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REV 1/30/09

Espoma.
Earth-tone
 Slug & Snail Control

MAY BE USED UP TO & INCLUDING DAY OF HARVEST

Instrucciones en español (ver panel posterior)

GENERAL INFORMATION
(WHY SLUG AND SNAIL BAIT IS EFFECTIVE)

This product is a unique blend of iron phosphates 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 attractive to slugs and snails and keeps them from their hiding places and 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.

PRECAUTIONARY 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: For terrestrial uses. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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:
 IF EMPTY: Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or other 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.

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.

NOTICE NUMBER
 Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network hotline at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.



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CAN BE USED AROUND PETS & Wildlife

- Proven Snail & Slug Killer
- For Use Around Vegetables, Shrubs, Flowers, & Lawns
- Remains Effective After Rain or Sprinkling

ACTIVE INGREDIENT By Wt. 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 3 lbs. (1.36 kg)

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BERRIES
 The bait can be used 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 approximately 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. Read specific directions for different plant types and for inside greenhouses.

WHEN TO APPLY: Evening is the best time to apply the bait, 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 favorable areas are flower gardens, rockeries, hedges, dichondra leaves, citrus groves, ivy patches, and other ground cover where they obtain shelter by day.

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 about 1/2 teaspoon per 9 inch pot.

LAWNS
 The bait can be used to protect lawns. When slugs or snails are detected, scatter the bait at a rate of approximately 0.5-1 lb. per 1000 square feet, or for smaller areas, 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.

BANAS
 Se puede utilizar 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 noroeste, frambuesas de Logan y frambuesas. Espazca el cebo alrededor del perímetro del huerto para interceptar las babosas y los caracoles que se desplazan hacia las bayas. Utilice una tasa aproximada de 0.5-1 libra (226.79 - 453.59 g) por 1000 pies cuadrados (92.90 m²), o en áreas más pequeñas, 0.15 onzas (4.44 ml), o 1 cucharadita rasa, por yarda cuadrada (0.84 m²), y repague la mano o con esparcidores granulares. Si las babosas y los caracoles ya están en las huertas, espazca cuidadosamente el cebo entre los surcos cercados a la base de las plantas. Para las huertas pequeñas, espazca alrededor de la base de las plantas que se protegerán. No espazca sobre toda el área, aplíquelo de manera selectiva.

PLANTAS ORNAMENTALES EXTERNAS
 Espazca 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 (4.44 ml), o 1 cucharadita rasa, por yarda cuadrada (0.84 m²). Si las plantas se encuentran cerca de un área de hierba, espazca 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, espazca el cebo alrededor del perímetro del huerto a aproximadamente 1 libra (453.59 g) por 1000 pies cuadrados (92.90 m²), 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, espazca el cebo en las macetas de las plantas que están sufriendo daños o alrededor de las macetas de las plantas que están sufriendo daños. Aplique alrededor de 1/2 cucharadita en cada maceta de 9 pulgadas (22.86 cm).

CÉSPED
 Puede utilizar el cebo para proteger el césped. Cuando detecta babosas o caracoles, espazca el cebo a una tasa aproximada de 0.5-1 libra (226.79 - 453.59 g) por 1000 pies cuadrados (92.90 m²), o en áreas más pequeñas, 0.15 onzas (4.44 ml), o 1 cucharadita rasa, por yarda cuadrada (0.84 m²). Espazca con la mano o con esparcidor granular en los lugares donde detecta babosas o caracoles.

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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.

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 approximately 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. Read specific directions for different plant types and for inside greenhouses.

WHEN TO APPLY: Evening is the best time to apply the bait, 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 favorable areas are flower gardens, rockeries, hedges, dichondra leaves, citrus groves, ivy patches, and other ground cover where they obtain shelter by day.

VEGETABLES
 The bait can be used to protect any vegetables from slug and snail damage, including (but not limited to): artichokes, asparagus, beans, beets, black-eyed 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 approximately 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
 The bait can be used 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 approximately 0.5-1 lb. per 1000 square feet for orchards using standard fertilizer granular spreaders.

FRUITS, INCLUDING LOS CÍTRICOS
 Se puede utilizar 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, espazca el cebo alrededor de la base del tallo. Aplique 0.15 onzas (4.44 ml), o 1 cucharadita rasa, por yarda cuadrada (0.84 m²), para crear una "barrera" 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, espazca el cebo en la tierra alrededor de la base de las plantas y entre los surcos.

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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.