Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

LICENSED

PERIOD 2015-2017 LIC. NO.

8179.24

KILLS OVER 500 INSECTS†**

Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

LICENSED

PERIOD 2012-2014 LIC. NO.

# AMDRO®

## Pest Block™

HOME PERIMETER

READY-TO-SPRAY

Kills nuisance pests outdoors before they can come inside***

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See back panel for Additional Precautionary Statements & First Aid

MANTENER FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS

Vea el panel posterior para consultar los avisos de precaución adicionales y primeros auxilios

†See use directions for complete list of insects
†Consulte las instrucciones para obtener una lista completa de insectos
**Elimina más de 500 insectos
***Elimina las molestas plagas de exteriores antes de que puedan entrar

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| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: | By wt. |
| Zeta-Cypermethrin* | 0.35% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: | 99.65% |
| | 100.00% |

(*Contains 0.03 pounds active ingredient per gallon.)
* Cis/trans ratio: Max. 75%(+/-) cis and min. 25% (+/-) trans

30051094O-12/13

NET CONTENTS/CONTENIDO 1 QT (946 ML)

| | |
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| **Where to Use** | **Outside surfaces of buildings**<br>Lawns Trees and shrubs Roses and flowers |
| **Kills** | Ants (including fire ants), gypsy moth, bagworm, budworm & leafroller, armyworms, cutworms, fall webworm, sod webworm, tent caterpillar, leafminer, millipedes, springtails, silverfish, firebrats, earwigs, cockroaches, chinch bug, boxelder bug, plant bug, lace bug, leafhoppers, spittlebugs, psyllids, whitefly, aphids, cicadas, mealybug, adelgids, treehoppers, thrips, weevils & billbugs, ground beetles, (Japanese beetle, pillbug, sowbug, black turf Ataenius, bark beetle & pine shoot beetle), borers, elm leaf beetle, and other listed lawn & garden pests, wasps & yellow jackets, bees, carpenter bees, flies, including house fly, blacklegged and brown dog ticks |
| **When to Use** | **When using as perimeter treatment:**<br>**Early in season or when insects appear**<br>To treat lawns and vegetation: When insects or damage first appear |
| **How Much to Use** | Mixes automatically when you spray |
| **Coverage** | Treats up to 4,267 sq. ft. |

| **FIRST AID** | |
|---|---|
| **If swallowed** | • Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.<br>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.<br>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.<br>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| **If in eyes** | • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.<br>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |

**HOT LINE 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 1-800-265-0761 for Emergency Assistance.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

Skin contact (vapor or powder) may be followed by transient tingling or numbness, usually of the face, but this subsides without treatment. This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

For Information Regarding the Use of this Product Call 1-800-265-0761.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**
**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp. 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. Care should be used when spraying to avoid fish and reptile pets in/around ornamental ponds. This product is highly toxic to bees. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming plants if bees are in the area.

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Distributed by:
**AMBRANDS**
11000 Parkwood Circle, Suite 700, Atlanta, Georgia 30339
EPA Reg. No. 279-3347-73342 EPA Est. 70815-GA-1A, 59144-GA-1B
Subscript used is first letter of Run Code on Container
1-800-265-0761 gardendivision@central.com www.amdro.com 300510941-12/13

CENTRAL Garden & Pet

MADE IN USA



5.083" 3.25" .25"

Instrucciones en español dentro de panel posterior

Open for Precautionary Statements, First Aid and complete Directions for Use.

AMDRO®

# Pest Block™

## HOME PERIMETER

READY-TO-SPRAY

| | |
|---|---|
| **Where to Use** | **Outside surfaces of buildings**<br>Lawns Trees and shrubs Roses and flowers |
| **Kills** | Ants (including fire ants), gypsy moth, bagworm, budworm & leafroller, armyworms, cutworms, fall webworm, sod webworm, tent caterpillar, leafminer, millipedes, springtails, silverfish, firebrats, earwigs, cockroaches, chinch bug, boxelder bug, plant bug, lace bug, leafhoppers, spittlebugs, psyllids, whitefly, aphids, cicadas, mealybug, adelgids, treehoppers, flies, including house fly, blacklegged and brown dog ticks, thrips, weevils & billbugs, ground beetles, (Japanese beetle, pillbug, sowbug, black turf Ataenius, bark beetle & pine shoot beetle), borers, elm leaf beetle, and other listed lawn & garden pests, wasps & yellow jackets, bees, carpenter bees |
| **When to Use** | **When using as perimeter treatment: Early in season or when insects appear**<br>To treat lawns and vegetation: When insects or damage first appear |
| **How Much to Use** | Mixes automatically when you spray |
| **Coverage** | Treats up to 4,267 sq. ft. |

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CENTRAL Garden & Pet

MADE IN USA

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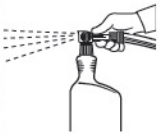
## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING**

**How to Use the Ready to Spray Applicator**



1. Shake Well.
2. Make sure control lever is in the **OFF** position. Attach to hose.
3. Turn on water.

**Spray**

1. Aim towards direction of application and away from you.
2. Turn control lever to **ON** to begin spraying.
3. Spray evenly and as directed for specified type of treatment area.

