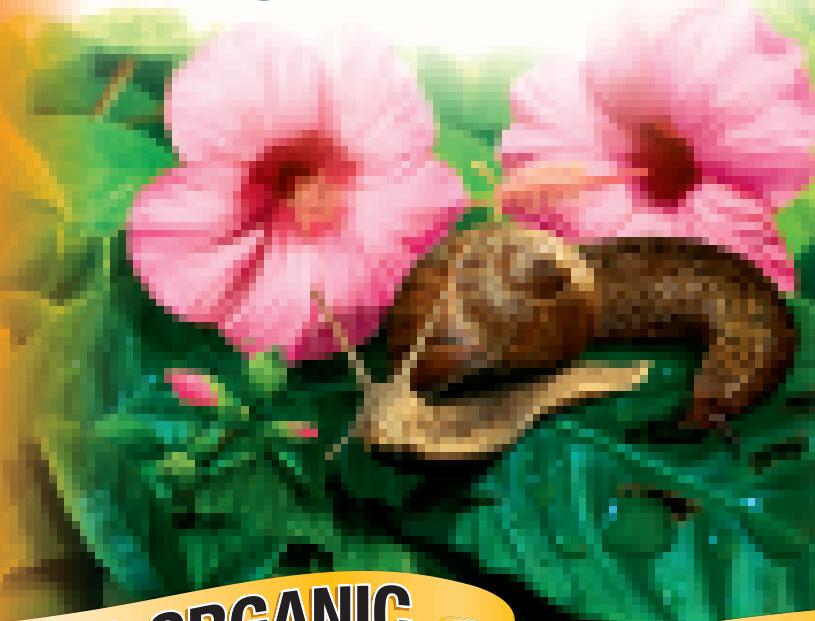


CAN BE USED AROUND
PETS & WILDLIFE

¡Instrucciones en español!
(ver panel posterior)



Earth-tone® Slug & Snail Control



FOR ORGANIC
GARDENING

- May be used up to & including day of harvest
- For Use Around Vegetables, Shrubs, Flowers, & Lawns
- Remains Effective After Rain or Sprinkling

ACTIVE INGREDIENT By weight
Iron phosphate 1.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS 99.0%
TOTAL 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION See side panel for first aid and additional precautionary statements

Net Weight 1.25 lbs. (.56 kg)

BERRIES

Use the bait to protect berries from slugs and snails, including (but not limited to): strawberries, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, loganberries, raspberries. Spread the bait around the perimeter of the plot to intercept slugs and snails migrating toward the berries. Use a rate of 0.5-1 lb. per 1000 square feet, or for smaller areas, 0.15 oz., or 1 level teaspoon, per square yard, and scatter by hand or with granular spreaders. If slugs and snails are already in the plots, then carefully spread bait between the furrows near the base of the plants. For small plots, treat around the base of the plants to be protected. Do not spread over the entire area but apply selectively.

OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS

Scatter bait in a 6 inch circular band around the base of the plants to be protected at 0.15 oz., or 1 level teaspoon, per square yard. If plants are next to a grassy area, spread the bait between the ornamentals and the grass. Slugs and snails traveling to the plants will encounter the bait before reaching the plant. In these situations, scatter the bait around the perimeter of the plot at the rate of 1 lb. per 1000 square feet to intercept snails and slugs traveling to the plot.

GREENHOUSES

Where slugs or snails are a problem in greenhouses, scatter the bait in the plant pots of plants being damaged or around pots on greenhouse benches. Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon per 9 inch pot.

LAWNS

Use the bait on lawns as a buffer zone around gardens. When slugs or snails are detected, scatter the bait at a rate of 0.15 oz., or 1 level teaspoon,

per square yard. Scatter by hand or with a granular spreader where the slugs or snails are observed.

BAYAS

Utilice el cebo para proteger a las bayas del daño causado por las babosas y los caracoles, incluidos entre otros a: fresas, zarzamoras, arándanos, moras del oeste norteamericano, frambuesas de Logan y frambuesas. Esparza el cebo alrededor del

perímetro del huerto para interceptar las babosas y los caracoles que se desplazan hacia las bayas.

Utilice una tasa a razón de 0.5-1 libra (226,79 - 453 gr.) por 1000 pies cuadrados ($92,90\text{ m}^2$), o en áreas más pequeñas, 0.15 onzas (4,43 ml), o cucharadita rasa, por yarda cuadrada ($0,83\text{ m}^2$), y riegue con la mano o con esparcidores granulares. Si las

babosas y los caracoles ya están en los huertos, esparza cuidadosamente el cebo entre los surcos cercanos a la base de las plantas. Para los huertos

pequeños, esparza alrededor de la base de las plantas que se protegerán. No esparza sobre toda

el área, aplíquelo de manera selectiva.

