

CAPTAIN JACK'S DEADBUG BREW CONCENTRATE

FOR RESIDENTIAL USE IN HOME GARDENS, LAWNS AND ORNAMENTALS
For control of foliage feeding worms (caterpillars), thrips and other listed
pests in:

- Fruiting vegetables, such as tomato, pepper, okra and eggplant
- Cucurbits, such as cantaloupe and honeydew
- Cole crops (Brassica), such as broccoli, cabbage and cauliflower
- Leafy vegetables, such as lettuce, spinach and celery
- Tuberous vegetables, such as potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, Jerusalem artichoke, Chinese artichoke and cassava
- Stone fruits, such as peaches, plums, cherries, nectarines, prunes and apricots
- Apple and other pome fruits, such as pears, crabapples, mayhaw and quince
- Bushberries and caneberries, such as blueberry, blackberry and raspberry

For Outdoor Residential Use Only.

Store and transport in an upright position.

EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1 EPA Reg. No. 4-471

Buyers Guarantee Limited to Label Claims.

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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. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

For residential use in home gardens, lawns and ornamentals. Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

This insect control product is intended for control of worms (caterpillars) and other listed insects. This product does not significantly impact predatory beneficial insects, predatory mites, and spiders while controlling target pests. Susceptible insect pests may be observed on plants up to several hours after treatment, but will have ceased active feeding before being killed.

Captain Jack's DEADBUG Brew® contains Spinosad "spin-OH-sid". Spinosad is derived from a naturally occurring soil dwelling bacterium that was collected from an abandoned rum distillery on a Caribbean island in 1982. This unique bacterium was defined as a new species when it was discovered and it has never been found in nature anywhere else in the world. Since being discovered, Spinosad has become a leading pesticide used by agriculture world wide in the production of organic produce. Today, thanks to Captain Jack's DEADBUG Brew®, Spinosad is available to the homeowner.

HOW TO MIX

Add the required amount of this product to the specified amount of water, mix thoroughly, and apply uniformly to both upper and lower surfaces of plant foliage. Mix only as much spray as needed for a single treatment. In vegetable gardens, for best results, do not use more than 3 gallons of spray for 1000 sq ft of area. Do not use kitchen utensils for measuring. Keep measuring utensils with product and away from children.

Unit of Measure ¹	Amount of this product to Use per Pint, Quart or Gallon of Spray		
	Per Pint (16 fl oz) of Spray	Per Quart (32 fl oz) of Spray	Per Gallon (128 fl oz) of Spray
Fluid Ounces (fl oz)	0.25 fl oz	0.5 fl oz	2 fl oz
Tablespoons (Tbs)	½ Tbs	1Tbs	4 Tbs

¹Conversion factors: 2 tablespoons (Tbs) = 6 teaspoons (tsp)

HOW TO APPLY

Shake Well Before Use

This product may be applied with trigger sprayer, hand-held, backpack, or hose-end sprayers. Use a hose-end sprayer that can be adjusted to provide a dilution ratio of about 2 fl oz of this product (4 Tbs) per gallon of spray.

WHEN TO APPLY

Apply when listed pests are present. Repeat applications may be made as indicated in the Home Gardens section. See your state extension service recommendations for treatment guidelines in your area.

USES

Home Gardens

In the state of Georgia, do not apply this product to: Broccoli Raab, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Collards, Kale, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens.

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Calendar Year	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
apple and other pome fruits including: crabapples, mayhaw, pears, and quince	codling moth, European grapevine, moth, leafminers, leafrollers, light brown apple moth, oriental fruit moth, thrips, tufted apple budmoth	6	10	7
asparagus (post-harvest to protect ferns)	asparagus beetles	3	7	60
bulb vegetables including: dry bulb onion, garlic,	armyworms, dipteran leafminers, European corn borer, flea beetle,	5	4	1

