

Kills bagworms, borers, beetles,

PTAIN JACK'S

DEADBUG

caterpillars, codling moth, gypsy moth, loopers, leaf miners, spider mites, tent caterpillars, thrips and more!

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

Spider Mites Bagworms

Ready to gray

Codling Moth

Leaf Miners

Tent Caterpillars

FOR ORGANIC GARDENING



- For control of foliage feeding worms (caterpliars), thinps and other lister in:
- Fruiting vegetables, such as tomato, pepper, okra and eggplant
- ✓ Cucurbits, such as cantaloupe and honeydew
- ✓ Cole crops (Brassica), such as broccoli, cabbage and cauliflower
- ✓ Leafy vegetables, such as lettuce, spinach and celery
- ✓ Tubérouš vegetables, such as potatoes, sweet potatóes, yams, Jerusalem artichoke, Chinese artichoke and cassava
- ✓ Stone fruits, such as peaches, plums, cherries, nectarines, prunes and apricots
- ✓ Apple and other pome fruits, such as pears, crabapples, mayhaw and quince
- ✓ Bushberries and caneberries, such as blueberry, blackberry and raspberry

Store and transport in an upright position. EPA Reg. No. 4-471 EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1 Buyers Guarantee Limited to Label Claims. ©Bonide Products, LLC All Rights Reserved For Outdoor Residential Use Only.

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Distributed by: Bonide Products, LLC 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. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

For residential use in home gardens, lawns and ornamentals. Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

This insect control product is intended for control of worms (caterpillars) and other listed insects. This product does not significantly impact predatory beneficial insects, predatory mites, and spiders while controlling target pests. Susceptible insect pests may be observed on plants up to several hours after treatment, but will have ceased active feeding before being killed.

Captain Jack's DEADBUG Brew™ contains Spinosad "spin-OH-sid". Spinosad is derived from a naturally occurring soil dwelling bacterium that was collected from an abandoned rum distillery on a Caribbean island in 1982. This unique bacterium was defined as a new species when it was discovered and it has never been found in nature anywhere else in the world. Since being discovered, Spinosad has become a leading pesticide used by agriculture world wide in the production of organic produce. Today, thanks to Captain Jack's DEADBUG Brew™, Spinosad is available to the homeowner.

HOW TO APPLY

Shake Well Before Use

Application: Spray as directed – complete coverage is important. Treat when insects begin to appear and repeat treatments to maintain control as directed. Carefully follow all label directions and any limitations of use, such as the amount of spray to apply or PHI (pre-harvest interval) for particular vegetable crops.

TWIST & SHOOT™ READY TO SPRAY INSTRUCTIONS

1) Make sure control knob is in "OFF" position, then connect to garden hose.

2) Turn water on at faucet. When spraying low growing plants and small shrubs, twist the control knob right, to the "FAN" position. When spraying taller trees, shrubs and other plants, twist the control knob left to the "STREAM" position for extended reach and more uniform coverage. The product mixes automatically with the water as you spray.

TWIST & SHOOT™ READY TO SPRAY INSTRUCTIONS Cont.

 To stop spraying, turn the control knob lever to the "OFF" position. Turn off water at the faucet and disconnect sprayer from garden hose.

WHEN TO APPLY

Apply when listed pests are present. Repeat applications may be made as indicated in the Home Gardens section. See your state extension service recommendations for treatment guidelines in your area.

USES

Home Gardens

In the state of Georgia, do not apply this product to: Broccoli Raab, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Collards, Kale, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens.

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Calendar Year	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
apple and other pome fruits including: crabapples, mayhaw, pears, and quince	codling moth, European grapevine, moth, leafminers, leafrollers, light brown apple moth, oriental fruit moth, thrips, tufted apple budmoth	6	10	7
asparagus (post- harvest to protect ferns)	asparagus beetles	3	7	60
bulb vegetables including: dry bulb onion, garlic, green onion, leek, shallot, and welch onion	armyworms, dipteran leafminers, European corn borer, flea beetle, loopers, thrips (suppression)	5	4	1

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Calendar Year	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
bushberries, including: blueberry, currant, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry, juneberry, lingonberry, and salal	armyworms, European grapevine moth, fireworms, fruitfly (suppression), fruitworms, leafrollers, light brown apple moth, loopers, thrips	6	6	3
caneberries, including: blackberry, black raspberry, loganberry, red raspberry, and cultivars and/or hybrids of these	armyworms, European grapevine moth, fireworms, fruitworms, leafrollers, light brown apple moth, loopers, sawfly	6	5	1
citrus trees, including: grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, and tangerines (to prevent fruit scaring from thrips, treat when fruit is marble size)	katydids, leafminers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	6	1

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Calendar Year	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
cole crops (Brassica vegetables), including: broccoli, broccoli raab, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, Chinese broccoli, cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese cabbage (hapa), collards, kale, kohirabi, mustard greens, mustard spinach, and rape greens	armyworms, cabbage looper, diamondback moth, flea beetle (suppression), imported cabbage worm, leafminers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	4	1
cucurbits, including: cucumber, edible gourds, muskmelons (cantaloupe, honeydew, etc.), pumpkin, summer and winter squash, and watermelon	armyworm, leafminers, loopers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	5	all except cucumber, 3 cucumber, 1
dates	carob moth	3	7	7
fruiting vegetables, including: eggplant, groundcherry, okra, pepino, pepper, tomatillo, and tomato	Colorado potato beetle, European corn borer, flea beetle, leafminers, loopers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	4	1

