Instructions for Concern® Insect Killing Soap Derived from Neem

32 oz. Ready to Use Directions (Concentrate directions below)

INSECT KILLING SOAP Derived From Neem Ready-To-Use DIRECTIONS FOR USE It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its label.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This blend of potassium soaps derived from Indian Neem tree seed oil is specially formulated as a Ready-to-Use spray that kills mite and insect pests on contact.

Target arthropod pests include adelgids, aphids, cabbageworms & other caterpillars, earwigs, fleabeetles, lace bugs, leaf hoppers, mealy bugs, psyllids, rose slugs, scale insects, sawfly larvae, spider mites, spittle-bugs, squashbugs, stinkbugs, tent caterpillars, thrips, and whiteflies on indoor and outdoor ornamental and food plants, shrubs, trees, foliage plants, flowers, home garden and greenhouse fruits, nuts and vegetables.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.

Contact and kill **ARTHROPOD PESTS** with spray when they first appear or as soon as damage is noticed. Spray infested plant surfaces thoroughly, including lower leaf surfaces, to point of runoff. Respray in one week if pests persist. For aphid and mealybug control, respray after 2 or 3 days to control high populations. Product can be used up to day of harvest on food plants. Cover aquaria before spraying.

FOR USE ON HOUSEPLANTS, such as ornamental foliage, flowering and food plants in homes, home greenhouses or interior plantscapes.

FOR USE ON FLOWERS, BEDDING PLANTS & PERENIALS, such as those growing OUTDOORS or around the home.

FOR USE ON WOODY LANDSCAPE SHRUBS & TREES, including deciduous and evergreen species such as dogwood, crabapple, crape myrtle, lilac, holly, and conifers.

FOR USE ON HOMEGROWN FRUITS & NUTS, such as apples, blackberries, cherries, cranberries, English walnuts, grapes, grapefruit, lemons, melons, nectarines, oranges, peaches, pears, pecans, plums, raspberries, strawberries, and many Exotic, Semitropical or Tropical fruiting plants.

FOR USE ON HOMEGROWN VEGETABLES, such as asparagus, beans, beets, broccoli, cabbage (& other cole crops), celery (and other leafy vegetables), cucumber (& other cucurbits), eggplant, herbs, lettuce, okra, peas, peppers, potatoes, radish, spices (various), spinach, squash & tomatoes.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use on newly transplanted or drought-stressed plants or on bleeding heart, Crown of Thorns, gardenia, horse chestnut, jade plant, Japanese maple, lantana, mountain ash or sweetpeas, or tender new growth of conifers. Product use may discolor foliage of spruce or other conifers. Surface marking may result from presence of sooty molds on foliage or fruits of some plants, particularly citrus and some varieties of pome fruits.

Test a few inconspicuous leaves of bald cypress, begonias, camellias, chrysanthemums, cucurbits, delicate ferns, euphorbias, fuchsias, grape, impatiens, ivies, palms, peppers, poinsettias, narrow leaf evergreens, schefflera and succulents, **and flowers** of African violet, ageratum, azalea, begonia, chrysanthemum, dahlia, geranium, impatiens, lily, marigold, pansy, petunia, salvia, snapdragon, vinca and zinnia **for sensitivity** before application (or reapplication) to entire plant. If wilting of leaves or flowers occurs within a few hours, rinse test plants with clean water.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to humans and domestic animals:

CAUTION-Causes moderate eye and skin irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

FIRST AID

If in eyes: Hold eyelids 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 on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product may be hazardous to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

BEE HAZARD

This product is toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment. Do not apply this product while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store in cool place (preferably in a locked storage area) and keep container tightly sealed. Avoid contamination of feed or foodstuffs.

Container Disposal:

If empty-Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partially filled-Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain. Woodstream Corp. and its subsidiary will not accept liability for damage or injury resulting from use not in accordance with label instruction. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents) call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

24 oz. CONCENTRATE DIRECTIONS

FOR HOME AND GARDEN USE

To contact and kill most mite and insect pests, make a fresh spray by dilution of the concentrate. Make up a 1:50 spray dilution (0.5% of active ingredient) with 1 part of product to 50 parts water, or 2.5 fl. oz. product in 1 gallon of water. (NOTE: 2.5 fl. oz. = 5 TBS., 0.5 fl. oz. = 1 TBS.)

Treat **Indoor Plants** with a 1:50 spray dilution (0.5 % solution -- 1 part Conc. per 50 parts water, or 2.5 oz. Conc. per gallon of water) to contact and kill aphids, mealybugs, scale

insect crawlers, spider mites, thrips & whiteflies. Make sure spray penetrates through dense foliage to contact pests and wets all infested surfaces. Examine plants for aphids after two days and retreat if aphids are still present. Spray at weekly intervals if other pests are still present. Treat **African Violets** to contact and kill blossom thrips by spraying all surfaces of blossoms. Treat **African Violets, Succulents or Cactus** for contact and kill of root mealybugs by drenching pots of infested plants with a tepid 0.4% solution (0.5 fl. oz., or 1 TBS. concentrate per quart of water).