**Stop**

1. When finished turn control lever to **OFF**.
2. Turn faucet **OFF**. Discharge residual water pressure by turning control lever **ON** and **OFF** again.
3. Disconnect Sprayer and Store / Discard as instructed.

Use this product as a spot or crack and crevice treatment to localized areas where pests are seen or suspected only. Spot treat surfaces until visibly wet. Apply to listed pests directly, whenever possible.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact adults, children, or pets, either directly or through drift. Remove pets, birds, and cover fish aquariums before spraying.

All outdoor applications must be limited to spot and crack and crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:

1) Treatment to soil or vegetation around structures;

2) Applications to lawns, turf and other vegetation;

3) Applications to building foundations, up to a maximum height of 3 feet

Other than applications to building foundations, all outdoor applications to impervious surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, patios, porches and structural surfaces (such as windows, doors and eaves) are limited to spot and crack-and-crevices applications only.

Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off.

Do not make applications during rain.

Application is prohibited directly into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow this product to enter any drain during or after application.



## How to Use – Outdoors

**NUISANCE PESTS ON OUTDOOR SURFACES**

**To Kill Ants, Earwigs and other named Pests on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings**

**NOTE: The application of this product to vinyl and aluminum siding (particularly lightly colored, aged, weathered or otherwise damaged) may result in staining, bleaching or discoloration. Factors such as extreme heat and direct sunlight can promote damage. Before applying this product to vinyl or aluminum siding, treat a small area and evaluate 30 minutes later to allow any potential staining to occur. Regardless of the test results, do not apply to vinyl or aluminum siding while exposed to direct sunlight or during the heat of the day.**

- Apply to point of runoff to vegetation such as bushes and trees around buildings and other structures.
- For ants, apply to any trails, around doors and windows and other places where ants may be found.
- To prevent pests from entering buildings, apply solution to a band of soil and vegetation 5 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the building. Also, treat the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet where pests are active and may find entrance. Thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area, using 1 quart per 2,133 sq. ft.
- The surface to be treated should be dry at the time of application.

**To Kill Carpenter Ants Outdoors**

- Apply to carpenter ant trails and other places where carpenter ants have been observed or are expected to forage.
- For best results, locate and treat carpenter ant nests.
- Apply a perimeter treatment as described above.
- To protect firewood from carpenter ants (and termites), apply to the soil beneath where the firewood will be stacked. Use 1 quart to treat 640 square feet. DO NOT treat firewood with this product.
- Not intended to replace structural treatments. For termites – not recommended as sole protection against termites. Such applications are not a substitute for mechanical alterations, soil or foundation treatment but merely as a supplement. For active infestations, get a professional inspection.

**To Kill Bees and Wasps Outside**

- Application to nests should be made late in the evening when insects are at rest.
- Thoroughly spray nest and entrance and surrounding areas where insects alight.

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| **To Kill Blacklegged and Brown dog Ticks Outdoors** | • To prevent infestation of the home, treat soil and vegetation around the exterior perimeter of the home as described above.<br>• Treat soil and vegetation adjacent to wooded areas on the property where blacklegged and brown dog ticks may be harboring<br>• Treat areas of taller vegetation (2 - 3 ft), around the exterior of the property,<br>• Treatment should be made to the point of runoff.<br>• Treatment should be applied thoroughly and uniformly |
| **LAWNS** | |
| **To Kill Ants, Fire Ants, Beetles, Chinch Bugs, Sod Webworms, Weevils and other listed Pests in Lawns** | • Uniformly apply over lawn. Contents will treat up to 2,133 sq. ft. of lawn.<br>• Lawn should not be longer than 3 inches at the time of application.<br>• Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed insect activity. |
| **Ant Mound Treatments** | • To treat ant mounds including imported fire ant mounds, focus the spray to fully soak each mound and the immediate surrounding area. Use 1 quart to treat 40 mounds.<br>• For best results, apply in cool weather, such as in early morning or late evening hours, but not in the heat of the day. |
| **ORNAMENTALS, ROSES, FLOWERS and TREES** | |
| **To Kill Ants, (including cut ants), Aphids, Bagworms, Earwigs, Sow Bugs, Millipedes, Beetles, Weevils, Plant Bugs, Leaf-cutting Bees, Sawflies, Caterpillars, Moths and other listed pests on Ornamentals, Roses, Flowers and Trees (including deciduous and evergreen trees, shrubs, ground covers, bedding plants, annuals, perennials, and foliage plants).** | • Spray up to the point of runoff making sure to cover all sides of leaves and trunk. Retreat if pests return.<br>• For ground covers, bedding plants, foliage, annuals and perennials, apply as a uniform spray. 1 quart will treat between 2,133 and 4,267 sq. ft. Repeat treatment as necessary to achieve control using higher application rates as pest pressure & foliage area increases. Repeat application should be limited to no more than once per seven days.<br>Certain plants may be sensitive to the final spray solution. A limited area should be treated and observed for one week prior to application to the entire planting. |



## USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not treat pets with this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact adults, children, or pets, either directly or through drift.

Do not allow adults, children, or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Do not apply directly to animals.

