



GARDEN  TECH[®]
SEVIN[®]
Insect Killer

Ready To Use₂



**Kills On
Contact**



**Guaranteed
Results** or your money back

**PROTECTS VEGETABLES,
FLOWERS, ROSES, TREES,
& SHRUBS**

**won't
harm
PLANTS
OR BLOOMS[†]**

**People and pets may re-enter
treated area after spray dries**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Lambda-Cyhalothrin 0.002%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 99.998%
Total 100.000%

RT092421AAC

¹WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Net Contents: 1 Gallon (3.78 L)

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

BASE LABEL

GARDEN TECH. **SEVIN** Insect Killer Ready To Use₂

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

FIRST AID

If on skin or clothing:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

Environmental Hazards

This product is extremely toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. 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.

This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees or other pollinating insects are visiting the treatment area.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store in cool, dry area away from children and domestic animals.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of at or by an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: If empty: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Do not rinse unless required for recycling. If recycling is not available: then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Do not pour or dispose down-the-drain or sewer. Call your local solid waste agency for local disposal options.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Unless otherwise instructed, place in trash. Never pour unused product down the drain or on the ground.

Distributed by:

TechPac, L.L.C.

1000 Parkwood Circle, Suite 700, Atlanta, GA 30339

EPA Reg. No. 53883-196-71004

EPA Est. 67572-GA-1, 67572-GA-2_a

Subscript used is first letter of run code on container.

GardenTech is a registered trademark of Gulfstream Home & Garden, Inc.

Sevin is a registered trademark of Tessenlerdo Kerley, Inc.



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GARDEN TECH.
SEVIN
Insect Killer
Ready To Use₂

KILLS OVER 700 LISTED INSECTS!*



Visible results in minutes



Protects over 75 listed fruits & vegetables*



For use outdoors around the home only



Ants⁺



Hornworms



Stink Bugs



Japanese Beetles



Aphids



Colorado Potato Beetles



Whiteflies



Cabbage Loopers

⁺Allegheny mound, Argentine, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Field, Florida carpenter, Harvester, Honey, Pavement, Southern, Sugar, Nuisance.

^{*}As listed

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Subscript used is first letter of run code on container.

www.gardentech.com

RT092421AAC



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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees or other pollinating insects are visiting the treatment area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STOP-READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE. Do not allow children or pets into the treated area until dry.

In New York State, this product may not be applied to lawns within 100 ft of coastal marsh or stream that drains directly into a coastal marsh.

Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off. Do not make applications during rain. All outdoor applications must be limited to spot or 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 2 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-crevice applications only.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Shake well before each use.
- To avoid extreme wetting and waste of product, adjust nozzle to narrow fan spray. Hold sprayer about 1 foot from plant and spray just enough to cover the area that is to be treated.

NOTE: This product will not stain most home siding. However, before using, it is recommended to test on the siding (vinyl in particular) in an area that is not readily visible.

Recheck after a few hours. If any staining is observed, DO NOT USE.

LAWNS

SURFACE INSECTS	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ants* Armyworms Cockroaches (German & American) Crickets Cutworms Earwigs European crane flies	A few hours prior to application, completely wet the grass, and apply as a thorough coverage spray. One quart will treat 62.5 sq. ft. Postpone additional watering or mowing for 24 hours. Treat ants and other insects when they begin to

LAWNS - continued

SURFACE INSECTS	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Fleas Fruit flies Green June beetles Lawn moths (Sod webworms) Millipedes Palmetto bugs Sowbugs Mites Spittlebugs Springtails Deer ticks (which may transmit Lyme Disease) Water bugs	appear or when you notice lawn damage. Do not apply more than 10 times per location, per year.
* Allegheny mound, Argentine, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Field, Florida carpenter, Harvester, Honey, Pavement, Southern, Sugar, Nuisance.	