Treat **Ornamental Trees, Shrubs & Plants** in and around the home, or **Flowers, Bedding Plants & Ornamental Vegetables,** grown outdoors or in greenhouses, with the 1:50 spray dilution to contact and kill adelgids, aphids, imported cabbage worms, crickets, earwigs, flea beetles, grasshoppers, green stink bugs, gypsy moth caterpillars, harlequin bugs, Japanese beetles, lacebugs, leafhoppers, mealybugs, psyllids, rose slugs, sawflies, scale insect crawlers, spider mites, squash bugs, tent caterpillars, thrips & whiteflies.

Treat Fruit & Nut Trees or Berries, grown outdoors or in greenhouses, with the 1:50 spray dilution to contact and kill listed pests up to day of harvest. Use on Almond, Beechnut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Filbert, Hickory Nut, Macademia Nut, Pecan & Walnut to kill aphids & spider mites; use on Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Tangerine, Tangelo & other Citrus hybrids to kill aphids, scale insect crawlers & spider mites; use on Apple, Crabapple, Guava, Pear & Quince to kill adelgids, Aphids, pear psylla, pear slug, scale insect crawlers, spider mites, thrips & woolly aphids; use on Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, & Prune to kill aphids & mites; use on Blackberry, Blueberry, Boysenberry, Cranberry, Current, Dewberry, Elderberry, Fig, Gooseberry, Groundcherry, Huckleberry, Kiwi Fruit, Loganberry, Mulberry, Pawpaw, Persimmon, Pineapple, Raspberry, Serviceberry, Strawberry, Sugar Apple & Youngberry to kill aphids & spider mites; use on Grapes to kill aphids & leafhoppers; use on exotic fruit such as Avocado, Banana, Date, Granadilla, Loquat, Mango, Papaya, Passion Fruit, Pomegranate, Pricklypear, Sapodilla, Sapota, Shaddock & Soursop to kill adelgids, aphids, leafhoppers, mealybugs, psyllids, scale insect crawlers, slugs (sawfly larvae), spider mites, stink bugs, thrips, wooly aphids & whiteflies.

Treat Garden Vegetables, grown outdoors or in greenhouses, with 1:50 spray dilution to contact and kill listed pests up to day of harvest. Use on Eggplant, Okra, Peppers & Tomatoes to kill aphids, spider mites & whiteflies; use on Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chard, Chinese Cabbage, Collards, & Kale, to kill aphids, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, harlequin bugs, imported cabbageworms, leaf beetles, leafhoppers & whiteflies; use on Celery, Lettuce, Mustard & other greens, Radish, Spinach & Turnips to kill adelgids, aphids, caterpillars, flea beetles, leafhoppers & spider mites; use on Cucumber, Pumpkin, Squash & Melons to kill aphids, flea beetles, leaf beetles, leafhoppers, spider mites, squash bugs & whiteflies; use on Beans, Peas & edible Soybeans to kill aphids, leafhoppers, grasshoppers, green stink bugs & spider mites.

In **Greenhouses & Indoor Plantscapes**, use 1:50 spray dilution to contact and kill listed pests as directed above. Use a 0.4% (active) spray solution (2 fl. oz., or 4 TBS. of product per gallon of water) for contact and kill of greenhouse whitefly. **Treat up to day of harvest** to kill listed pests on greenhouse or indoor food plants (vegetables, herbs, fruits & nuts.) On **Lawns & Turf**, use 1:50 spray dilution to contact and kill **chinch bugs & mole crickets**. Apply at rate of 1 quart of diluted spray per 110 sq. ft. (= 1 gallon per 440 sq. ft. or 100 gallons per acre). For best results, thoroughly water (or irrigate) treated turf at rate of 15 gallons of

water per 110 sq. ft (= 60 gallons per 440 sq. ft. or 6,000 gallons per acre) immediately after treatment).

For persistent pest problems, retreat with a fresh spray dilution of Insect Killing Soap Derived From Neem at the strength specified above. Apply to contact pest and thoroughly wet both surfaces of infested leaves or branches. Retreat after 2 or 3 days for continued contact and kill of aphids and mealybugs. Spray adelgids, psyllids and scale insects during periods of peak egg hatch and crawler activity. Spray again after 14 days. For persistent infestations of other listed pests, spray 2 or 3 times (at weekly intervals) until pest control is achieved. Limit treatments to a total of three spray applications, unless accumulating soap residues are first removed by a thorough rinsing of treated foliage. Some plant varieties become sensitive after first treatment! Test a few leaves before repeat applications to cucurbit & pepper varieties before retreating the entire planting. If leaf or flower wilt occurs within a few hours, rinse test plants with clean water.