

Pest Name:	Type of Treatment	Treatment Name	Active Ingredient(s)	When to Treat	Mixing Ratio	How to Apply
Ants						
	Chemical	Bug Blaster	Bifenthrin	When insects are active during cooler periods of the day	1 TBSP (0.5 fl oz) per gallon of water to be sprayed over 167 sq ft.	Drench for Ant Mounds: Apply 1-2 gallons of mixture up to a 4 foot diameter circle around the mound.
	Organic	Diatomaceous Earth	Silicon Dioxide	When insects are active	None	Coat the affected ground with a thin layer of product. Apply in crevices and around perimeters.
	Organic	Spinosad Soap	Potassium Salts of Fatty Acids, Spinosad	Do not spray when plants are under stress. Use with care on new seedlings, transplants and blooms. Do not spray during full sun. Spray early in morning or evening or when overcast. Potassium salts of fatty acids spray may cause marking .	7 fl oz to per gallon of water	Foliar spray: Uniformly Spray foliage to point of runoff. Uniform coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for effective insect control. Allow at least 7 days between applications.
	Organic	Triple Action	Pyrethrins, Neem Oil Extract	Early to mid morning, late afternoon when insects are sedentary on foliage (no more than 10 times per year)	2 TBSP (1 fl oz) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.
	Chemical	Sevin	Zeta-Cypermethrin	Apply in calm weather. Reapply if pests return but repeat applications should be limited to no more than once per seven days.	8 TBSP (4 fl oz) per gallon of water	Apply 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. Apply as a coarse spray. The surface to be treated should be dry at the time of application. Begin spraying at the farthest point of the treatment area and work backward to avoid contact with wet treated surfaces. Spray thoroughly to wet plant surfaces up to the point of runoff. Sprays must be dry in treated areas before people or pets re-enter. Do not apply to trees taller than 10 feet. Consider hiring a licensed professional.

Pest Name:	Type of Treatment	Treatment Name	Active Ingredient(s)	When to Treat	Mixing Ratio	How to Apply
Aphids						
Rinsing aphids off foliage or stems can be done with a hose on medium to medium high pressure with a shower nozzle or shower setting. Aphids are unable to climb plants again after rinsed off. Remember: Aphids are a food source for many beneficial insects, like ladybugs. Use caution before applying chemical and organic treatments.	Organic	Fruit Tree Spray	Pyrethrins, Piperonyl Butoxide, Neem Oil Extract	Most effective when applied in early to mid-morning or late afternoon when adult insects are normally sedentary on the undersides of the foliage. Can be used up to day of harvest	2 TBSP (1 fl oz) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.
	Chemical	Malathion	Malathion	When insects are active. No more than 2 times per year, minimum 10 days apart	1.5 tsp per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.
	Organic	Neem	Neem Oil Extract	Apply at first sign of insects.	2-4 TBSP (1-2 fl oz) per gallon of water. Mix 0.5-1.0 TBSP (0.25-0.50 fl oz) per quart of water.	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.
	Chemical	Sevin	Zeta-Cypermethrin	Apply in calm weather. Reapply if pests return but repeat applications should be limited to no more than once per seven days	8 TBSP (4 fl oz) per gallon of water	Apply 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. Apply as a coarse spray. The surface to be treated should be dry at the time of application. Begin spraying at the farthest point of the treatment area and work backward to avoid contact with wet treated surfaces. Spray thoroughly to wet plant surfaces up to the point of runoff. Sprays must be dry in treated areas before people or pets re-enter. Do not apply to trees taller than 10 feet. Consider hiring a licensed professional.
	Organic	Spinosad Soap	Potassium Salts of Fatty Acids, Spinosad	Do not spray when plants are under stress. Use with care on new seedlings, transplants and blooms. Do not spray during full sun. Spray early in morning or evening or when overcast.	7 fl oz per gallon of water	Foliar spray: Uniformly Spray foliage to point of runoff. Uniform coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for effective insect control. Allow at least 7 days between applications.