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Calendar Year	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
green onion, leek, shallot, and welch onion	loopers, thrips (suppression)			
bushberries, including: blueberry, currant, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry, juneberry, lingonberry, and salal	armyworms, European grapevine moth, fireworms, fruitfly (suppression), fruitworms, leafrollers, light brown apple moth, loopers, thrips	6	6	3
caneberries, including: blackberry, black raspberry, loganberry, red raspberry, and cultivars and/or hybrids of these	armyworms, European grapevine moth, fireworms, fruitworms, leafrollers, light brown apple moth, loopers, sawfly	6	5	1
citrus trees, including: grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, and tangerines (to prevent fruit scaring from thrips, treat when fruit is marble size)	katydids, leafminers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	6	1

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Calendar Year	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
cole crops (Brassica vegetables) , including: broccoli, broccoli raab, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, Chinese broccoli, cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese cabbage (napa), collards, kale, kohlrabi, mustard greens, mustard spinach, and rape greens	armyworms, cabbage looper, diamondback moth, flea beetle (suppression), imported cabbage worm, leafminers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	4	1
cucurbits , including: cucumber, edible gourds, muskmelons (cantaloupe, honeydew, etc.), pumpkin, summer and winter squash, and watermelon	armyworm, leafminers, loopers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	5	all except cucumber, 3 cucumber, 1
dates	carob moth	3	7	7
fruiting vegetables , including: eggplant, groundcherry, okra, pepino, pepper, tomatillo, and tomato	Colorado potato beetle, European corn borer, flea beetle, leafminers, loopers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	4	1

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Calendar Year	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
grape	European grapevine moth, leafrollers, light brown apple moth, thrips, worms (berry moth)	6	5	7
leafy and dried herbs , including: basil, camomile, chervil (dried), chive, cilantro, cilantro (leaf), coriander (leaf), curry (leaf), dillweed, lavender, lemongrass, marigold, marjoram, nasturtium, parsley (dried), rosemary, sage, savory (summer and winter), sweet bay, tansy, tarragon, thyme, wintergreen, woodruff, and wormwood	leafminers, loopers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	5	5	1
leafy vegetables , including: arugula, celery, Chinese celery, Chinese spinach, endive (escarole), head lettuce,	diamondback moth, leafminers, loopers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	4	1

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Calendar Year	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
leaf lettuce, parsley, rhubarb, spinach, Swiss chard, winter cress, and yellow rocket				
potatoes, tuberous and corm vegetables , including: artichoke, bitter cassava, chayote root, Chinese artichoke, ginger, Jerusalem artichoke, potato, sweet cassava, sweet potato, true yam, turmeric, and yam bean	artichoke plume moth, Colorado potato beetle, corn borers, leafminers, loopers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	7	artichoke, 2 all others, 7
root vegetables , including: carrot, chicory, garden beet, ginseng, horseradish, oriental radish, parsnip, radish, rutabaga, sugar beet, turnip, turnip-rooted chervil, turnip-rooted parsley	armyworms European corn borer flea beetle leafminers loopers thrips	3	7	3
spices , including: allspice, anise (seed), black caraway, caper (buds), caraway, cardamom, celery (seed), cinnamon, clove (buds), common fennel, coriander (seed), culantro (seed), cumin, dill (seed), fenugreek, mace,	flea beetle, leafminers, thrips	5	10	14

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Calendar Year	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
mustard (seed), nutmeg, poppy (seed), saffron, star anise, vanilla, and white pepper				
stone fruits , including: apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums, and prunes	borers, European grapevine moth, fruit flies, fruitworm, Japanese beetle, leafminers, leafrollers, light brown apple moth, oriental fruit moth, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	7	apricot, all except cherry plum, prune, nectarine, 14 cherry, plum and prune, 7 nectarine, peach, 1
strawberry	armyworms, European grapevine moth, leafrollers, light brown apple moth, thrips	5	5	1
succulent and dried beans and peas , including: blackeyed pea, English pea, fava bean, garbanzo bean, garden pea, green pea, kidney bean, lentil, lima bean, navy bean,	borers, Japanese beetle, leafminers, loopers, thrips, worms (caterpillars)	6	5	succulent, 3 dried, 28

