

# EIGHT<sup>®</sup> INSECT CONTROL VEGETABLE, FRUIT & FLOWER SPRAY CONCENTRATE

**CONTROLS:** ANTS, APHIDS, ASIAN LADYBUGS, BAG WORMS, BEETLES, BORERS, BROWN DOG TICKS, CHINCH BUGS, CLUSTER FLIES, CODLING MOTHS, CRICKETS, EARWIGS, FLEAS, CICADAS (LOCUSTS), GNATS, GRASSHOPPERS, JAPANESE BEETLES, SCALES, THRIPS, WEEVILS, WHITEFLIES, MOLE CRICKETS, SPIDER MITES, TENT CATERPILLARS, MEALYBUGS, LEAFMINERS AND MANY OTHER LISTED INSECTS.

**FOR USE ON LISTED:** VEGETABLES, FRUITS, FLOWERS, NUTS, LAWNS, TREES, SHRUBS, OUTSIDE SURFACES OF BUILDINGS AND SURROUNDING AREAS.

EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1  
EPA Reg. No. 4-408

Buyers Guarantee Limited to Label Claims.

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## 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.

For lawns and vegetables, measure the area to be sprayed. Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width. For all other applications, apply as a thorough cover spray. Use a clean sprayer. Carefully measure and mix the amount of concentrate and water as directed. Spray as directed. Thorough coverage is important. Flush sprayer with clean water after each use. Make applications when insects first appear. Repeat applications as directed. See directions for complete insect list. People and pets should not be allowed in treated areas until spray had dried.

Use dilution rates as indicated.

1 fl. oz. = 6 tsp. or 2 Tbsp.

8 fl. oz. = ½ pt. or 1 cup

## DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING HOME LAWNS

	<b>Pests:</b>	<b>How to use:</b>
Bent, Bermuda, Bluegrass, Dichondra, Fescue, Irish Moss, Merion, St. Augustine	Ants, Armyworms, Brown Dog Ticks, Chinch Bugs, Crickets, Cutworms, Fleas, Grasshoppers, Japanese Beetle Grubs, Mole Crickets, Sod Webworms, Ticks that may carry Lyme Disease, Leafhoppers	Thoroughly wet down grass a few hours before applying. Home lawns should be no taller than 3 inches at time of application. Slightly more water may be used as long as the amount of product per area is as listed below. For heavy infestations, repeat application after 2 weeks. Do not exceed 16 applications per season. For ants, crickets and grasshoppers, use 2 fl. oz. in 3 gallons of water to cover 1,000 sq. ft. For other listed insects, use 6 fl. oz. in 10 gals. of water to cover 1,000 sq. ft.

## FIRE ANT CONTROL

### Individual Mound and Plant Container Treatment

Mix 2 fl. oz. in 3 gals. water and apply as a drench using a sprinkler can. Gently apply 1 gallon of the mixture 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.**

## HOUSEPLANTS - INDOORS

To protect plants in residential greenhouses and lathouses, and for indoor landscaping:

	Pests:	How to use:
Ageratum, Ardisia, Aster, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Birdsnest Fern, Bleeding Heart, Camation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Cockscomb, Crown of Thorns, 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, Stative, Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia	Aphids, Armyworms, Corn Earworms, Exposed Thrips, Fall Cankerworms, Inchworms, Japanese Beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scales, Spider Mites, Spring Cankerworms, Whiteflies	Mix 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. 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. Use 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, 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, treat 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, and Adult Japanese beetles on roses. Do not exceed 16 applications per season.
Velvet Plants	Fungus Gnats	

## TREES & SHRUBS

	<b>Pests:</b>	<b>How to use:</b>
Arizona Cypress, Azalea, Birch, Cherry, Non-bearing Citrus, Conifers, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymous, Weeping fig, Fir, Honeysuckle, Lilac, Mock-orange, Oak, Palm, Philodendron, Pine, Poinsettia, Tulip Poplar, Rhododendron, Taxus	Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas (locusts), Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Inchworms, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Locusts, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Whiteflies, Gypsy Moth, Tent Caterpillar, Japanese Beetles	Use 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply as a thorough spray, wetting leaves and branches to the dripping point. Try to 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. Do not exceed 16 applications per season. Application can be made up to the day of collection.
Cherry, Honeysuckle	Fall webworms	
Conifer	Budworms	
Elm	Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Fall webworms	
Douglas and Grand Firs	Tussock moths	
Non-bearing Citrus	Citrus black flies	
Oak	Oakworms	
Pine	Pine beetles, Pine moths, Pine needleminers, Needle scales	

**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. Wet tents with spray on all sides. A few caterpillars may be seen escaping from the tent; however, they should die within several hours.