Pest Name:	Type of Treatment	Treatment Name	Active Ingredient(s)	When to Treat	Mixing Ratio	How to Apply
Aphids						
	Chemical	Systemic Insecticide Spray - Foliar	Imidacloprid	Anytime the ground is not frozen or waterlogged , 2-3 months before the expected infestation. (do not apply to Tilia species)	1.5 tsp (0.5 TBSP) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray: Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.
	Chemical	Systemic Insecticide Spray - Drench	Imidacloprid	Anytime the ground is not frozen or waterlogged, 2-3 months before the expected infestation. (do not apply to Tilia species)	Measure the circumference (distance around the tree trunk) at 4.5' from the soil using a flexible tape. Mix 1 fl oz per inch of circumference of the tree trunk to 1 gallon of water.	Drench Application: Apply the solution to the root zone as a band around the base of the tree. Apply 1 gallon of solution in a circular band from the base of the tree outward for 2 feet. For trees with trunk diameters more than 16 inches at 54" height, apply 2 gallons of solution in a circular band from the base of the tree outward for three to four (3-4) feet. Do not water after application
	Organic	Triple Action	Pyrethrins, Neem Oil Extract	Early to mid morning, late afternoon when insects are sedentary on foliage (no more than 10 times per year)	2 TBSP (1 fl oz) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.
Bagworm						
When bagworms are not actively crawling and they are first noticed on your plants, pick them off and squash them, or bag them and dispose of them in the garbage. Bagworms that are not disposed of like this can still crawl back on to affected plants.	Biological	Dipel Dust	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i>	When insects are actively crawling and out of their bags. (late spring to early summer)	None	Apply thoroughly to cover plants surfaces.
	Chemical	Malathion	Malathion	When insects are actively crawling and out of their bags. (late spring to early summer). No more than 2 times per year, minimum 10 days apart	2 tsp per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.

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Borers						
	Organic	Spinosad Soap	Potassium Salts of Fatty Acids, Spinosad	Do not spray when plants are under stress. Use with care on new seedlings, transplants and blooms. Do not spray during full sun. Spray early in morning or evening or when overcast. Potassium salts of fatty acids spray may cause marking .	7 fl oz to per gallon of water	Foliar spray: Uniformly Spray foliage to point of runoff. Uniform coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for effective insect control. Allow at least 7 days between applications.
	Chemical	Systemic Insecticide Spray - Foliar	Imidacloprid	Anytime the ground is not frozen or waterlogged , 2-3 months before the expected infestation. (do not apply to Tilia species)	1.5 tsp (0.5 TBSP) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.
	Chemical	Systemic Insecticide Spray - Drench	Imidacloprid	Anytime the ground is not frozen or waterlogged, 2-3 months before the expected infestation. (do not apply to Tilia species)	Measure the circumference (distance around the tree trunk) at 4.5' from the soil using a flexible tape. Mix 1 fl oz per inch of circumference of the tree trunk to 1 gallon of water.	Drench Application: Apply the solution to the root zone as a band around the base of the tree. Apply 1 gallon of solution in a circular band from the base of the tree outward for 2 feet. For trees with trunk diameters more than 16 inches at 54" height, apply 2 gallons of solution in a circular band from the base of the tree outward for three to four (3-4) feet. Do not water after application. For shrubs, Measure the height of the shrub to the nearest foot. Round any inches down to the nearest foot if less than 6" and up to the nearest foot if greater than 6".
Grubs						
	Organic	Spinosad Soap	Potassium Salts of Fatty Acids, Spinosad	Do not spray when plants are under stress. Use with care on new seedlings, transplants and blooms. Do not spray during full sun. Spray early in morning or evening or when overcast. Potassium salts of fatty acids spray may cause marking .	7 fl oz to per gallon of water	Foliar spray: Uniformly Spray foliage to point of runoff. Uniform coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for effective insect control. Allow at least 7 days between applications.
Japanese Beetles						
	Chemical	Bug Blaster	Bifenthrin	When insects are active during cool weather	1TBSP (0.5 fl oz) per gallon of water to be sprayed over 167 sq ft.	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.