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Calendar Year	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, snow pea, sugar snap pea, wax bean, and yardlong bean				
sweet corn and popcorn (for earworms, treat silk frequently as it grows)	corn borers, earworm, worms (caterpillars)	6	3	1
tree nuts , including: almonds, cashew, chestnut, filbert (hazelnut), macadamia, pecans, pistachio, and walnuts	codling moth, filbert worm, husk fly (suppression), leafrollers, light brown apple moth, navel orangeworms, peach twig borer, pecan nut casebearer, redhumped caterpillar, shuckworms, webworms	5	7	1
tropical tree fruits , including: avocado, black sapote, cherimoya, custard apple,	suppression of European grapevine moth, katydids, light brown apple moth, thrips, worms	4	7	1

Crops	Pests Controlled	Maximum Number of Applications per Calendar Year	Minimum Days to Wait Before Reapplying	Minimum Days to Wait from Last Application to Harvest
feijoa, guava, ilama, jaboticaba, longan, mamey sapote, mango, papaya, passionfruit, sapodilla, soursop, Spanish lime, star apple, starfruit, sugar apple, wax jambu (wax apple), and white sapote	(caterpillars)			
all crops listed in this label	fire ants	See application directions in Lawns and Ornamentals		

LAWNS AND ORNAMENTALS

Use Site	Pests Controlled	Directions
lawns	worms, including small ($\lt; \frac{3}{4} \text{ inch}$) armyworm, and sod webworm, cat fleas (suppression only)	Mix the amount of this product specified per gallon of spray and uniformly apply a minimum of 3 gallons of spray per 1000 sq ft of area. Delay watering or mowing for 12 to 24 hours after application. Armyworms: For best results, apply in early morning or late afternoon. Cat fleas: Apply early or late in the day since control requires contact with dilute spray before drying. Thorough coverage is necessary. Reapply in 7 to 14 days to control adults that have emerged from pupae present at time of initial treatment.
outdoor ornamentals	emerald ash borer ¹ , gall midges, leaf feeding beetles (including Japanese	

LAWNS AND ORNAMENTALS Cont.

Use Site	Pests Controlled	Directions
(herbaceous and woody plants)	beetle), leafminers, sawfly larvae, spider mites ² , thrips, worms, including loopers, webworms, bagworms, gypsy moth, and tent caterpillars	Mix the amount of this product specified per pint, quart or gallon of spray and uniformly spray foliage to point of runoff. Uniform coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for effective insect control.
lawns, ornamentals, home gardens (see listed crops in previous table) and other outdoor areas	fire ants	Individual fire ant mounds: Mix the amount of this product specified per gallon of spray and use a sprinkler can or similar device to apply the diluted spray as a mound drench, using 1 to 2 gallons per mound. Do not use pressurized sprays. Apply about 10% of the spray volume around the perimeter of the mound and the remainder directly to the mound. Do not disturb fire ant mound prior to application. If possible, apply following recent rainfall. For best results apply when weather is cool, 65 to 85°F, or in early morning or late evening.

¹Mix 5 fl oz of this product per gallon of spray and apply to foliage and bark of the tree when adult emerald ash borer are first observed emerging from the bark or when adult emerald ash borer are first noticed feeding on the leaves of the tree. Reapply every 7 to 10 days until no additional adult emerald ash borer activity is observed. Applications to trees already heavily infested may not prevent the eventual loss of the tree due to existing pest damage.

²Apply when spider mites are first observed prior to webbing and before mite populations have become severe. Reapply after 7 to 10 days (3 to 5 days in greenhouses and structures that can be altered to be closed or open) to contact newly hatched nymphs and repeat until infestation is managed. **Uniform coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces is critical.** Addition of a nonionic spray adjuvant at 0.1% v/v has been shown to enhance control of spider mites (follow surfactant manufacturer's label recommendations).

STORAGE and DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only in secure or locked storage area.

Pesticide Disposal: *If partly filled:* Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

Container Disposal: *If empty:* Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or place in trash.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to bees exposed to treatment for 3 hours following treatment. Do not apply this pesticide to blooming, pollen-shedding or nectar-producing parts of plants if bees may forage on the plants during this time period. This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. 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.

For information on pesticide products (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents) call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

Seller warrants that this product complies with the specifications expressed in this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller makes no other warranties, and disclaims all other warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for the intended purpose. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller's liability or default, breach or failure under this label shall be limited to the amount of the purchase price. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller shall have no liability for consequential damages.