## † PESTS CONTROLLED (PLAGAS QUE CONTROLA)

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| **Caterpillars, Butterflies and Moths (Orugas, mariposas y polillas)** | Tent forming caterpillars, cocoon forming caterpillars, chrysalis forming caterpillars.<br>Leaf feeding caterpillars (including leaves of flowering plants, bushes and ornamentals, and trees), fruit eating caterpillars, legume feeding caterpillars, vegetable feeding caterpillars, stem and trunk boring caterpillars, and leafrolling caterpillars.<br>Caterpillars of the Yucca Moth family such as Fairy moths and Yucca moths; Clothes moth family; Bagworm moth family, Gelechiid moth family such as Potato tuber moths; Ermine Moth family such as Ailanthus Webworm moth; Clear Winged moth family such as Manroot borer, Squash Vine borer, Doll's Clearwing moth, California Sycamore borer; Tortricid Moth family (millers) such as Fruit Tree Leafroller moth, Orange Tortrix, and Codling moth; Skippers such as Least Skipper, Silver-spotted Skipper, and Long-tail Skipper; Swallowtails such as Green Swallowtail, Zebra Swallowtail, Giant Swallowtail (Orange Tail, Orange Puppy), Pale Swallowtail, Eastern Tiger Swallowtail, Eastern Black Swallowtail, Spicebush Swallowtail, and Phoebus; Whites, Sulphurs and Orange Tips family such as Sara Orange Tip, Great Southern White, and European Cabbage Butterfly; Gossamer-Winged Butterflies family such as Great Purple Hairstreak, Spring Azure, Early Hairstreak, Eastern Tailed Blue, Harvester, Silvery Blue, Brown Elfin, Marine Blue, American Copper, and Gray Hairstreak; Metalmark family such as Northern Metalmark; Snout Butterflies family such as Common Snout Butterfly; Brush-Footed Butterfly family such as Gulf Fritillary, White Peacock, Harris' Checkerspot, Painted Lady (Thistle butterfly), American Painted Lady (Painted Beauty), Baltimore, Zebra (Yellow-barred Heliconian), Viceroy, White Admiral (Banded Purple), Mourning Cloak, Milbert's Tortoise Shell, Pearl Crescent, Question Mark, Buckeye, Great Spangled Fritillary, and Red Admiral; Hackberry and Goatweed Butterfly family such as Hackberry butterfly; Satyrs, Nymphs and Arctics family such as Wood Nymph (American Grayling), White Wood Satyr, Eyed Brown (Grass Nymph), Pearly Eye, and Chryxus Arctic; Milkweed Butterfly family such as Queen, and Monarch; Smoky Moth family such as Grape Leaf Skeletonizer; Slug Caterpillar Moth family such as Saddleback Caterpillar Moth; Pyralid Moths family such as Mediterranean Flour Moth, Sod Webworm Moth, Indian Meal Moth, Meal Moth; Plume Moth family such as Artichoke Plume Moth; |

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| | Measuringworm Moth family such as Tulip Tree Beauty, California Cankerworm Moth,and Large California Spanworm Moth; Tent Caterpillar Moth family such as Western Tent Caterpillar Moth; Giant Silkworm Moth family such as Luna Moth, Polyphemus Moth, Io Moth, Promethea Moth (Spicebush Silkmoth), Regal Moth (Royal Walnut Moth), Rosy Maple Moth, Imperial Moth, Sheep Moth, Cecropia Moth, and Cynthia Moth; Sphinx moth family such as Virginia-creeper Sphinx, Pandora Sphinx, Hummingbird Moth (Common Clearwing) White-lined Sphinx, Tomato Hornworm Moth, Tobacco Hornworm Moth, Big Poplar Sphinx, Cerisy's Sphinx, and Wild-cherry Sphinx; Prominents family such as Tentacled Prominenets (Puss Moths), and Red-humped Appleworm Moth; Tiger Moth family such as Ornate Tiger Moth, Yellow Woolly Bear Moth, Acraea Moth, Milkweed Tiger Moth, Spotted Tiger Moth, Colona, Woolly Bear Caterpillar Moth (Banded Woolly Bear), Lichen Moth, and Rattlebox Moth; Ctenuchid Moth family such as Virginia Ctenuchid moth; Tussok moth family such as Gypsy Moth, White-marked, Tussok Moth; Owlet Moth family such as Eight-spotted Forester, Black Witch, Alfalfa Looper, Sweetheart Underwing, Locust Underwing, and Hebrew. Tussok Moth; Owlet Moth family such as Eight-spotted Forester, Black Witch, Alfalfa Looper, Sweetheart Underwing, Locust Underwing, and Hebrew. |
| **Common Bristletails (Arqueognatos o pececillos de cobre comunes)** | Silverfish family such as Silverfish, and Firebrat. |
| **Springtails (colémbolos)** | Podurid Springtail family such as Snow Pea, Seashore Springtail; Entomobryid Springtail family such as Ainsley's Springtail; Globular Springtail family. |
| **Cockroaches (Cucarachas)** | Blattid Cockroach family such as Oriental Cockroach (Asiatic Cockroach, Shad Cockroach), and American Cockroach (Waterbug); Blattellid Cockroaches family such as German Cockroach (Croton Bug). |
| **Termites (Termitas)** | Rotting-wood termite family such as Pacific Coast Termite; Subterranean termite family such as subterranean termites. Not intended to replace structural treatments. For termites – not recommended as sole protection against termites. Such applications are not a substitute for mechanical alterations, soil or foundation treatment but merely as a supplement. For active infestations, get a professional inspection. |
| **Earwigs (Tijeretas)** | Long-Horned Earwig family such as Ring-legged Earwig, and Riparian Earwig; Common Earwig family such as European Earwig. |