Pest Name:	Type of Treatment	Treatment Name	Active Ingredient(s)	When to Treat	Mixing Ratio	How to Apply
Japanese Beetles						
	Chemical	Sevin	Zeta-Cypermethrin	Apply in calm weather. Reapply if pests return but repeat applications should be limited to no more than once per seven days.	8 TBSP (4 fl oz) per gallon of water	Apply 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. Apply as a coarse spray. The surface to be treated should be dry at the time of application. Begin spraying at the farthest point of the treatment area and work backward to avoid contact with wet treated surfaces. Spray thoroughly to wet plant surfaces up to the point of runoff. Sprays must be dry in treated areas before people or pets re-enter. Do not apply to trees taller than 10 feet. Consider hiring a licensed professional.
	Chemical	Tree and Shrub Drench	Imidacloprid	Anytime the ground is not frozen or waterlogged , 2-3 months before the expected infestation. (do not apply to Tilia species)	Measure the circumference (distance around the tree trunk) at 4.5' from the soil using a flexible tape. Mix 1 fl oz per inch of circumference of the tree trunk to 1 gallon of water.	Drench Application. Apply the solution to the root zone as a band around the base of the tree. Apply 1 gallon of solution in a circular band from the base of the tree outward for 2 feet. For trees with trunk diameters more than 16 inches at 54" height, apply 2 gallons of solution in a circular band from the base of the tree outward for three to four (3-4) feet. Do not water after application. For shrubs, Measure the height of the shrub to the nearest foot. Round any inches down to the nearest foot if less than 6" and up to the nearest foot if greater than 6".
Leafminer						
	Chemical	Bug Blaster	Bifenthrin	When insects are active during cool weather	1TBSP (0.5 fl oz) per gallon of water to be sprayed over 167 sq ft.	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.

Pest Name:	Type of Treatment	Treatment Name	Active Ingredient(s)	When to Treat	Mixing Ratio	How to Apply
Leafminer						
	Organic	Spinosad Soap	Potassium Salts of Fatty Acids, Spinosad	Do not spray when plants are under stress. Use with care on new seedlings, transplants and blooms. Do not spray during full sun. Spray early in morning or evening or when overcast. Potassium salts of fatty acids spray may cause marking .	7 fl oz to per gallon of water	Foliar spray: Uniformly Spray foliage to point of runoff. Uniform coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for effective insect control. Allow at least 7 days between applications.
	Chemical	Systemic Insecticide Spray - Foliar	Imidacloprid	Anytime the ground is not frozen or waterlogged, 2-3 months before the expected infestation. (do not apply to Tilia species)	1.5 tsp (0.5 TBSP) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray: Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.
	Chemical	Systemic Insecticide Spray - Drench	Imidacloprid	Anytime the ground is not frozen or waterlogged, 2-3 months before the expected infestation. (do not apply to Tilia species)	Measure the circumference (distance around the tree trunk) at 4.5' from the soil using a flexible tape. Mix 1 fl oz per inch of circumference of the tree trunk to 1 gallon of water. Mix 3 oz. per foot of shrub height to 1 gallon of water. Refer to table below for additional mixing instructions.	Drench Application: For trees, Apply the solution to the root zone as a band around the base of the tree. Apply 1 gallon of solution in a circular band from the base of the tree outward for 2 feet. For trees with trunk diameters more than 16 inches at 54" height, apply 2 gallons of solution in a circular band from the base of the tree outward for three to four (3-4) feet. Do not water after application. For shrubs, Measure the height of the shrub to the nearest foot. Round any inches down to the nearest foot if less than 6" and up to the nearest foot if greater than 6". For shrubs, Measure the height of the shrub to the nearest foot. Round any inches down to the nearest foot if less than 6" and up to the nearest foot if greater than 6".
	Organic	Triple Action	Pyrethrins, Neem Oil Extract	Early to mid morning, late afternoon when insects are sedentary on foliage (no more than 10 times per year)	2 TBSP (1 fl oz) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Most effective on 7-14 day schedule

