

93.01.28

DOMESTIC

250 mL

FREE MEASURING CUP ENCLOSED

500 mL

C-I-L

Tree and Shrub Insect Killer

DUTOX (R) 2

Emulsifiable Concentrate

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ LABEL AND ENCLOSED  
BROCHURE BEFORE USING

DANGER

POISON

GUARANTEE: Dimethoate 192 g per litre

REG. NO. 20461 P.C.P. Act

NU-GRO CORPORATION  
Woodstock, Ontario  
N4S 8P6

Laval, Quebec H7S 1G3  
Calgary, Alberta T2H 2S1

C-I-L Tree and Shrub Insect Killer is a systemic insecticide effective against Birch Leafminer and other common insects on trees, shrubs, and ornamentals.

FOLIAR SPRAY TREATMENT

For control of aphids, leafhoppers and other insects on flowering plants, ornamentals. See directions in enclosed brochure.

PRECAUTIONS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Vapours harmful. Harmful if swallowed. Keep children and pets away from treated area during application and until dry.

Concentrated material causes eye irritation. Avoid inhaling spray mist or contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking and smoking. Avoid contamination of food, feed, utensils, drinking water and any body of water. Do not use in home. Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat, sparks or open flame. Keep out of sun. Ship and store between 5°C to 30°C. Highly toxic to birds, bees and other wildlife. To avoid killing bees, spray plants in bloom only in the late evening or early morning while bees are not foraging.

DISPOSAL: Triple rinse container into sprayer and dispose of empty container with household garbage. DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER OR MEASURING CUP.

FIRST AID: DANGER. This product contains petroleum distillate. If swallowed, induce vomiting by giving patient 1 to 2 glasses of water and inserting finger down throat. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical attention. If in eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and obtain medical attention. If on skin, wash with soap and water.

TOXICOLOGY: Symptoms of poisoning include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, pinpoint pupils, excessive salivation, muscle twitching, convulsions and coma. This product upon repeated and prolonged use, may cause cholinesterase inhibition.

Antidote: Give 2 to 4 mg of atropine sulphate intra-muscularly or intravenously immediately and every hour as required until pupils dilate. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM: PROTOPAM Chloride) may be effective as an adjunct to atropine. Use according to label directions.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms set out in the label and subject thereto, the buyer assumes the risk to persons or property arising from the use of handling of this product and accepts the product on that condition.

GUARANTEE: dimethoate 192 g per litre

C-I-L and DUTOX are trademarks of ICI Canada Inc.  
NU-GRO Corporation is a Registered User.

BOOKLET

DOMESTIC

C-I-L

Tree and Shrub Insect Killer

DUTOX (R) 2

Emulsifiable Concentrate

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ LABEL AND ATTACHED BROCHURE BEFORE USING

DANGER POISON

REG. NO. 20461 P.C.P. ACT

GUARANTEE: Dimethoate 192 g per litre

NU-GRO CORPORATION  
Woodstock, Ontario  
N4S 8P6

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

C-I-L DUTOX (R) Tree and Shrub Insect Killer is an effective systemic insecticide for use on shrubs, trees, ornamentals and flowers.

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS: Follow the recommendations in the accompanying table. When a recommendation is not given, the spray should be delayed until the pests or damage appears. Do not spray the following species unless individual plants have been tested for safety:

American Elm	Mop-head Elm
Norway Maple	Mock Orange
Morraine Locust	Sunburst Locust

When in doubt about plant safety, spray a single branch or dip several leaves in the spray solution and look for damage in three or four days. There has been no report of damage by C-I-L Tree and Shrub Insect Killer DUTOX (R) to any of the common evergreen species grown in Canada provided recommended rates have been followed.

PRECAUTIONS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Vapours Harmful. Harmful if swallowed. Keep children and pets away from treated area during application and until dry. Concentrated material causes eye irritation. Avoid inhaling spray mist or contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, or smoking. Avoid contamination of food, utensils, drinking water, feed, and any body of water. Do not use in home. Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat, sparks and open flame. Keep out of sun. Ship and store between 5'C to 30'C. Highly toxic to birds, bees and other wildlife. To avoid killing bees, spray plants in bloom only in the late evening or early morning while bees are not foraging.

SPILLAGE: If accidental spillage should occur, scrub contaminated area immediately with strong laundry soap solution or use household lye; detergents are not satisfactory for this purpose. Repeated scrubblings may be necessary on wooden surfaces. Protect hands with rubber gloves when scrubbing. Avoid spillage on all types of floor tile and linoleum.