OUTDOOR PESTS

INSECTS	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ants* Centipedes Cockroaches Crickets Fleas Flies Gnats Millipedes Mosquitoes Pillbugs Scorpions Sowbugs Spiders Deer ticks	To significantly reduce the potential for entry by crawling pests, apply a constant band of insecticide around building foundation. Treatment around windows, doors, eaves, vents and other areas are limited to spot application only. For more effective treatments, remove debris, leaf litter and other matter that is adjacent to the foundation that could possibly harbor pests. Apply a 2 ft band around the structure and upwards along the foundation to 2 feet. Applications around windows, doors, and roof overhangs must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice only. For the insecticide to reach the soil or thatch layer where pests may be active, apply as a coarse spray to completely wet the foundation and/or band area. 1 quart will treat 62.5 sq. ft of surface area.
* Allegheny mound, Argentine, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Field, Florida carpenter, Harvester, Honey, Pavement, Southern, Sugar, Nuisance.	

OUTDOOR SURFACES

INSECTS	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ants* Centipedes Cockroaches Crickets Fleas Flies Gnats	Millipedes Mosquitoes Pillbugs Scorpions Sowbugs Spiders Deer ticks
Make a residual application to ornamental plants adjacent to foundations of buildings and spot applications only to porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios and garages where these pests are active. Works for up to 8 weeks on vinyl siding.	
* Allegheny mound, Argentine, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Field, Florida carpenter, Harvester, Honey, Pavement, Southern, Sugar, Nuisance.	

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply thoroughly as a foliar spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. For optimum results, apply early prior to high insect populations. Do not apply to point of runoff.

NOTE:

- For **Scale** control, treat the whole plant, including the stem, trunks, and twigs.
- For **Bagworm** control, apply when bagworm larvae start to hatch.

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS - continued

USE SITES	INSECTS CONTROLLED
For use on the following ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers: Ageratum, Ash, Aster, Arbovitae, Arizona Cypress, Azaleas, Begonia, Birch, Boxwood, Box Elder, Camellias, Cherry (ornamental), Non-bearing Citrus, Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Coleus, Common Ninebark, Conifers, Douglas Fir, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymus, Exacum, Weeping Fig, Fir, Gladioli, Gold Bells, Hawthorn, Holly, Honeysuckle, Hypoestes, Ivy, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Marigold, Mimosa, Mock Orange, Nannyberry, Oak, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Pea Shrub, Petunia, Philodendron, Pine, Ornamental Plum, Poinsettia, Poplar, Tulip Poplar, Rhododendron, Roses, Snapdragon, Snowberry, Spruce, Taxus, Willow, Zinnia.	Ants*, Armyworms, Aphids, Azalea caterpillar, Bagworms, Black vine weevil (Adult), Boxelder bugs, Broadmites, Brown softscale, Budworms, California oakworm, California redscale (crawlers), Cankerworms, Clovermites, Cockroaches, Crickets, Cutworms, Eastern tent caterpillar, Elm leaf beetles, European sawfly, Fall webworm, Flea beetles, Forest tent caterpillar, Gypsy moth larvae, Japanese beetles (Adults), June beetles (Adults), Lace bugs, Leaf feeding caterpillars, Leafhoppers, Leafminers (Adults), Leaf rollers, Leaf skeletonizers, Mealybugs, Midge, Oleander moth larvae, Pillbug, Pineneedle scale (crawler), Pine sawfly, Pine shoot beetles, Pinetip moths, Plant bugs, Root weevil, Sawfly, Scale insects (crawlers), Spiders, Spider mites, Spittlebug, Striped beetles, Striped oakworm, Thrips, Tip moth, Tussock moth larvae, Whiteflies
* Allegheny mound, Argentine, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Field, Florida carpenter, Harvester, Honey, Pavement, Southern, Sugar, Nuisance.	

HOME GROWN VEGETABLES

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply for complete coverage, trying to hit the underside of leaves.

NOTE: Do not apply more than 5 times per growing season to corn. For all other crops do not apply more than 9 times per growing season.