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| **True Bugs (Hemípteros)** | Plant Bug family such as Adelphocoris Plant Bugs, Scarlet Plant bugs, Tarnished Plant Bugs, and Four-lined Plant Bug; Assassin bug family such as Bee Assassins, Wheel Bug; Ambush Bug family such as Jagged Ambush Bug; Lace Bug family such as Oak Lace Bug; Seed Bug family such as Small Eastern Milkweed Bug; Long-necked Seed Bug, and Large Milkweed Bug; Stilt Bug family such as Stilt Bugs; Leaf-footed Bug family such as Florida Leaf-footed Bug, and Squash Bug; Scentless Plant Bug family such as Eastern Boxelder Bug and Western Boxelder Bug; Stink Bug family such as Green Stink Bug, Brochymenas, Two-spotted Stink Bug (Conspicuous Stink Bug), Harlequin Cabbage Bug (Calico Bug, Fire Bug), and Spined Soldier Bug |
| **Cicadas and Kin (Cigarras y familia)** | Cicada family such as Periodical Cicadas, Dogday Harvestfly, and Grand Western Cicada. |
| **Treehoppers (Membranácidos)** | Treehopper family, such as Thorn-mimic Treehopper, Oak Treehopper, Buffalo Treehopper, and Locust Treehopper. |
| **Leafhoppers (Chicharritas)** | Leafhopper family such as Grape Leafhopper, Scarlet-and-green Leafhopper, Sharpshoote |
| **Thrips (Trips/ arañuelas)** | Banded Thrips family such as Banded-wing Thrips; Common Thrips family |
| **Beetles (Escarabajos)** | Tiger Beetle family such as Beautiful Tiger Beetle, Dainty Tiger Beetle, Six-Spotted Green Tiger Beetle, and Dejean's Flightless Tiger Beetle; Ground Beetle family such as Bombardier Beetle, Fiery Searcher (Caterpillar hunter), European Ground Beetle, Green Pubescent Ground Beetle, Common Black Ground Beetle, and Boat-backed Ground Beetle; Predacious Diving Beetle family such as Small Flat Diving Beetle, Large Diving Beetle, and Marbled Diving Beetle; Whirligig Beetle family such as Large Whirligig Beetle, and Small Whirligig Beetle; Hister Beetle family such as Hister beetles; Rove Beetle family such as Gold-and-brown Rove Beetle and Pictured Rove Beetle; Carrion Beetle family such as Margined Burying Beetle, Tomentose Burying Beetle (Gold-necked Carrion Beetle), American Carrion Beetle, and Northern Carrion Beetle; Stag Beetle family such as Elephant Stag Beetle, Agassiz's Flat-horned Stag Beetle, Reddish-brown Stag Beetle, and Rugose Stag Beetle; Bessbugs family such as Patent-leather Beetle (Horned Passalus); Scarab Beetle family such as Tumblebugs, Goldsmith Beetle, Green Jumping Beetle, Brown Fruit Chafer, Glossy Pillbug, Grapevine Beetle, May Beetles (June Beetles), Ten-lined June Beetles, and Japanese Beetle; Metallic Wood-Boring Beetles such as Golden Buprestid, Western Pine Borer (Sculptured Pine Borer), and Divergent Metallic Wood Borer (Flatheaded Cherry Tree Borer); Click Beetle family such as Eastern Eyed Click Beetle (Big-eyed Click Beetle), and Fire Beetles; Fireflies (Lightning Bugs) family such as Pyralis Firefly, and Pennsylvania Firefly; Soldier Beetle family such as Pennsylvania Leather-wing, and Downy Leather-wing, Net-winged Beetle family such as Banded Net-wing, and Golden Net-wing; Spider Beetle family such as Spider Beetles, and Texan Spider Beetle; Branch and |