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Calendar Year	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
grape	European grapevine moth, leafrollers, light brown apple moth, thrips, worms (berry moth)	6	5	7
leafy and dried herbs, including: basil, camomile, chervil (dried), chive, cilantro, cilantro (leaf), coriandre (leaf), curry (leaf), dillweed, lavender, lemongrass, marigold, marjoram, nasturlium, parsley (dried), rosemary,sage, savory (summer and winter), sweet bay, tansy, tarragon, thyme, wintergreen, woodruff, and wormwood	leafminers, loopers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	5	5	1
leafy vegetables, including: arugula, celery, Chinese celery, Chinese spinach, endive (escarole), head lettuce,	diamondback moth, leafminers, loopers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	4	1

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Calendar Year	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
leaf lettuce, parsley, rhubarb, spinach, Swiss chard, winter cress, and yellow rocket				
potatoes, tuberous and corm vegetables, including: artichoke, bitter cassava, chayote root, Chinese artichoke, ginger, Jerusalem artichoke, potato, sweet cassava, sweet potato, true yam, turmeric, and yam bean	artichoke plume moth, Colorado potato beetle, corn borers, leafminers, loopers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	7	artichoke, 2 all others, 7
root vegetables, including: carrot, chicory, garden beet, ginseng, horseradish, oriental radish, parsnip, radish, rutabaga, sugar beet, turnip, turnip-rooted chervil, turnip-rooted parsley	armyworms European corn borer flea beetle leafminers loopers thrips	3	7	3
spices, including: allspice, anise (seed), black caraway, caper (buds), caraway, cardamom, celery (seed), cinnamon, clove (buds), common fennel, coriander (seed), culantro (seed), cumin, dill (seed), fenugreek, mace,	flea beetle, leafminers, thrips	5	10	14

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Calendar Year	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
mustard (seed), nutmeg, poppy (seed), saffron, star anise, vanilla, and white pepper				
stone fruits, including: apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums, and prunes	borers, European grapevine moth, fruit flies, fruitworm, Japanese beetle, learfminers, learfollers, light brown apple moth, oriental fruit moth, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	7	apricot, all except cherry plum, prune, nectarine, 14 cherry, plum and prune, 7 nectarine, peach, 1
strawberry	armyworms, European grapevine moth, leafrollers, light brown apple moth, thrips	5	5	1
succulent and dried beans and peas, including: blackeyed pea, English pea, fava bean, garbanzo bean, garden pea, green pea, kidney bean, lentil, lima bean, navy bean,	borers, Japanese beetle, leafminers, loopers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	5	succulent, 3 dried, 28

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Calendar Year	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, snow pea, sugar snap pea, wax bean, and yardlong bean				
sweet corn and popcorn (for earworms, treat silk frequently as it grows)	corn borers, earworm, worms (caterpillars)	6	3	1
tree nuts, including: almonds, cashew, chestnut, filbert (hazelnut), macadamia, pecans, pistachio, and walnuts	codling moth, filbert worm, husk fly (suppression), leatrollers, light brown apple moth, navel orangeworms, peach twig borer, pecan nut casebearer, redhumped caterpillar, shuckworms, webworms	5	7	1
tropical tree fruits, including: avocado, black sapote, cherimoya, custard apple,	suppression of European grapevine moth, katydids, light brown apple moth, thrips, worms	4	7	1

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Calendar Year	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
feijoa, guava, ilama, jaboticaba, longan, mamey sapote, mango, papaya, passionfruit, sapodilla, soursop, Spanish lime, star apple, starfruit, sugar apple, waz jambu (wax apple), and white sapote	(caterpillars)			

	LAWNS AND ORNAMENTALS			
Use Site	Pests Controlled	Directions		
lawns	(<¾") armyworm, and sod webworm, cat	Uniformly apply a minimum of 3 gallons of spray per 1000 sq ft of area. Delay watering or mowing for 12 to 24 hours after application. Armyworms: For best results, apply in early morning or late afternoon. Cat fleas: Apply early or late in the day since control requires contact with dilute spray before drying. Thorough coverage is necessary. Reapply in 7 to 14 days to control adults that have emerged from pupae present at time of initial treatment.		
outdoor ornamentals (herbaceous and woody plants)	midges, leaf feeding	Uniformly spray foliage to point of runoff. Uniform coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for effective insect control.		

LAWNS AND ORNAMENTALS Cont.			
Use Site	Pests Controlled	Directions	
	spider mites1, thrips, worms, including loopers, webworms, bagworms, gypsy moth, and tent caterpillars		

Apply when spider mites are first observed prior to webbing and before mite populations have become severe. Reapply after 7 to 10 days (3 to 5 days in greenhouses and structures that can be altered to be closed or open) to contact newly hatched nymphs and repeat until infestation is managed. **Uniform coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces is critical.**

STORAGE and DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only in secure or locked storage area. Pesticide Disposal: If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain. Container Disposal: If empty: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or place in trash.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to bees exposed to treatment for 3 hours following treatment. Do not apply this pesticide to blooming, pollen-shedding or nectar-producing parts of plants if bees may forage on the plants during this time period. This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off 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. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems. For information on pesticide products (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents) call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

Seller warrants that this product complies with the specifications expressed in this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller makes no other warranties, and disclaims all other warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for the intended purpose. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller's liability or default, breach or failure under this label shall be limited to the amount of the purchase price. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller shall have no liability for consequential damages.