VEGETABLES	INSECTS CONTROLLED	PHI*
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cavalo Broccoli Cauliflower Chinese Broccoli Chinese Cabbage Chinese Mustard Kohlrabi	Alfalfa Looper, Aphid, Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Cabbage Webworm, Corn Earworm, Cutworm, Diamondback Moth, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Imported Cabbageworm, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Leafhopper, Lygus Bug, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bug, Southern Cabbageworm, Spider Mite, Stink Bug, Thrips, Yellow-striped Armyworm, Whitefly	1
Corn (sweet and pop)	Armyworm, Bean Leaf Beetle, Beet Armyworm, Cereal Leaf Beetle, Chinch Bug, Corn Earworm, Corn Leaf Aphid, Cutworm, English Grain Aphid, European Corn Borer, Grasshopper, Green Bug, Green Cloverworm, Hop Vine Borer, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Meadow Spittlebug, Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Sap Beetle (Adult), Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult), Southwestern Corn Borer, Stalk Borer, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Western Bean Cutworm, Western Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult)	21
Corn (sweet only)	Aphid, Aster Leafhopper, Corn Silkfly (Adult), Southern Armyworm, Spider Mite, Tarnished Plant Bug, Western Bean Cutworm	21
Lettuce (head and leaf)	Aphid, Alfalfa Looper, Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Corn Earworm, Cutworm, Diamondback Moth, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Green Cloverworm, Imported Cabbageworm, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Leafhopper, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bug, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Southern Armyworm, Spider Mite, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Vegetable Beetle (Adult), Whitefly	1

HOME GROWN VEGETABLES - continued

VEGETABLES	INSECTS CONTROLLED	PHI*
Onion (bulb and Garlic)	Aphid, Armyworm, Cutworm, Flower Thrips, Leafminer (Adult), Onion Maggot (Adult), Onion Thrips, Plant Bug, Seedcorn Maggot (Adult), Slink Bug, Tobacco Thrips, Western Flower Thrips	14
Tomato and Tomatillo	Aphid, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Colorado Potato Beetle, Cutworm spp., European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Hornworm, Leafhopper, Leafminer, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bug, Southern Armyworm, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Pinworm, Yellow-striped Armyworm, Whitefly	5

* PHI = Pre-Harvest Interval. Number of days to wait between the last application and harvest.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store in cool, dry area away from children and domestic animals.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of at or by an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: If empty: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Do not rinse unless required for recycling. If recycling is not available: then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Do not pour or dispose down-the-drain or sewer. Call your local solid waste agency for local disposal options.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Unless otherwise instructed, place in trash. Never pour unused product down the drain or on the ground.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

Crickets:

Arizona Cricket, blackhorned tree cricket, coulee cricket, fourspotted tree cricket, great tree cricket, greenhouse stone cricket, house cricket, Jerusalem cricket, Mormon cricket, oceanic field cricket, snowy tree cricket, two-spotted cricket, Common Short-tailed Cricket, Tropical Cricket, Variable Field Cricket, Fall Field Cricket, Southeastern Field Cricket, Texas Field Cricket, Spring Field Cricket, Northern Wood Cricket, Western Striped Cricket, Eastern Striped Cricket, Sand Field Cricket, Vocal Field Cricket, Southern Wood Cricket

Spiders:

Hawaiian happy face spider, pale leaf spider, pantropical huntsman spider, red-faced banana spider, red-legged banana spider, spinybacked spider, spotted-legged banana spider, striped lynx spider, whitebacked garden spider, yellow garden spider, Star-bellied orb-weaver, Twin-flagged jumping spider, Communal spider, Giant lichen orb-weaver, Silver garden spider, Black and yellow garden spider, Banded garden spider, Sylvana jumping spider, White-banded fishing spider, Dark fishing spider, Six spotted fishing spider, Woodlouse spider, tropical orb-weaver, Hump-backed orb-weaver, Spiny-backed orb-weaver, Hentz jumping spider, Eastern parson spider, Huntsman spider, Carolina Wolf spider, Southern house spider, Furrow orb-weaver, Mabel orchard orb-weaver, Orchard orb weaver, Magnolia green jumper, Dimorphic jumper, Arrow-shaped micrathena, Arabesque orb-weaver, Western spotted orb-weaver, Filmy dome spider, Red house spider, Giant crab spider, Common house spider, Green Lynx spider, Bold jumping cardinal spider, Long-bodied cellar spider, Nursery web spider, Tan jumping spider, Pantropical spider, Dotted Wolf spider, Rabid Wolf spider, Triangulate cobweb spider, Golden silk orb-weaver, Pseudoscorpion