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| | Twig Borer family such as Apple Twig Borer; Checkered Beetle family such as California Checkered Beetle, Elegant Checkered Beetle, Slender Checkered Beetle, and Red-blue Checkered Beetle; Flat Bark Beetle family such as Red Flat Bark Beetle; Pleasing Fungus Beetle family such as Rough Fungus Beetle; Ladybug Beetles such as Two-spotted Ladybug Beetle, Nine-spotted Ladybug Beetle, Spotless "Nine-spotted" Ladybug, Convergent Ladybug Beetle, and Ash Gray Ladybug Beetle; Darkling Beetles such as Horned Fungus Beetle, Broad-necked Darkling Beetle, Plicate Beetle, Yellow Mealworm Beetle, and Ironclad Beetle; Fire-colored Beetles family such as Fire Beetles; Blister Beetles family such as Striped Blister Beetle, Arizona Blister Beetle, Short-winged Blister Beetle, (Oil Beetle); Long-horned Beetle family such as Black-horned Pine Borer, Yellow Douglass Fir Borer, Long-jawed Longhorn, Elder Borer (Cloaked Knotty-horn), Twig Pruners, Pine Sawyer (Spined-neck Longhorn), Golden-haired Flower Longhorn, Locust Borer, Black Pine Sawyer (White Spotted Sawyer), Cylindrical Hardwood Borer, Cottonwood Twig Borer, Cottonwood Borer, Giant Root Borers, Ribbed Pine Borer, California Laurel Borer (Banded Alder Borer), Ivory-marked Beetle, Red Milkweed Beetle (Eastern Milkweed Longhorn), Notch-tipped Flower Longhorn, and Willow Borer; Seed Borer family such as Bean Weevil; Leaf Beetle family such as Dogwood Calligrapha, Milkweed Tortoise Beetle (Argus Tortoise Beetle), Dogbane Leaf Beetle, Milkweed Leaf Beetle, Willow Leaf Beetle, Spotted Asparagus Beetle, Clavate Tortoise Beetle, Spotted Cucumber Beetle, Waterlily Leaf Beetle, Swamp Milkweed Leaf Beetle, Three-lined Potato Beetle, (Old-fashioned Potato Bug, Colorado Potato Beetle, and Girdled Leaf Beetle; Primitive Weevil family such as Oak Timberworm Beetle (Primitive Weevil); Snout Beetles and Weevil family such as Boll Weevil, Black Oak Acorn Weevil, Lesser Cloverleaf Weevil, Alfalfa Weevil, Pine Weevils, Rose Weevils, Agrave Billbug, and Stored-grain Billbug (Granary Weevil, Elephant Bug); Bark and Ambrosia Beetle family such as Red Turpentine Beetle, Pine and Spruce Engraver Beetles, and Bark Beetles |
| **Bees, Ants, Wasps, Sawflies (Abejas, hormigas, avispas, moscas de sierra)** | Cimbicid Sawflies family such as Rusty Willow Sawfly; Common Sawfly family such as Northeastern sawfly; Horntail family such as Pigeon Horntail, and Smokey Horntails; Stem Sawflies family such as Raspberry Horntail; Braconids family such as Braconid Wasps; Ichneumons family such as Giant Ichneumons, Short-tailed Ichneumons and Red-tailed Ichneumon; Torymid Wasp family such as California Torymus; Chalcid family such as Golden-yellow Chalcid; Gall Wasp family such as California Oak Gall Wasps and Live Oak Gall Wasp; Pelecinid family such as American Pelicini; Tiphiid Wasp family such as Five-banded Tiphiid Wasp; Velvet-Ants such as Thistledown Velvet-ant, Red Velvet-ant, and Cow Killer; Scoliid Wasp family such as Scarab-hunter Wasp, and Digger Wasp; Ant family such as Spine-waisted ants, Leafcutter ants, Texas Carpenter ants, Black Carpenter ants, Crater-nest ants, Texas Shed-builder ant (Acrobat Ant), Red Ant, Legionary Ant, Little Black Ant, Arid Lands Honey Ant, Big-headed Ant, Honey Ant, and Fire Ant; |



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| | Vespid Wasp family such as Potter Wasp, Paper Wasps, Yellow Jackets, and Sandhills Hornet; Spider Wasps such as Blue-black Spider Wasps, and Tarantula Hawk; Sphecid Wasp family such as Thread-waisted Wasps, Eastern Sand Wasp, Steel-blue Cricket Hunter, Purplish-blue Cricket Hunter, Florida Hunting Wasp, Black and Yellow Mud Dauber, Cicada Killer, and Great Golden Digger Wasp; Bee families such as Plasterer Bee, Yellow-faced Bees, Virescent Green Metallic Bees, Augochlora Green Metallic Bees, Alkali Bee, Mining Bee, Willow Mining Bee, Nevada Mining Bee, Clarkia Bee, Faithful Leafcutting Bee, Western Leafcutting Bee, Mason Bees, California Leafcutting Bee, Digger Bees, Western Cuckoo Bee, California Carpenter Bee. |
| **Flies (Moscas)** | Crane fly family such as Wood-boring Tupulid, Giant Western Crane Fly, and Crane Flies; Phantom Crane Flies such as Phantom Crane Fly; Net-winged Midges such as Comstock's Net-winged Midge; Phantom Midges; Black Flies such as Black flies; March Flies family such as March Flies; Fungus Gnats family such as Fungus Gnats; Snipe Fly family such as Gold-backed Snipe Fly; Stiletto Fly family such as Stiletto Flies; Flower-loving Fly family such as Flower-loving Fly; Mydas Fly family such as Mydas fly; Robber Fly family such as Bearded Robber Fly, Sacken's Bee Hunter, Giant Robber Fly, Bee Killer (Giant Robber Fly), and Robber Flies; Bee Flies such as Bee Fly, Large Bee Flies, and Progressive Bee Flies; Dance Flies such as Dance Flies; Long-Legged Flies such as Condylostylid Long-legged Flies, and Texan Long-legged Fly; Hover Fly family such as Woolly Bear Hover Flies, Elongate Aphid Flies, Drone Flies, Bulb Flies, American Hover Flies, and Toxomerus Hover Fly; Thick Headed Fly family such as Thick headed fly; Pyrgotid Fly family such as Pyrgotid Flies; Fruit Fly family such as Walnut Husk Fly, and Apple Maggot Fly; Seaweed Fly family such as California Seaweed Fly; Marsh Fly family such as Marsh flies; Shore fly family such as Yellowstone Brine Fly; Pomace fly family such as Vinegar Fly; Anthomyiid Fly family such as Dung Fly; Muscid Fly family such as House Fly, and Biting Stable Fly; Louse Fly family, Blow Fly family such as Blue Bottle Fly, Screw-worm Fly, and Green Bottle Fly; Flesh Fly family such as Flesh flies; Tachinid Fly family such as Beelike Tachinid Fly, Early Tachinid Fly, Repetitive Tachinid Fly, Tachina Fly, and Fringe-legged Tachinid Fly. |
| **Ticks (Garrapatas)** | Blacklegged tick, Brown dog tick, Deer tick |
| **Psyllid, Whiteflies, Aphids, Mealybugs, (Psílidos, moscas blancas, áfidos, cochinillas)** | Psyllid family such as American Alder Psyllid; Whitefly family such as Greenhouse Whitefly; Aphid family such as Green Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Rose, Pea and Potato Aphid, Root Aphid, Coudy-winged Cottonwood Aphid, and Giant Willow Aphid; Woolly and Gall-Making Aphid family such as Woolly Apple Aphid; Mealybug family such as Long-tailed mealybug; Cochineal Bug family such as Cochineal bug. |
| **Millipedes (Milpiés)** | Millipedes such as soft millipedes, Florida millipede, Almond millipede, North American millipede and flat millipedes. |