## ROSES & FLOWERS

	<b>Pests:</b>	<b>How to use:</b>
<p>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, Statice Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia</p>	<p>Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Cabbage worms, Cicadas (locusts), Corn earworms, Cutworms, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Fall webworms, Fungus gnats, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Locusts, Mealybugs, Scale crawlers, Spring cankerworms, Spider mites, Whiteflies, Rose Chafer, Psyllids, Scale Insects</p>	<p>Use 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. 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°F 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. Do not exceed 16 applications per season. Application can be made up to the day of collection.</p>

## FRUIT & NUT TREES

### GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Use 2 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply when insects appear. Wet the plants to the dripping point. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage.

	Pests:	How to use:
Almonds, Pecans	Navel orangeworms, Peach twig borers	Do not make more than 2 applications during hull split and 5 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.
Apples	Green fruitworms, Aphids, Leafrollers (Oblique-banded, Redbanded), Plum curculio, Rosy apple aphids, Spotted tentiform leafminers, Tarnished plant bugs, White apple leafhoppers, Japanese Beetles	Repeat as required to maintain control. Do not make more than 3 applications. Do not apply after petal fall.
Peaches	Borers (Lesser peachtree, Peach twig), Green fruitworms, Plum curculio, Oriental fruit moths, Tarnished plant bugs	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications per season.
Pears (dormant through delayed dormant)	Pear psylla	Apply during the dormant through delayed dormant growth period only. Do not make more than 2 applications per season.
Pears (summer)	Codling Moths, Green fruitworms, Pear psylla, Aphids	Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Can be applied up to 14 days prior to harvest.

## VEGETABLES

For all of the following vegetables, apply 1 gallon of finished mix to 1,000 sq. ft.

	<b>Pests:</b>	<b>How to use:</b>
Asparagus (pre-harvest)	Asparagus beetles, Cutworms	Use 1 ½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply for uniform coverage as needed. Do not make more than 4 applications per crop. 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.
Celery – See Leafy Vegetables		
Cole Crops: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Beet armyworms, Cabbage Aphids and Loopers, Diamondback Moths, Imported cabbageworms	Use 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply every 5 days or as needed. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications on Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and Broccoli and 10 applications on Cabbage.
Corn – see Sweet Corn		
Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash	Flea beetle, Leafhopper	Use 2 fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply as needed, but not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to day of harvest.

	<b>Pests:</b>	<b>How to use:</b>
<u>Cucurbits:</u> 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	Use 2 fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply as needed to ensure uniform coverage. Do not exceed 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to the day of harvest.
Eggplant	Colorado potato beetles, Vegetable leafminers	Use 3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply for uniform coverage as needed. Do not exceed 16 applications. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Horseradish (Foliar application)	Imported crucifer weevils	Use 3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply as needed. Do not exceed 3 foliar applications. Can be applied up to 22 days prior to harvest.
Head Lettuce	Corn Earworms, Beet armyworms, Loopers (Alfalfa, Cabbage), Tobacco budworms	Use 2 fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply every 5-10 days as needed. Do not make more than 10 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.
<u>Leafy Vegetables:</u> 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 earworm, Cutworms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Green cloverworm, Southern armyworm, Tobacco budworm, Vegetable leaf miner	Use 2 fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply every 5 to 10 days as needed. Do not exceed 10 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.

	<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	Use 1 ½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply as needed. Do not make more than 12 applications. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.
Peppers	Vegetable leafminers, Cabbage looper, Flea beetle, Corn earworm, Pepper weevil, European corn borer	Use 2 fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply as needed, but not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Strawberries, Raspberries, Blueberries	Strawberry weevils, Aphids, Spider mites, Lygus bugs, Flea beetles, Omnivorous leafhopper, Spittlebugs, Japanese beetles, Field crickets, Red Spider, Leafroller, Weevils	Use 1 ½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. Allow 14 days between last application and harvest. Make no more than 8 foliar applications per growing season.
Sweet Corn	Armyworms (Fall, Southern), Corn earworms, European corn borers	Use 1 ½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. 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	Use 1 ½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. Apply as needed for uniform coverage. Do not exceed 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to day of harvest.

## NUISANCE PESTS IN OUTDOOR AREAS

**GENERAL DIRECTIONS**– Use 6 2/3 fl. oz. in 1 quart of water, treating 400 linear feet with a 6-inch spray band.

### OUTSIDE SURFACES OF BUILDING

Use this product on Ants, Asian Ladybeetles, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Locusts, 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. Do not exceed 24 applications per year.

### OTHER OUTDOOR AREAS

Use this product on Ants, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Ticks (**including ticks that may carry Lyme Disease**) 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. Do not exceed 24 applications per year.

To reduce annoyance from: **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, around shrubbery, and other places where these insects alight or congregate. Repeat as necessary. Do not exceed 24 applications per year.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

**Storage:** Store and transport in an upright position. Store in original container in a 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.

## FIRST AID

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

### If inhaled:

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

### 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 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 eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

### 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 the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION:** May be harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Avoid contamination of ornamental fish ponds. Drifts and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

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

For information on pesticide products (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.