & Flowers:	Pests:	How to Use:
Ageratum, Aster, Ardisia, Azalea, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Birds-nest Fern, Bleeding Heart, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Common Ninebark and Snowberry, Crown of Thorns, Cockscomb, 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, Stative, Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia	Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Cabbage Worms, Cicadas, Corn earworms, Cutworms, Exposed Thrips, Fall Cankerworms, Fall Webworms, Fungus Gnat, Inchworms, Japanese Beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scale Crawlers, Spring Cankerworms, Spider Mites, Whiteflies, Rose Chafer, Psyllids, Scale Insects	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° 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. Application can be made up to the day of 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. A few caterpillars may be seen escaping from the tent; however, they should die within several hours.

## VEGETABLES

Vegetables:	Pests:	How to Use:
Asparagus (pre-harvest)	Asparagus Beetles, Cutworms	Apply as needed to ensure uniform coverage. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
(post-harvest)	Larval stages of Asparagus Beetle; Tarnished Plant Bug; Lygus Bugs and adult Japanese Beetle	Treat ferns or bush growth after spear harvest when insects are present.

## VEGETABLES Cont.

Vegetables:	Pests:	How to Use:
Celery - See Leafy Vegetables		
Cole Crops, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Diamond Back Moth, Imported Cabbageworm	Apply every 5 days or as needed. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.
Corn - see Sweet Corn		
Cucurbits: Balsam pear (bitter melon), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), citron melon, cucumber, gherkin, edible gourds; melons including hybrids such as cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw, honeydew, honey balls, mango melon, muskmelon, Persian melon, pumpkin, summer & winter squash, watermelon	Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Cucumber Beetle (adults), Cutworms, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Melonworms, Pickleworm, Plant Bugs, Squash Bugs.	Apply as needed to ensure uniform coverage. Can be applied up to the day of harvest.
Eggplant	Colorado Potato Beetles, Vegetable Leafminers	Apply as needed to ensure uniform coverage. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Horseradish (Foliar application)	Imported Crucifer Weevils	Apply as needed. Can be applied up to 22 days prior to harvest.
<b>Leafy Vegetables:</b> Amaranth, Arugula, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Corn salad, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland), cress (garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel, Lettuce (head and leaf), Okra, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss Chard	Alfalfa Looper, Aphids, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Corn Ear Worm, Cutworms, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Green Cloverworm, Southern Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm, Vegetable Leaf Miner.	Apply every 5 to 10 days as needed. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest. Do not make more than 7 applications per crop.

**VEGETABLES Cont.**

<b>Vegetables:</b>	<b>Pests:</b>	<b>How to Use:</b>
Melons—see Cucurbits		
Potatoes	Beet Armyworm, Colorado Potato Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Potato Tuberworm, Cabbage Looper, Cutworms, European Corn Borer, Potato Psyllid, Tarnished Plant Bug.	Apply as needed. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.
Peppers	Vegetable Leafminers, Cabbage Looper, Flea Beetle, Corn Earworm, Pepper Weevil, European Corn Borer.	Apply as needed. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Strawberries, Raspberries, Blueberries	Strawberry Weevils, Aphids, Spider Mites, Lygus Bugs, Flea Beetles, Omnivorous Leafier, Spittlebugs, Japanese Beetles, Field Crickets, Red Spider, Leafroller, Weevils.	Allow 14 days between last application and harvest. Make no more than 8 foliar applications per growing season.
Sweet Corn	Corn Earworm, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Southern Armyworm.	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, Colorado potato beetle, Cabbage looper	Apply as needed for uniform coverage. Can be applied up to day of harvest.

**HOME OWNER GROWN FRUIT AND NUT TREES**

Apply to trees until foliage is dripping wet. Make sure to spray the undersides of leaves and into dense foliage.

<b>Trees (fruit or nut)</b>	<b>Target Pests:</b>	<b>Use Directions</b>
Almonds, Pecans	Navel orange worm; Peach twig borer.	Apply when insects appear. Do not make more than 2 applications during the period when the outer hull of the almond has started to open. Do not make more than 5 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.

Trees (fruit or nut)	Target Pests:	Use Directions
Apples	Plum curculio; redbanded, Leafroller, Rosyapple aphid; spotted tentiform Leafminer; tarnished plant bug; white apple Leafroller; oblique banded Leafroller, Green fruitworm.	Apply when insects appear. Repeat as required to maintain control. Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply after petal fall.
Peaches	Lesser peachtree borer; peach twig borer; plum curculio; tarnished plant bug; green fruit worm; oriental fruit moth.	Apply when insects first appear. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications per season.
Pears	Pear psylla, green fruitworm and codling moth.	Apply when needed. Do not apply more than 3 applications per season. Can be applied up to 14 days prior to harvest.

### NUISANCE PESTS IN OUTDOOR AREAS

To help control ticks in outdoor activity areas, treat a band of vegetation and leaf litter 6-10 feet wide and adjacent to activity areas, especially where dense vegetation occurs. When spraying plants, do not operate closer than 18 inches. Use sweeping motion. Be cautious about wetting tender foliage, young plants and new growth. Do not spray plants when temperatures exceed 90°F. Contact insects directly whenever possible. Repeat treatment as infestations occur.

### OUTSIDE SURFACES OF BUILDING

Use this product for control of Ants, Asian Ladybugs, Clover mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Millipedes, Sowbugs (pillbugs) to help prevent infestation of buildings, treat the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Also, apply as a residual 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.

## OTHER OUTDOOR AREAS

Use for control of Ants, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Lone star ticks. 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.

## FIRE ANT CONTROL-INDIVIDUAL MOUND AND PLANT CONTAINER TREATMENT

Gently apply 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 ornamentals plants.

For use only as an aid in reducing annoyance from these insects on the following: 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 and other places where these insects alight or congregate. Repeat as necessary.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**Storage:** Store and transport in an upright position. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Store in cool, dry area away from heat or open flame. **Disposal:** *If empty* - Do not reuse 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.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION** - Wash after handling and before smoking or eating. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Remove pets and birds and cover fish aquaria before spraying. Do not use on humans. Do not allow children or pets to contact treated areas until surfaces are dry.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS** - This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Avoid contamination of ornamental fish ponds.

**NOTICE:** Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.