Leafhoppers:

angulate leafhopper, apple leafhopper, aster leafhopper, Beardsley leafhopper, beet leafhopper, blackfaced leafhopper, bluntnosed cranberry leafhopper, bramble leafhopper, Brazilian leafhopper, brown speckled leafhopper, clover leafhopper, corn leafhopper, eastern grape leafhopper, livespotted gamagrass leafhopper, gray lawn leafhopper, lawn leafhopper, leafhopper assassin bug, lesser lawn leafhopper, little green leafhopper, mountain leafhopper,

INSIDE PAGES

Leafhoppers: - continued

painted leafhopper, plum leafhopper, potato leafhopper, prune leafhopper, rice leafhopper, robust leafhopper, rose leafhopper, saddled leafhopper, southern garden leafhopper, southern garden leafhopper, Stevens leafhopper, tamarix leafhopper, threebanded leafhopper, Virginia creeper leafhopper, western grape leafhopper, western potato leafhopper, white apple leafhopper, whitebanded elm leafhopper, yellowfaced leafhopper, yellowheaded leafhopper

Millipedes:

garden millipede, rusty millipede

Ants:

Acrobat ant, Allegheny mound ant, Argentine ant, Asian needle ant, bigheaded ant, Black turf ant, cornfield ant, crazy ant, ghost ant, Guinea ant, gypsy ant, high noon ant, larger yellow ant, Lawn ant, little black ant, little yellow ant, longlegged ant, odorou house ant, pavement ant, pyramid ant, silky ant, slender twig ant, smaller yellow ant, Small honey ant, tawny crazy ant, Texas leafcutting ant, thief ant, western thatching ant, White-footed ant

Flies:

Alfalfa gall midge, Allium leafminer, Asparagus miner, Balsam gall midge, Bean fly, bean seed maggot, Beet leafminer, Black soldier fly, Blue soldier fly, Blueberry gall midge, Boxwood leafminer, Cabbage maggot, Cheese skipper, Chokeycherry midge, Chrysanthemum gall midge, Clear Lake gnat, Cucurbit midge, Drone fly, European crane fly, Flase stable fly, Frit fly, Flower fly, Flower-loving fly, Ginger maggot, Guar midge, Hairy maggot blow fly, Hessian fly, Holly leafminer, Juniper midge, Lantana gall fly, Lantana seed fly, Lesser bulb fly, Long-legged fly, Melon fly, Moth Fly, Native Holly leafminer, Onion maggot, Pear midge, Pepper maggot, Pigeon fly, Potato scab gnat, Poplar twiggall fly, Range crane fly, Redtailed tachina, Robber flies, Rose midge, Sonchus fly, Sorghum shoot fly, Soybean nodule fly, Spinach leafminer, Spotted-wing Drosophila, Sunflower maggot, Turnip maggot, Walnut husk fly, Wheat midge, White-mold gall midge, Willow beaked-gall midge, grasshopper bee fly, grasshopper maggots

Cutworms:

army cutworm, black army cutworm, black cutworm, bristly cutworm, bronzed cutworm, claybacked cutworm, clover cutworm, darkskided cutworm, dingy cutworm, glassy cutworm, granulate cutworm, larger Hawaiian cutworm, pale western cutworm, palesided cutworm, redbacked cutworm, roughskinned cutworm, smaller Hawaiian cutworm, spotted cutworm, striped cutworm, variegated cutworm, w-marked cutworm, western bean cutworm, western w-marked cutworm, white cutworm, winter cutworm, yellowheaded cutworm

