

# **BORER - MINER KILLER Concentrate**

**USE** on Vegetables, Fruits, Flowers, Trees and Shrubs...  
**MIX AND APPLY** using hose-end, tank sprayer or water  
can at rates indicated.

EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1

EPA Reg. No. 4-408

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.

**Step #1:** For 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.

**Step #2:** Use a clean sprayer. Carefully measure and mix the amount of concentrate and water as directed.

**Step #3:** 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 has dried.

Use dilution rates as indicated. 1 fl. oz. = 6 tsp. or 2 Tbsp. 8 fl.oz. = 1/2 pt. or 1 cup

Trees & Shrubs	Pests	How to use
Arizona Cypress, Azalea, Birch, Cherry, Non-bearing Citrus, Conifers, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymus, Weeping fig, Fir, Honeysuckle, Lilac, Mock-orange, Oak, Palm, Philodendron, Pine, Poinsettia, Tulip Poplar, Rhododendron, Taxus	Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas (locust), Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Inchworms, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Locust, 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°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.
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.

<b>ROSES &amp; FLOWERS</b>		
<b>Roses &amp; Flowers</b>	<b>Pests</b>	<b>How to use</b>
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	Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Cabbage worms, Cicadas (locust), 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	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.

## 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.

Fruit & Nut Trees	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.

Vegetables	Pests	How to use
Asparagus (pre-harvest)	Asparagus beetles, Cutworms	Use 1 1/2 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.
Asparagus (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 cabbage worms	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.

## VEGETABLES cont.

Vegetables	Pests	How to use
<p><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 &amp; Winter Squash, Watermelon</p>	<p>Aphids, Cabbage looper, Cucumber beetle (adults), Cutworms, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Melonworms, Pickleworm, Plant bugs, Squash bugs</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Eggplant</p>	<p>Colorado potato beetles, Vegetable leafminers</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Horseradish (Foliar application)</p>	<p>Imported crucifer weevils</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Head Lettuce</p>	<p>Corn Earworms, Beet armyworms, Loopers (Alfalfa, Cabbage), Tobacco budworms</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><u>Leafy Vegetables:</u> Amaranth, Arrugula, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Com 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</p>	<p>Alfalfa looper, Aphids, Beet armyworm, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Cutworms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Green cloverworm, Southern armyworm, Tobacco budworm, Vegetable leaf miner</p>	<p>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 one day prior to harvest.</p>

## VEGETABLES cont.

Vegetables	Pests	How to use
Melons – See Cucurbits		
Potatoes	Beet armyworm, Colorado potato beetle, Potato leafhopper, Potato tuberworm, Cabbage looper, Cutworms, European corn borer, Potato psyllid, Tarnish plant bug	Use 1 1/2 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 1/2 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 1/2 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 1/2 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.

## 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 or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

## 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.

## 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 further 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 five 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If swallowed:** Call 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.