PLANTAS ORNAMENTALES EXTERNAS

Esparza el cebo en una banda circular de 6 pulgadas (15,24 cm) alrededor de la base de las

plantas que desea proteger a 0.15 onzas (4,43 ml), o 1 cucharadita rasa, por yarda cuadrada ($0,83\text{ m}^2$).

Si las plantas se encuentran cerca de un área de hierba, esparza el cebo entre las plantas

ornamentales y la hierba. Las babosas y los caracoles que se desplazan hacia las plantas

encontrarán el cebo antes de llegar a las mismas.

En estas situaciones, esparza el cebo alrededor del

perímetro del huerto a razón de 1 libra (453 gr.) por

1000 pies cuadrados ($92,90\text{ m}^2$), para interceptar

las babosas y los caracoles que se desplazan hacia

el huerto.

INVERNADEROS

Cuando las babosas o los caracoles sean un problema en los invernaderos, esparza el cebo en

las macetas de las plantas que están sufriendo daños o alrededor de las macetas en los estantes

del invernadero. Aplique $\frac{1}{2}$ cucharadita en cada

maceta de 9 pulgadas (22,86 cm).

CÉSPED

Utilice el cebo en el césped como zona intermedia alrededor de sus jardines. Cuando detecte babosas

o caracoles, esparza el cebo a una tasa de 0.15

onzas (4,43 ml) o 1 cucharadita rasa, por yarda

cuadrada ($0,83\text{ m}^2$). Esparza con la mano o con un

esparcidor granular en los lugares donde detecte

babosas o caracoles.



Earth-tone®

Slug & Snail Control

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

HOME AND GARDEN

HOW TO APPLY: Scatter the slug and snail bait granules on the soil around or near the plants to be protected. For broadcast application, use standard broadcast spreaders. For row application, use standard granular spreaders. Apply bait evenly at the rate of 0.5-1 lb. per 1000 square feet, or for smaller areas, 0.15 oz., or 1 level teaspoon, per square yard, and reapply as the bait is consumed or at least every two weeks. Do not place in piles. If the ground is dry, wet it before applying bait. The product works best when soil is moist but with little or no standing water.

Reapply as the bait is consumed or at least every two weeks. Apply more heavily if the infestation is severe, if the area is heavily watered or after long periods of heavy rain. See specific directions for different plant types and for inside greenhouses.

WHEN TO APPLY: Apply the bait during the evening, as slugs and snails travel and feed mostly by night or early morning.

WHERE TO APPLY: Treat all likely areas of infestation, especially around the perimeter of garden plots because these pests travel into plant areas from daytime refuges. They favor damp places around vegetable plants such as beans, tomatoes, lettuce, cabbage, celery and squash. Other favorite areas are flower gardens, rockeries, hedges, dichondra lawns, citrus groves, ivy patches, and other ground cover where they obtain shelter by day.

VEGETABLES

Use the bait to protect any vegetables from slug and snail damage, including (but not limited to): artichokes, asparagus, beans, beets, blackeyed peas, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cantaloupe, carrots, cauliflower, corn, cucumbers, eggplants, garlic, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, potatoes, radishes, rutabagas, spinach, squash, Swiss chard, tomatoes and turnips. Scatter the bait around the perimeter of the vegetable plot at the rate of 0.5-1 lb. per 1000 square feet, or for smaller areas, 0.15 oz., or 1 level teaspoon, per square yard, to provide a protective "barrier" for slugs and snails entering the garden plot. If slugs or snails are inside the rows, then scatter the bait on the soil around the base of the plants and between the rows.

FRUITS INCLUDING CITRUS

Use the bait to protect fruits from slugs and snails, including (but not limited to): apples, avocados, apricots, cherries, grapes, melons, peaches, plums, citrus, pears. For seedlings spread the bait around the base of the stem. Apply at 0.15 oz., or 1 level teaspoon, per square yard, in a 6 inch circular band around the base of the plants to be protected. For older trees, spread the bait around the base of the tree to intercept slugs and snails traveling to the trunk. Apply the bait at the rate of 0.5-1 lb. per 1000 square feet for orchards using standard fertilizer granular spreaders.

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For more information on Earth-tone® Slug & Snail Control and other Espoma products
call 1-888-ESPOMA-1 or visit our web site at www.espoma.com.

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO

Es violación de la ley federal usar este producto de un modo que no coincida con su etiqueta.

HOGAR Y JARDINES

CÓMO APlicARLO: Esparza los gránulos de cebo para babosas y caracoles sobre la tierra, alrededor o cerca de las plantas que se van a proteger. Para una aplicación amplia, utilice espaciadores de emisión estándares. Para una aplicación por surcos, utilice espaciadores granulares estándares. Aplique el cebo de manera uniforme a razón de 0.5-1 libra (226,79 - 453 gr.) por 1000 pies cuadrados (92,90 m²), o en áreas más pequeñas, 0.15 onzas (4,43 ml), o 1 cucharadita rasa, por yarda cuadrada (0,83 m²) y vuelva a aplicar a medida que se consuma el cebo o por lo menos cada dos semanas. No aplicar en pilas. Si la tierra está seca, mojela antes de aplicar el cebo. El producto funciona mejor cuando la tierra está húmeda, pero con poco o nada de agua acumulada. Vuelva a aplicar a medida que se consume el cebo o por lo menos cada dos semanas. Aplique mayor cantidad si la infestación es severa, si el área está muy irrigada o después de períodos largos de lluvia. Consulte las instrucciones específicas para los diferentes tipos de plantas y para el interior de invernaderos.