Weevils:

alfalfa weevil, annual bluegrass weevil, apple flea weevil, arborvitae weevil, Asiatic oak weevil, Australian fern weevil, bean stalk weevil, bean weevil, black elm bark weevil, black sunflower stem weevil, black vine weevil, boll weevil, broadbean weevil, broadnosed grain weevil, bronze appletree weevil, cabbage seedpod weevil, carrot weevil, citrus root weevil, clover head weevil, clover leaf weevil, clover seed weevil, cocklebur weevil, coffee bean weevil, cowpea weevil, cranberry weevil, ctribate weevil, currant fruit weevil, dodder gall weevil, Douglas-fir twig weevil, eastern pine weevil, Egyptian alfalfa weevil, Engelmann spruce weevil (Also called Sitka spruce weevil and white pine weevil), European elm flea weevil, Fijian ginger weevil, filbert weevil, goldenheaded weevil, granary weevil, gorse seed weevil, gray sunflower seed weevil, hazelnut weevil, hollyhock weevil, immigrant acacia weevil, imported crucifer billbug, imported longhorned weevil, iris weevil, kiawe bean weevil, koa haole seed weevil, large chestnut weevil, lesser clover leaf weevil, lesser orchid weevil, lilac root weevil, lily weevil, lodgepole terminal weevil, mahogany bark weevil, maize weevil, mango weevil, Mexican bean weevil, mile-a-minute weevil, milfoil weevil, Monterey pine weevil, New Guinea sugarcane weevil, New York weevil, nutgrass weevil, obscure root weevil, pales weevil, pea leaf weevil, pea weevil, pecan weevil, pepper weevil, pine gall weevil, pine root collar weevil, pine root tip weevil, pineapple weevil, pitch-eating weevil, pitch-eating weevil, portulaca leafmining weevil, pruinose bean weevil, puncturevine seed weevil, puncturevine stem weevil, red clover seed weevil, red elm bark weevil, red palm weevil, red sunflower seed weevil, rice water weevil, rice weevil, Rocky Mountain billbug, rough strawberry root weevil, salvinia weevil, sandcherry weevil, sesbania down weevil, silky cane weevil, Sitka spruce weevil (Also called Englemann spruce weevil and white pine weevil), small chestnut weevil, South African emex weevil, southern corn billbug, southern pine root weevil, strawberry bud weevil, strawberry root weevil, sunflower headclipping weevil, sunflower root weevil, sunflower stem weevil, sweetclover weevil, sweetpotato weevil, Tahitian coconut weevil, tamarind weevil, thurberia weevil, twobanded Japanese weevil, vegetable weevil, Warren root collar weevil, West Indian

Weevils: - continued

cane weevil, West Indian sweetpotato weevil, white pine weevil (Also called Englemann spruce weevil and Sitka spruce weevil), willow flea weevil, woods weevil, Yosemite bark weevil

Cockroaches:

Asian cockroach, cinereous cockroach, Cuban cockroach, harlequin cockroach, Madeira cockroach, Pacific beetle cockroach, Pacific cockroach, spotted Mediterranean cockroach, Surinam cockroach, Turkestan cockroach, whitemargined cockroach

Earwigs:

black earwig, European earwig, ringlegged earwig, striped earwig

Grasshoppers:

American grasshopper, bigheaded grasshopper, Carolina grasshopper, clearwinged grasshopper, devastating grasshopper, differential grasshopper, eastern lubber grasshopper, greenstriped grasshopper, High Plains grasshopper, Japanese grasshopper, lubber grasshopper, migratory grasshopper, Nevada sage grasshopper, Packard grasshopper, pallidwinged grasshopper, pictured grasshopper, pinkwinged grasshopper, plains lubber grasshopper, redlegged grasshopper, Rocky Mountain grasshopper, twostriped grasshopper, vagrant grasshopper, angularwinged katydid, broadwinged katydid, forktailed bush katydid