Pest Name:	Type of Treatment	Treatment Name	Active Ingredient(s)	When to Treat	Mixing Ratio	How to Apply
<i>Mealy Bugs</i>						
	Organic	Fruit Tree Spray	Pyrethrins, Piperonyl Butoxide, Neem Oil Extract	Most effective when applied in early to mid-morning or late afternoon when adult insects are normally sedentary on the undersides of the foliage. Can be used up to day of harvest	2 TBSP (1 fl oz) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.
	Chemical	Malathion	Malathion	No more than 2 times per year, minimum 10 days apart	1.5 tsp per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.
	Organic	Neem	Neem Oil Extract	Apply at first sign of insects	2-4 TBSP (1-2 fl oz) per gallon of water. Mix 0.5-1.0 TBSP (0.25-0.50 fl oz) per quart of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.
	Organic	Spinosad Soap	Potassium Salts of Fatty Acids, Spinosad	Do not spray when plants are under stress. Use with care on new seedlings, transplants and blooms. Do not spray during full sun. Spray early in morning or evening or when overcast. Potassium salts of fatty acids spray may cause marking .	7 fl oz to per gallon of water	Foliar spray: Uniformly Spray foliage to point of runoff. Uniform coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for effective insect control. Allow at least 7 days between applications.
	Organic	Triple Action	Pyrethrins, Neem Oil Extract	Early to mid morning, late afternoon when insects are sedentary on foliage (no more than 10 times per year)	2 TBSP (1 fl oz) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.
<i>Mites</i>						
	Chemical	Bug Blaster	Bifenthrin	When insects are active during cool weather	1TBSP (0.5 fl oz) per gallon of water to be sprayed over 167 sq ft.	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.
	Organic	Fruit Tree Spray	Pyrethrins, Piperonyl Butoxide, Neem Oil Extract	Most effective when applied in early to mid-morning or late afternoon when adult insects are normally sedentary on the undersides of the foliage. Can be used up to day of harvest	2 TBSP (1 fl oz) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.
	Chemical	Malathion	Malathion	When insects are active. No more than 2 times per year, minimum 10 days apart	1.5 tsp per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.
	Organic	Neem	Neem Oil Extract	Apply at first sign of insects	2-4 TBSP (1-2 fl oz) per gallon of water. Mix 0.5-1.0 TBSP (0.25-0.50 fl oz) per quart of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.

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Mites						
	Organic	Spinosad Soap	Potassium Salts of Fatty Acids, Spinosad	Do not spray when plants are under stress. Use with care on new seedlings, transplants and blooms. Do not spray during full sun. Spray early in morning or evening or when overcast. Potassium salts of fatty acids spray may cause marking .	7 fl oz to per gallon of water	Foliar spray: Uniformly Spray foliage to point of runoff. Uniform coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for effective insect control. Allow at least 7 days between applications.
	Organic	Triple Action	Pyrethrins, Neem Oil Extract	Early to mid morning, late afternoon when insects are sedentary on foliage (no more than 10 times per year)	2 TBSP (1 fl oz) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray: Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.. Most effective on 7-14 day schedule
Scale						
	Chemical	Bug Blaster	Bifenthrin	When insects are active during cool weather	1TBSP (0.5 fl oz) per gallon of water to be sprayed over 167 sq ft.	Foliar Spray: Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.
	Organic	Fruit Tree Spray	Pyrethrins, Piperonyl Butoxide, Neem Oil Extract	Most effective when applied in early to mid-morning or late afternoon when adult insects are normally sedentary on the undersides of the foliage. Can be used up to day of harvest. For scales, product must be applied when isects are active and crawling.	2 TBSP (1 fl oz) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants. est on a 7-14 day schedule. Avoid excessive application
	Chemical	Malathion	Malathion	When insects are actively crawling and out of their protective shell	2 tsp per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants. Apply no more than 2 times per year, minimum 10 days apart
	Organic	Neem	Neem Oil Extract	Apply at first sign of insects, must be actively crawling and out of their protective shell.	2-4 TBSP (1-2 fl oz) per gallon of water. Mix 0.5-1.0 TBSP (0.25-0.50 fl oz) per quart of water	Foliar Spray: Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.
	Organic	Spinosad Soap	Potassium Salts of Fatty Acids, Spinosad	Do not spray when plants are under stress. Use with care on new seedlings, transplants and blooms. Do not spray during full sun. Spray early in morning or evening or when overcast. Potassium salts of fatty acids spray may cause marking .	7 fl oz to per gallon of water	Foliar spray: Uniformly Spray foliage to point of runoff. Uniform coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for effective insect control. Allow at least 7 days between applications.
	Organic	Triple Action	Pyrethrins, Neem Oil Extract	Early to mid morning, Late afternoon when insects are sedintary on Foliage (no more than 10 times per year)	2 TBSP (1 fl oz) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants. Most effective on 7-14 day schedule