| IMPORTANT – Directions for Storage and Disposal | |
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| **Storage** | Keep from freezing. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place, preferably in a locked storage area and avoid excess heat. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into drink containers. |
| **Product Disposal** | If partially filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.<br>If empty: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of in trash. |

Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability:

NOTICE: Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

## AMDRO® Pest Block™ Home Perimeter Ready-To-Spray

- Elimina más de 500 insectos
- Elimina las molestas plagas de exteriores antes de que puedan entrar

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| **Dónde se usa** | **Superficies exteriores de las edificaciones**<br>Céspedes - árboles y arbustos - rosales y plantas de flores |
| **Para eliminar** | Hormigas (incluyendo hormigas bravas), polillas gitanas, gusanos de bolsa, gusanos de la yema y gusanos enrolladores, cogolleros del maíz, gusanos cortadores, gusanos tejedores de otoño, gusanos tejedores de tierra, orugas teje-capullo, minadores de hojas, milpiés, colémbolos, pececillos de plata, insectos de fuego, tijeretas, cucarachas, chinches, chinches del arce, polillas de las plantas, chinches de encaje, chicharritas, cercopoldeos, piojos saltarines, moscas blancas, áfidos, cigarras, cochinillas harinosas, adélgidos, membranácidos, moscas, incluyendo la mosca doméstica, garrapata canina marrón y de patas negras, arañuelas, gorgojos y picudos, escarabajos de tierra (escarabajo japonés, cochinilla, oniscideo, escarabajo negro Ataenius, escarabajo de la corteza y escarabajo de los brotes de pino), barrenadores, escarabajo del olmo y otros plagas de céspedes y jardines mencionadas, avispas y avispones, abejas, abejas carpinteras |
| **Cuándo se usa** | **Cuándo usar como tratamiento perimetral: a principios de la temporada o cuando aparezcan los insectos**<br>Para tratar céspedes y vegetación: cuando el daño o los insectos aparecen por primera vez. |



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| **Cuánto se usa** | Se mezcla automáticamente cuando rocía. |
| **Cobertura** | Sirve para dar tratamiento hasta 4,267 pies cuadrados. |

| PRIMEROS AUXILIOS | |
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| **Si se traga** | • Llame inmediatamente al centro de control de envenenamiento o al médico para obtener más recomendaciones de tratamiento.<br>• Haga que la persona tome sorbos de un vaso con agua si puede tragar<br>• No induzca el vómito a menos que lo indique el centro de control de envenenamientos o el médico.<br>• No le dé nada por la boca a una persona inconsciente. |
| **Si entra en los ojos** | • Mantenga el ojo abierto y enjuague lenta y suavemente con agua durante 15-20 minutos.<br>• Si tiene lentes de contacto, quítelos después de los primeros 5 minutos y continúe lavando el ojo.<br>• Llame a un centro de control de envenenamiento o al médico para obtener más recomendaciones de tratamiento. |

### NÚMERO DE EMERGENCIAS

Tenga a la mano el envase del producto o la etiqueta cuando llame al centro de control de envenenamiento o al médico, o al buscar tratamiento. También puede comunicarse al. 1-800-265-0761 para obtener ayuda de emergencia.

### NOTA PARA EL MÉDICO

Después del contacto con la piel (vapor o polvo) puede haber un cosquilleo o entumecimiento pasajero, usualmente en la cara, pero esto disminuye sin tratamiento. Este producto es un piretroide. Si se ha ingerido grandes cantidades, se deben evacuar el estómago y el intestino. El tratamiento es sintomático y de apoyo.