CUÁNDO APlicARLO: Aplique el cebo en la tarde, pues las babosas y los caracoles se desplazan y alimentan mayormente en la noche o temprano en la mañana.

CUÁNDO APlicARLO: Trate todas las áreas posibles de infestación, en especial, alrededor del perímetro del jardín porque estas plagas se desplazan hacia las áreas de plantas desde los refugios donde habitan durante el día. Se favorecen de lugares húmedos alrededor de las hortalizas y verduras como los frijoles, tomates, lechuga, repollo, apio y calabazas. Otras áreas favoritas son los jardines florales, rocallas, setos, céspedes de dicordia, huertas de cítricos, áreas con hiedra y cualquier otro tipo de cubierta vegetal donde obtengan refugio durante el día.

HORTALIZAS Y VERDURAS

Utilice el cebo para proteger a cualquier tipo de hortalizas y verduras del daño causado por las babosas y los caracoles, incluidos entre otros a): alcachofas, espárrago, frijoles, remolachas, frijoles de careta, brocoli, repollitos de Bruselas, repollo, melones, zanahorias, coliflor, maíz, pepinos, berenjenas, apio, lechugas, cebolas, quisantes, pimientos, papas, rábanos, nabos suenos, espinacas, calabazas, acelgas suizas, tomates y nabos. Esparza el cebo alrededor del perímetro de la huerta de hortalizas a razón de 0.5-1 libra (226,79 - 453 gr.) por 1000 pies cuadrados (92,90 m²), o en áreas más pequeñas, 0.15 onzas (4,43 ml), o cucharadita rasa, por yarda cuadrada (0,83 m²), para crear una "barra" protectora a fin de evitar que entren las babosas y los caracoles al jardín. Si las babosas o los caracoles están dentro de los surcos, esparza el cebo en la tierra alrededor de la base de las plantas y entre los surcos.

FRUTAS, INCLUIDOS LOS CÍTRICOS

Utilice el cebo para proteger a las frutas del daño causado por las babosas y los caracoles, incluidos entre otros a: manzanas, aguacates, albaricoques, cerezas, uvas, melones, duraznos, ciruelas, cítricos, peras. Para los plantones, esparza el cebo alrededor de la base del tallo. Aplique 0.15 onzas (4,43 ml), o 1 cucharadita rasa, por yarda cuadrada (0,83 m²), en una banda circular de 6 pulgadas (15,24 cm) alrededor de la base de las plantas que desea proteger. Para los árboles más viejos, esparza el cebo alrededor de la base del árbol para interceptar las babosas y los caracoles que se desplazan hacia el tronco. Aplique el cebo a razón de 0.5-1 libra (226,79 - 453 gr.) por 1000 pies cuadrados (92,90 m²), para los huertos que utilizan espaciadores granulares de fertilizantes estándares.

GENERAL INFORMATION (WHY SLUG AND SNAIL BAIT IS EFFECTIVE)

This product is a unique blend of an iron phosphate active ingredient, originating from soil, with slug and snail bait additives. It is used as an ingredient in fertilizers. The bait which is not ingested by snails and slugs will degrade and become a part of the soil.

The bait is ingested by slugs and snails when they travel from their hiding places to plants. Ingestion, even in small amounts, will cause them to cease feeding. This physiological effect of the bait gives immediate protection to the plants even though the slugs and snails may remain in the area. After eating the bait, the slugs and snails cease feeding, become less mobile and begin to die within three to six days. Dead slugs and snails may not be visible as they often crawl away to secluded places to die. Plant protection will be observed in the decrease in plant damage.

This product is effective against a wide variety of slugs and snails and will give protection to home lawns, gardens, greenhouses, outdoor ornamentals,

vegetable gardens, fruits, berries, citrus and crop

plants. The bait can be scattered on the lawn or

on the soil around any vegetable plants, flowers

or fruit trees or bushes to be protected.

PREGAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals:

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid

contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly

with soap and water after handling and before

eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco,

and using the toilet.

Environmental Hazards: 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. Sweeping any product that lands on a

driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated

area of the lawn or garden will help to prevent

run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product in its original container and keep in a secure storage area out of reach of children and domestic animals.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable container.

If empty: Do not reuse or refill this container.

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

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.

Hotline Number

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 Pacific Time (NPIC Web site: www.npic.orst.edu)



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