Pest Name:	Type of Treatment	Treatment Name	Active Ingredient(s)	When to Treat	Mixing Ratio	How to Apply
Scale						
	Chemical	Systemic Insecticide Spray - Foliar	Imidacloprid	Anytime the ground is not frozen or waterlogged, 2-3 months before the expected infestation. (do not apply to Tilia species)	1.5 tsp (0.5 TBSP) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray: Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.
	Chemical	Systemic Insecticide Spray - Drench	Imidacloprid	Anytime the ground is not frozen or waterlogged, 2-3 months before the expected infestation. (do not apply to Tilia species)	Measure the circumference (distance around the tree trunk) at 4.5' from the soil using a flexible tape. Mix 1 fl oz per inch of circumference of the tree trunk to 1 gallon of water.	Drench Application: Apply the solution to the root zone as a band around the base of the tree. Apply 1 gallon of solution in a circular band from the base of the tree outward for 2 feet. For trees with trunk diameters more than 16 inches at 54" height, apply 2 gallons of solution in a circular band from the base of the tree outward for three to four (3-4) feet. Do not water after application. For shrubs, Measure the height of the shrub to the nearest foot. Round any inches down to the nearest foot if less than 6" and up to the nearest foot if greater than 6".
Slugs/Snails						
	Organic	Diatomaceous Earth	Silicon Dioxide	When snails and slugs are active	None	Coat the affected ground with a thin layer of product. Apply in crevices and around perimeters
	Biological	Dipel Dust	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i>	When snails and slugs are active	None	Apply thoroughly to cover plants surfaces.
	Chemical	Slug and Snail Bait	Metaldehyde	First indication of slugs or snails	None	Apply as directed per linear foot, this will depend on the type of plant being treated.
Stink Bugs						
	Organic	Fruit Tree Spray	Pyrethrins, Piperonyl Butoxide, Neem Oil Extract	Most effective when applied in early to mid-morning or late afternoon when adult insects are normally sedentary on the undersides of the foliage. Can be used up to day of harvest	2 TBSP (1 fl oz) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plants.