**Para obtener información relacionada con el uso de este producto, llame al 1-800-265-0761.**

## AVISOS DE PRECAUCIÓN

**RIESGOS AMBIENTALES**

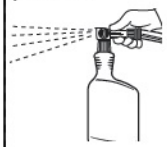
Este pesticida es extremadamente tóxico para los peces, invertebrados acuáticos, ostras y camarones. Para proteger el ambiente, no permita que el pesticida entre o se escurra en drenajes pluviales, zanjas de drenaje, cunetas o aguas superficiales. Aplicar este producto en clima tranquilo cuando no haya pronóstico de lluvia para las siguientes 24 horas ayudará a asegurarse de que el viento o la lluvia no soplen ni laven el pesticida del área de tratamiento. Lavar el equipo para la aplicación sobre el área tratada ayudará a evitar el escurrimiento a los cuerpos de agua o sistemas de drenaje. Debe tenerse cuidado cuando se está rociando para evitar peces y mascotas reptiles alrededor de o en estanques ornamentales. Este producto es altamente tóxico para las abejas. No aplique este producto ni permita que se escurra hacia plantas que están floreciendo si hay abejas en el área.

## INSTRUCCIONES

**Es una violación a la ley Federal usar este producto de forma inconsistente con su etiqueta.**

## AGITE BIEN ANTES DE USAR

**Cómo usar el aplicador listo para rociar**



1. Agítelo bien.
2. Asegúrese de que la manija de control esté en la posición de apagado **(OFF)**. Acóplelo a la manguera.
3. Abra la llave de agua.

**Rocíe**

1. Apunte en la dirección de la aplicación y alejándose de usted.
2. Mueva la manija de control a la posición de encendido **(ON)** para comenzar a rociar.
3. Rocíe uniformemente y como se indica para un tipo específico del área de tratamiento.

**Deténgase**

1. Al terminar, gire la manija de control hacia la posición **OFF**.
2. Cierre el grifo. Libere la presión de agua residual girando la manija hacia **ON** y nuevamente hacia **OFF**.
3. Desconecte el rociador y guarde/deseche el producto según se indica.



Todas las aplicaciones exteriores deben limitarse al tratamiento localizado de áreas específicas, grietas y lugares reducidos solamente, excepto para los siguientes usos permitidos:

1) Tratamiento del suelo o la vegetación alrededor de estructuras;

2) Aplicaciones en céspedes, tepes y otra vegetación;

3) Aplicaciones en cimientos de edificaciones, hasta una altura máxima de 3 pies

Cualquier otra aplicación a cimientos de edificaciones, todas las aplicaciones exteriores en superficies inmunes como aceras, entradas de garajes, patios, porches y superficies estructurales (como ventanas, puertas y aleros) estarán limitadas para aplicaciones localizadaas de grietas y espacios reducidos solamente.

No riegue el área tratada hasta el punto en que el producto pueda ser arrastrado por el agua.

No lo aplique durante los días lluviosos.

Se prohíbe la aplicación directamente en alcantarillas o desagües, o cualquier otra área como canaletas donde se pueda producir el drenaje hacia alcantarillas, desagües para tormentas, cuerpos de agua o hábitats acuáticos. No permita que el producto entre en ningún desagüe durante o después de la aplicación.

## Cómo se usa – exteriores

**PLAGAS MOLESTAS EN SUPERFICIES EXTERIORES**

**Para eliminar hormigas, tijeretas y otras plagas mencionadas en superficies exteriores y alrededor de edificaciones**

**NOTA: La aplicación de este producto sobre el revestimiento de vinilo o aluminio (especialmente de color claro, viejo, curtido o dañado) puede ocasionar manchas, blanqueamiento o decoloración. Otros factors como el calor extremo y la luz solar directa pueden causar daños. Antes de aplicar el producto sobre el revestimiento de vinilo o aluminio, trate un área pequeña y obsérvela después de 30 minutos para dar tiempo a aparezcan las posibles manchas. Independientemente de los resultados de la prueba, no lo aplique sobre el vinilo o aluminio expuestos a la luz solar directa o durante el calor del día.**

- Aplíquelo hasta el punto en que se desplace hacia la vegetación como los arbustos y árboles alrededor de las edificaciones y otras estructuras.
- Para las hormigas, aplíquelo en cualquier trayectoria, alrededor de puertas y ventanas y en otros lugares donde se vean hormigas.
- Para evitar que las plagas entren en las edificaciones, aplique la solución a una franja de 5 a 10 pies de ancho del terreno y la vegetación adyacente a la edificación. Además, trate los cimientos de la edificación hasta una altura de 2 a 3 pies en aquellos lugares donde las plagas sean activas y puedan encontrar una vía de entrada. Moje abundante y uniformemente esta franja, usando 1 cuarto para 2133 pies cuadrados.
- La superficie que se va a tratar debe estar seca al momento de la aplicación.

