

Insecticide • Miticide • Fungicide **DORMANT AND GROWING SEASON SPRAY** 

# EASY TO USE

PESTS CONTROLLED:

## KILLS

aphids, adelgids, mealybugs, mites, scale, grape phylloxera, oak phylloxera, psyllids (including pear psylla), whitefly and **SUPPRESSES** powdery mildew.

**DOMESTIC Emulsifiable Concentrate** 

> **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** Canola Oil 96%

**REG. NO. 33217 PCP ACT** 

**CAUTION: SKIN IRRITANT** 

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING** KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

For listed flowers, trufts and vegetables, houseplants, trees

All Scason

Including Eggs



This product, containing canola oil, is ideal for labelled fruits, vegetables, roses, and flowers. It can be used as a dormant and growing season spray to control listed insects and mites.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:** TOXIC to aquatic organisms.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests. DO NOT apply to any body of water.

DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING: Mix one part concentrate in 50 parts water (20 mL concentrate per 1 L water) to make a 2% solution. Shake well before each use and stir or shake diluted spray frequently during use. Apply solution at a spray volume of 100–200 mL/m² using a hand-held trigger sprayer, hand sprayer or backpack sprayer.

INSECT CONTROL: Apply at first sign of insect presence. Thoroughly spray insect pests on plants until the plant parts are wet, including underside of leaves. Insects and mites, including eggs, must be contacted with spray. May also be used to control overwintering life stages, including eggs, of pests present in the dormant season (e.g. scale insects, mites and mealybugs) on listed shrubs, evergreens, woody plants, fruit trees and shade trees. See Use Site table for specific dormant season applications. Repeat treatment every 7-14 days if needed.

POWDERY MILDEW SUPPRESSION: For suppression of powdery mildew, thoroughly apply to both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Continue every 7-14 days as needed. The 7-day application interval is recommended under moderate to high disease pressure. To prevent infection and protect new growth, spray pre-bloom and at early leaf stages.

**USE SITES**: For the crops and pests listed in the table below, application must be made using a 2% solution. See Directions for Mixing for instruction on solution preparation.

Crop	Pest	Application Timing
Greenhouse and outdoors: Flowering, foliage and bedding plants	Aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear – repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Roses	Aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear – repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
	Powdery mildew (suppression) ( <i>Podosphaera</i> <i>pannosa</i> )	Initiate sprays when disease first appears. Continue sprays every 7–14 days. The 7-day application interval is recommended under moderate to high disease pressure.
Ornamental and shade trees (flower and foliage plants, ash, birch, barberry, flowering cherry, crabapples, dogwood, elm, evergreens, hawthorn, holly, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, pine, flowering peach, flowering plum, privet, pyracantha, spruce, sycamores, tuliptree, willow), ornamental shrubs	Aphids, adelgids, oak phylloxera, mealybugs, mites, psyllids, scales, spider mites, whiteflies	Dormant, pre-bloom and summer application: Begin when pests appear – repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Flowering cherry, crabapples, hawthorn, flowering peach, flowering plum and pyracantha	Powdery mildew (suppression) ( <i>Podosphaera</i> clandestina)	Initiate sprays when disease first appears. Continue sprays every 7–14 days. The 7-day application interval is recommended under moderate to high disease pressure.
Houseplants	Aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear – repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Greenhouse and outdoors: Beets, carrots, potatoes, radishes, rutabagas, sugar beets, turnips	Aphids, scales, mealybugs, mites, whiteflies, psyllids	Begin when pests appear – repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Greenhouse and outdoors: Onions	Aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear – repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed

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Стор	Pest	Application Timing
Greenhouse and outdoors: Lettuce, celery, chard	Aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear – repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Greenhouse and outdoors: Broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, kale	Aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear – repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Greenhouse and outdoors: Soybeans, beans, peas	Aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear – repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Fruiting Vegetables (greenhouse and outdoors): cocona, eggplant, bell peppers, African eggplant, pea eggplant, scarlet eggplant, garden huckleberry, goji berry, groundcherry, martynia, narajila, okra, pepino, Non-bell pepper, roselle, sunberry, tomatillo, tomato, currant tomato, bush tomato, tomato	Aphids, mealybugs, mites, psyllids, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear – repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Cucurbit Vegetables (greenhouse and outdoors) Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon),	Aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear – repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
citron melon, cucumber, gherkin, edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza), edible gourd (includes hechima, Chinese okra), momordica (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), muskmelon (includes true cantaloupe, castaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon and snake melon), pumpkin, summer squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchimi), Winter squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, [(C. mixta, C. pepo) {includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash}]), Watermelon	Powdery mildew (suppression) (Podosphaera xanthii)	Initiate sprays when conditions are favourable for disease development or when disease first appears. Continue sprays every 7–14 days. The 7-day application interval is recommended under moderate to high disease pressure.
Asparagus	Aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear  – repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Apples, pears	Aphids, scales, mites, pear psylla (dormant season only)	Dormant to green tip and summer application. Avoid application during bloom. Begin when pests appear – repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
	Powdery mildew (suppression) ( <i>Podosphaera</i> <i>leucotricha</i> )	Initiate sprays when disease first appears. Continue sprays every 7–14 days. The 7-day application interval is recommended under moderate to high disease pressure.
Apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums, prunes, sour cherries	Aphids, scales, mites	Dormant to pre-bloom and summer application: Begin when pests appear – repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
	Powdery mildew (suppression) (Podosphaera clandestina, Podosphaera pannosa)	Initiate sprays when disease first appears. Continue sprays every 7–14 days. The 7-day application interval is recommended under moderate to high disease pressure.
Note: On peaches use only one dormant a and prunes may be injured by oil spi apply to trees lacking moisture.		
Berries (greenhouse and outdoors): amur river grape, aronia berry, bayberry, bearberry, bilberry, blackberry, blueberry (highbush and lowbush), buffalo currant, buffalobary, cho Chilban quaya	Aphids, grape phylloxera, mealybugs, mites, scales	Dormant and summer application: Begin when pests appear – repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed

Berries (greenhouse and outdoors):
amur river grape, aronia berry, bayberry,
bearberry, bilberry, blackberry, blueberry
(highbush and lowbush), buffalo currant,
buffaloberry, che, Chilean guava,
chokecherry, cloudberry, cranberry,
currant (black and red), elderberry,
European barberry, gooseberry, grape,
highbush cranberry, edible honeysuckle,
huckleberry, jostaberry, juneberry
(Saskatoon berry), kiwifruit (fuzzy and
hardy), lingonberry, maypop, mountain
pepper berries, mulberry, muntries, native
currant, partridgeberry, phalsa, pincherry,
raspberry (black and red), riberry,
salal, schisandra berry, sea buckthorn,
serviceberry, strawberry, wild raspberry

Сгор	Pest	Application Timing
Greenhouse and outdoors: Blackberry, buffaloberry, cloudberry, currant, elderberry, gooseberry, jostaberry, juneberry, raspberry, strawberry, grape	Powdery mildew (suppression) ( <i>Podosphaera</i> spp., <i>Uncinula necator</i> )	Initiate sprays when disease first appears. Continue sprays every 7–14 days. The 7-day application interval is recommended under moderate to high disease pressure.
Note: oil removes the bloom on grapes. D harvest. Do not use on strawberrie		
Hazelnuts, chestnuts, pecans, walnuts	Aphids, scales, mites	Dormant to pre-bloom and summer application: Begin when pests appear – repea every 7 to 14 days as needed
Corn	Aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear  – repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Hops	Powdery mildew (suppression) (Podosphaera macularis)	Initiate sprays when disease first appears. Continue sprays every 7–14 days. The 7-day application interval is recommended under moderate to high disease pressure.

#### **USE PRECAUTIONS:**

Not all species or varieties have been tested for sensitivity. It is recommended that a small group of plants be treated and observed for several days to determine sensitivity before spraying larger areas. Oil removes the glaucous (blue) bloom from such evergreens as Colorado blue spruce and Koster spruce. Use caution on blooms and buds and on oil sensitive plants such as: Chamaecyparis, Cryptomeria, Japanese Holly, Red Cedar and Smoke Tree. DO NOT APPLY WHEN TEMPERATURE IS EXCESSIVELY HIGH (above 32°C). OR JUST PRIOR TO OR DURING FREEZING WEATHER. Ensure crops are free from moisture due to melting frost or heavy dews. Do not use within 30 days before or after using sulphur. Do not use in combination with or closely following treatment with dinitro compounds, fungicides such as Captan and Folpet, or copper compounds, as phytotoxicity may increase. If in doubt, treat a small area with a combination spray and wait several days to determine if burn occurs. Some plants, such as roses, apple trees and strawberries, are sensitive to multiple applications of oil products. Use caution with repeat sprays and if concerned about sensitivity, test spray small areas or individual plants prior to large scale treatment.

#### PRECAUTIONS:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. May irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

#### FIRST AID:

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15–20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

**If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

### **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:**

Treat symptomatically.

#### STORAGE:

To prevent contamination store this product away from food or feed.

#### DISPOSAL:

Do not reuse empty container. Dispose of empty container with household garbage. Unused or partially used products should be disposed at provincially or municipally designated hazardous waste disposal sites.

#### **NOTICE TO USER:**

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.