Pest Name:	Type of Treatment	Treatment Name	Active Ingredient(s)	When to Treat	Mixing Ratio	How to Apply
<i>Stink Bugs</i>						
	Chemical	Sevin	Zeta-Cypermethrin	Apply in calm weather. Reapply if pests return but repeat applications should be limited to no more than once per seven days.	8 TBSP (4 fl oz) per gallon of water	Apply 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. Apply as a coarse spray. The surface to be treated should be dry at the time of application. Begin spraying at the farthest point of the treatment area and work backward to avoid contact with wet treated surfaces. Spray thoroughly to wet plant surfaces up to the point of runoff. Sprays must be dry in treated areas before people or pets re-enter. Do not apply to trees taller than 10 feet. Consider hiring a licensed professional.
<i>Tent Catapillars</i>						
	Chemical	Bug Blaster	Bifenthrin	When insects are active during cool weather	1TBSP (0.5 fl oz) per gallon of water to be sprayed over 167 sq ft.	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plant
	Organic	Fruit Tree Spray	Pyrethrins, Piperonyl Butoxide, Neem Oil Extract	Most effective when applied in early to mid-morning or late afternoon when adult insects are normally sedentary on the undersides of the foliage. Can be used up to day of harvest	2 TBSP (1 fl oz) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plant. Best on a 7-14 day schedule. Avoid excessive application
	Chemical	Malathion	Malathion	When insects are active	1.5 tsp per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plant. No more than 2 times per year, minimum 10 days apart
	Organic	Triple Action	Pyrethrins, Neem Oil Extract	Early to mid morning, late afternoon when insects are sedentary on foliage (no more than 10 times per year)	2 TBSP (1 fl oz) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plant. Most effective on 7-14 day schedule
<i>Thrips</i>						
	Chemical	Bug Blaster	Bifenthrin	When insects are active during cool weather	1TBSP (0.5 fl oz) per gallon of water to be sprayed over 167 sq ft.	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plant

Pest Name:	Type of Treatment	Treatment Name	Active Ingredient(s)	When to Treat	Mixing Ratio	How to Apply
<i>Thrips</i>						
	Organic	Fruit Tree Spray	Pyrethrins, Piperonyl Butoxide, Neem Oil Extract	Most effective when applied in early to mid-morning or late afternoon when adult insects are normally sedentary on the undersides of the foliage. Can be used up to day of harvest.	2 TBSP (1 fl oz) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plant. Best on a 7-14 day schedule. Avoid excessive application
	Organic	Neem	Neem Oil Extract	Apply at first sign of insects	2-4 TBSP (1-2 fl oz) per gallon of water. Mix 0.5-1.0 TBSP (0.25-0.50 fl oz) per quart of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plant
	Organic	Spinosad Soap	Potassium Salts of Fatty Acids, Spinosad	Do not spray when plants are under stress. Use with care on new seedlings, transplants and blooms. Do not spray during full sun. Spray early in morning or evening or when overcast. Potassium salts of fatty acids spray may cause marking .	7 fl oz to per gallon of water	Foliar spray: Uniformly Spray foliage to point of runoff. Uniform coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for effective insect control. Allow at least 7 days between applications.
	Organic	Triple Action	Pyrethrins, Neem Oil Extract	Early to mid morning, late afternoon when insects are sedentary on foliage (no more than 10 times per year)	2 TBSP (1 fl oz) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plant. Most effective on 7-14 day schedule
<i>Web Worms</i>						
	Organic	Fruit Tree Spray	Pyrethrins, Piperonyl Butoxide, Neem Oil Extract	Most effective when applied in early to mid-morning or late afternoon when adult insects are normally sedentary on the undersides of the foliage. Can be used up to day of harvest.	2 TBSP (1 fl oz) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plant. Best on a 7-14 day schedule. Avoid excessive application
	Organic	Triple Action	Pyrethrins, Neem Oil Extract	Early to mid morning, Late afternoon when insects are sedintary on Foliage (no more than 10 times per year)	2 TBSP (1 fl oz) per gallon of water	Foliar Spray. Spray to wet all foliage and direct the spray droplets for an even distribution on the target plant. Most effective on 7-14 day schedule
	Organic	Spinosad Soap	Potassium Salts of Fatty Acids, Spinosad	Do not spray when plants are under stress. Use with care on new seedlings, transplants and blooms. Do not spray during full sun. Spray early in morning or evening or when overcast. Potassium salts of fatty acids spray may cause marking .	7 fl oz to per gallon of water	Foliar spray: Uniformly Spray foliage to point of runoff. Uniform coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for effective insect control. Allow at least 7 days between applications.