DISPOSAL: Triple rinse container into sprayer and dispose of container with household garbage. DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER.

FIRST AID: DANGER This product contains petroleum distillate. If swallowed, DO NOT CAUSE VOMITING. If patient is unconscious, give air. Obtain medical attention immediately. If in eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and obtain medical attention. If on skin, wash with soap and water.

TOXICOLOGY: Symptoms of poisoning include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, pinpoint pupils, excessive salivation, muscle twitching, convulsions and coma. This product, upon repeated or prolonged use, may cause cholinesterase inhibition.

ATROPINE IS ANTIDOTAL: Give 2 to 4 mg of atropine sulphate intramuscularly or intravenously immediately and every hour as required until pupils dilate. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM: PROTOPAM chloride) may be effective as an adjunct to atropine. Use according to label directions.

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ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS AND TREES

Use adequate spray for good coverage. Do not spray when the temperature is excessively high.

5 mL=1 teaspoonful)

(15 mL=1 tablespoonful)

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS AND TREES	INSECTS CONTROLLED	mL OF DUTOX (R) PER LITRE OF WATER
Arborvitae	Aphids, bagworms, mites	5
Birch	Aphids, leafminers	1.25 For leafminers apply when leaves have just fully expanded (about mid-May), repeat the last week in June. Application should be made before or at least as soon as first damage appears.
Boxwood	Mites, leafminers, mealy bugs	2.5 For leafminers apply in spring when leafminer flies first appear and repeat in early summer for control of larvae in the infested leaves
Cedar	Mites, leafminers	5 For leafminers spray in early May or late August.
Holly (English and American)	Mites, soft scale, leafminers	2.5 For leafminers apply in spring when leaf miner flies first appear and repeat in early summer for the control of larvae in the infested leaves.
Hemlock	Mites, scale, spruce needle miner	2.5 Make application as soon as larvae hatch.
Juniper	Aphids, bagworms, midges, mites, scale	5 Apply in early June or when scales noticed. Thoroughly spray interior and exterior of the shrub.

Lilac (Syringa spp.)	Leaf miners	2.5 Apply two sprays 6 weeks apart. Applications should be made as soon as any signs of the leaf miner appear, or first application should be started in early June.
Oak	Golden oak scale	5
Pine (mugho, red, Scots)	Red and black-headed pine sawfly larvae	2.5
	Aphids, bagworms European pine shoot moth Nantucket pine tip moth Zimmerman pine moth	5 For European pine shoot moths apply early in the spring and again in mid-June and then 10 days later thoroughly wetting branch tips.
Sitka Spruce	Sitka-spruce weevil	31.25 Spray the terminal growth to the point of run-off at the time of egg laying (usually during the first half of May).
Spruce and Balsam Fir	Spruce budworm	2.5 Apply when new growth starts.
Taxus (Yew)	Mites, Fletcher scale mealy bugs	5 For Fletcher scale spray at the end of June and again 10 days later when the crawlers are moving.

Use adequate spray for good coverage of plants, but do not overdose or overspray. To avoid injury to plants, do not spray when the temperature is excessively high. The uses listed below are foliar sprays unless otherwise indicated and must not be used on plants growing indoors.

FLOWERING PLANTS (Outdoor plants only)	INSECTS CONTROLLED	mL of C-I-L DUTOX (R)/LITRE OF WATER
Azaleas	Lace bugs, leafminers, mites, white flies	2.5

Camellias	Aphids, mites, camellia scale	2.5 <b>Foliar spray:</b> Apply 2 sprays 6 weeks apart the first year followed by annual applications soon after first growth begins in the spring. <b>Soil drench:</b> Apply C-I-L Tree and Shrub Insect Killer as a soil drench around the base of plants in early spring at the rate of 12 mL per litre of water per plant up to 2 m tall. Increase this rate proportionately for larger plants.
Carnations	Aphids, thrips, mites	2.5 <b>Soil drench:</b> Apply as a soil drench at the rate of 250 mL per 100 m <sup>2</sup> of bed or bench in sufficient water for distribution. Water in thoroughly after application.
Day Lilies	Aphids, thrips	5
Euonymus	Aphids, scale	5
Gardenias	White flies, scale	2.5
Gerberas	Thrips	2.5
Gladiolus	Aphids, thrips	2.5
Iris	Aphids, iris borer, thrips	5 For borer control spray when new leaves are 12 to 15 cm tall.
Poinsettias	Aphids, white flies, mites, mealy bugs	2.5
Roses	Aphids, leafhoppers, mites, thrips	2.5 Apply as required (approximately every 4 weeks during growing season)

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