Mealybugs:

apple mealybug, araucaria mealybug, bamboo mealybug, banana mealybug, citrophilus mealybug, citrus mealybug, coconut mealybug, Comstock mealybug, dendrobium mealybug, grape mealybug, gray pineapple mealybug, gray sugarcane mealybug, ground mealybug, hawthorn mealybug, hibiscus mealybug, longtailed mealybug, madeira mealybug, Mexican mealybug, obscure mealybug, palm mealybug, pandanus mealybug, papaya mealybug, pineapple mealybug, pink hibiscus mealybug, pink sugarcane mealybug, Rhodesgrass mealybug, spruce mealybug, striped mealybug

Silverfish & Bark Lice:

Cosmopolitan Grain Psocid, Silverfish, Firebrat, Booklouse, Larger pale trogiid, Reticulatewinged trogiid

Sod Webworm:

tropical sod webworm

Pillbug:

Pillbug

Sowbug:

Sowbug, Watercress Sowbug

Bores:

European corn borer, Southern corn borer

Walking Sticks:

Giant Walkingstick, Northern Walkingstick, Twostriped Walkingstick

Beetles & Wireworms:

Abbreviated wireworm, Asian lady beetle, Asiatic garden beetle, black turfgrass ateniinus, bluegrass billbug, claycolored billbug, Columbia Basin wireworm, dryland wireworm, eastern field wireworm, Green June beetle, Great Basin wireworm, Gulf wireworm, hunting billbug, Japanese beetle, little brown mealybug destroyer, maize billbug, May or June beetles, mealybug Destroyer, nutgrass billbug, Oregon wireworm, Oriental beetle, Pacific Coast wireworm, plains false wireworm, prairie grain wireworm, Puget Sound wireworm, Rocky Mountain billbug, sand wireworm, southern corn billbug, southern potato wireworm, sugarbeet wireworm, tobacco wireworm, western field wireworm, wheat wireworm

Mites:

aloe mite, asparagus spider mite, avocado brown mite, avocado red mite, azalea white mite, bamboo spider mite, Banks grass mite, Bermudagrass mite, blueberry bud mite, broad mite, brown flour mite, brown mite, brown wheat mite, brownlegged grain mite, bulb mite, bulb scale mite, carmine spider mite, cat follicle mite, cattle follicle mite, cattle itch mite, cheese mite, chicken mite, citrus bud mite, citrus flat mite, citrus red mite, citrus rust mite, clover mite, conifer spider mite, cotton blister mite, creosotebush spider mite, currant bud mite, cyclamen mite, depluming mite, desert spider mite, driedfruit mite, dryberry mite, European red mite, feather mite, fig mite, filbert bud mite, follicle mite, founspotted spider mite, gardenia bud mite, goat follicle mite, grain mite, grain rust mite, grape erineum mite, grass mite, hemp russet mite, hibiscus erineum mite, hog follicle mite, honey bee mite, honeylocust spider mite, house mite,

Mites: - continued

house mouse mite, lesser follicle mite, litchi mite, mango bud mite, mango spider mite, maple bladdergall mite, McDaniel spider mite, mold mite, northern fowl mite, oxalis spider mite, Pacific spider mite, peach silver mite (Also called plum rust mite), pear rust mite, pearleaf blister mite, pecan leaf scorch mite, pecan leafroll mite, pine bud mite, pine rosette mite, pineapple false spider mite, plum rust mite (Also called peach silver mite), pomegranate leafcurl mite, privet mite, red and black flat mite, red grasshopper mite, redberry mite, reticulate mite, Rocky Mountain maple felt mite, scaly grain mite, scalyleg mite, Schoene spider mite, sheep follicle mite, sheep scab mite, sixspotted mite, southern red mite, spruce spider mite, straw itch mite, strawberry spider mite, sugarcane leaf mite, sugarcane stalk mite, Texas citrus mite, tipdwarf mite, tomato russet mite, tropical fowl mite, tropical rat mite, tumid spider mite, twospotted spider mite, walnut blister mite, warty grain mite, western predatory mite, wheat curl mite, Willamette spider mite, winter grain mite, yellow spider mite, Yuma spider mite

Springtails:

Garden springtail, Snow flea

True Bugs:

Acacia psyllid, Alder spittlebug, Alfalfa plant bug, American palm cixiid, Apple aphid, Azalea lace bug, Azalea plant bug, Black stink bug, Blue-green sharpshooter, Boxelder aphid, Boxelder bug, Boxwood psyllid, Brown stink bug, Cabbage aphid, Carolina conifer aphid, Celery aphid, Chrysanthemum aphid, Clouded plant bug, Clover aphid, Common damsel bug, Cotton lace bug, Cowpea aphid, Diamondbacked spittlebug, Dogwood spittlebug, Dusky stink bug, Eggplant lace bug, Elm lace bug, Elm leaf aphid, Fern aphid, Fourlined plant bug, Glassy-winged sharpshooter, Golden glow aphid, Grass sharpshooter, Green spruce aphid, Green stink bug, Hackberry lace bug, Harlequin bug, Hawthorn lace bug, Heath spittlebug, Hickory plant bug, Hollyhock plant bug, Hyaline Grass bug, Insidious flower bug, Ivy aphid, Kudzu bug, Large milkweed bug, Leaffooted bug, Leafhopper assassin bug, Lined spittlebug, Meadow plant bug, Meadow spittlebug, Minute pirate bug, Morill Lace Bug, Oleander aphid, Onion plant bug, Pea aphid, Pecan spittlebug, Pine spittlebug, Periodical cicada, Ragweed plant bug, Rapid plant bug, Red assassin bug, Red-banded stink bug, Rose aphid, Rough stink bug, Saratoga spittlebug, Sow thistle aphid, Spined soldier bug, Spiny assassin bug, Spirea aphid, Spruce aphid, Squash bug, Sunflower spittlebug, Sweetclover aphid, Sycamore lace bug, Tarnished plant bug, Thistle aphid, Thread bug, Toad bug, Torpedo bug, Twolined spittlebug, Viburnum aphid, Walnut aphid, Western bigeyed bug, Western plant bug, Yucca plant bug

Hymenoptera:

Balsam fir sawfly, Birch sawfly, Black grain stem sawfly, Blackheaded ash sawfly, Brownheaded ash sawfly, Elm sawfly, Grape sawfly, Grass sawfly, Hemlock sawfly, Honeysuckle sawfly, Jack pine sawfly, Larch sawfly, Pear sawfly, Raspberry sawfly, Red pine sawfly, Scarlet oak sawfly, Slash pine sawfly, Violet sawfly, White pine sawfly, Willow sawfly, Willow shoot sawfly, Yellowheaded spruce sawfly

Ephemeroptera:

Mayfly, March Brown mayfly, Blue dun mayfly, Small minnow mayfly, Pronggilled mayfly, Sand-burrowing mayfly, Small squaregilled mayfly, Large squaregilled mayfly, Spiny crawler mayfly, Little stout crawler mayfly, Common burrower mayfly, Flathead mayfly

Neuroptera:

Barber brown lacewing, Comanche lacewing, Common green lacewing, Goldeneyed lacewing, Johnson's green lacewing, Spottedwinged antlion, Eastern Dobsonfly, Western Dobsonfly

Embioptera:

Oceanic embiid, Saunders embiid

Thysanoptera (Thrips):

Avocado Thrips, Banana Rind thrips, Banded Greenhouse thrips, Basswood thrips, Bean thrips, Black flower thrips, Black hunter thrips, Blueberry thrips, Camphor thrips, Chrysanthemum thrips, Clidemia thrips, Cuban laurel thrips, Flower thrips, Gladiolus thrips, Grain thrips, Grape thrips, Grass Thrips, Greenhouse thrips, Hawaiian Flower Thrips, Hawaiian Grass Thrips, Introduced Basswood Thrips, Iris Thrips, Lily bulb thrips, Melon thrips, Mullein Thrips, Pear thrips, Privet thrips, Redbanded thrips, Sixspotted thrips, Slash Pine Flower Thrips, Star Jasmine thrips, Tobacco thrips, Vanda thrips, Vespiiform thrips, Western Flower Thrips

NOTES

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