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| **Para hormigas carpinteras en exteriores** | • Aplíquelo en las trayectorias de las hormigas carpinteras y alrededor de puertas y ventanas, así como otros lugares donde se observen o se espere que entren las hormigas carpinteras.<br>• Para lograr mejores resultados, ubique y trate los nidos de las hormigas carpinteras.<br>• Aplique un tratamiento de perímetro como se describe anteriormente.<br>• Para proteger la leña contra las hormigas carpinteras (y termitas), aplíquelo al suelo en el lugar donde se apilará la leña. Use 1 cuarto para tratar 640 pies cuadrados. NO trate la leña con este producto.<br>• Este producto no está concebido para reemplazar los tratamientos estructurales. Para las termitas — no se recomienda como la única protección contra las termitas. Tales aplicaciones no sustituyen a las alteraciones mecánicas ni el tratamiento del suelo o los cimientos; son solo un complemento adicional. Para casos de infestaciones activas, solicite una inspección profesional. |
| **Para eliminar abejas y avispas en exteriores** | • La aplicación en los nidos se debe efectuar tarde en la noche cuando los insectos están descansando.<br>• Rocíe abundantemente el nido, la entrada y las áreas circundantes donde se posan los insectos. |
| **Para eliminar garrapatas caninas marrón y garrapatas de patas negras en exteriores** | • Para evitar que el hogar se infeste, trate el suelo y la vegetación alrededor del perímetro exterior del hogar como se describe anteriormente.<br>• Trate el suelo y la vegetación adyacente a las áreas de la propiedad con árboles en los que pudieran albergarse las garrapatas caninas marrón y de patas negras.<br>• Trate las áreas de vegetación más alta (2 - 3 pies), alrededor del exterior de la propiedad<br>• El tratamiento se debe efectuar al punto de que el producto pueda ser arrastrado.<br>• El tratamiento se debe aplicar abundante y uniformemente. |

## CÉSPEDES

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| **Para eliminar hormigas, hormigas bravas, escarabajos, chinches, gusanos tejedores de tierra, gorgojos y otras plagas de césped mencionadas** | • Aplíquelo uniformemente sobre el césped. El contenido alcanza para tratar hasta 2133 pies cuadrados de césped.<br>• El césped no debe tener más de 3 pulgadas de altura al momento de la aplicación.<br>• Repita la aplicación si fuera necesario, solo si se observan señales de actividad por parte de los insectos. |



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| **Para el tratamiento de hormigueros** | • Para tratar hormigueros, incluyendo los de hormigas bravas importadas, concentre el rociado para mojar completamente el hormiguero y el área circundante. Use 1 cuarto para tratar 40 hormigueros.<br>• Para lograr mejores resultados, aplíquelo en el clima fresco, ya sea temprano en la mañana o tarde en la noche, pero no durante el calor del día. |

## ÁRBOLES Y PLANTAS ORNAMENTALES, DE FLORES Y ROSALES

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| **Para eliminar hormigas (incluyendo hormigas cortadoras de hojas), áfidos, gusanos de bolsa, tijeretas, oniscideos, milpiés, escarabajos, gorgojos, polillas de las plantas, abejas cortadoras de hojas, moscas de sierra, orugas, polillas y otras plagas mencionadas para plantas ornamentales, rosas, flores y árboles (incluyendo los imperecedores y caedizos, arbustos, plantas de cobertura de terreno, plantas de canteros, anuales, perennes y plantas de follaje).** | • Rocíe hasta el punto de cubrir bien todos los lados de las hojas y el tronco. Repita el tratamiento si las plagas regresan.<br>• Para las plantas de cobertura de terreno, plantas de canteros, follaje, anuales y perennes, aplique un rociado uniforme. 1 cuarto del producto da para tratar entre 2133 y 4267 pies cuadrados. Repita el tratamiento si es necesario para lograr el control usando una tasa de aplicación mayor a medida que aumentan la presión de las plagas y el área de follaje. La reaplicación debe limitarse a no más de una vez cada siete días.<br>Ciertas plantas pueden ser sensibles a la solución de rociado final. Se debe tratar primero un área limitada y observarla durante una semana antes de aplicarlo a toda la plantación. |

## RESTRICCIONES DE USO

No trate a las mascotas con este producto.
No aplique este producto de manera que haga contacto con adultos, niños o mascotas, ya sea directamente o por desvío.
No permita que los adultos, niños o mascotas entren al área tratada hasta que el rociado se haya secado.
No lo aplique directamente sobre los animales.

| IMPORTANTE – Indicaciones para el almacenaje y el desecho | |
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| **Almacenaje** | Evite que se congele. Manténgalo lejos del alcance de los niños y los animales. Guárdelo solo en el recipiente original. Guárdelo en un lugar seco y fresco, preferiblemente en un área de almacenamiento cerrada con llave y evite el calor excesivo. Después del uso parcial, coloque nuevamente la tapa y ciérrela firmemente. No ponga el material concentrado ni diluido en recipientes que se usen para bebidas. |
| **Desecho del producto** | Si está parcialmente lleno: Llame a su agencia local para el desecho de sólidos para informarse sobre las instrucciones para el desecho. No vierta nunca el producto que no ha usado en ningún desagüe interior ni exterior.<br>Si está vacío: El recipiente no se puede rellenar. No reutilice ni rellene este recipiente. De ser posible, recíclelo; de no ser posible, tírelo a la basura. |

Condiciones de venta y limitación de la garantía y la responsabilidad:

AVISO: El vendedor no emite ninguna garantía, explícita ni implícita, en cuanto al uso de este producto de manera diferente a lo que se indica en la etiqueta. El comprador asume todos los riesgos relacionados con el uso y/o la manipulación de este material cuando tal uso y/o manipulación contradigan las instrucciones de la etiqueta.