Pesticides for Home Gardeners

RHS Advisory Service
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Royal Horticultural Society
Sharing the best in Gardening

Introduction

European Union (EU) legislation requires approval at EU level for active ingredients used in all pesticides, including those for garden use. Member states then approve products containing allowed ingredients. Products approved in the UK are assigned a registration number, printed on the packaging – MAPP numbers for garden pesticides and HSE numbers for household products. Products with currently listed numbers are approved and considered safe if used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. To check MAPP numbers, see https://secure.pesticides.gov.uk/garden/prodsearch.asp and for HSE numbers, see www.hse.gov.uk/biocides/copr/approved.htm Technically the definition of pesticides also includes fungicides and weedkillers, this leaflet only covers pesticides that control animal (primary insect and mite) pests. Information on weedkillers and fungicides are available as separate leaflets. Some products listed in this leaflet, for example pheromones and plant extracts which act by physical means, are not considered pesticides and do not usually require numbers.

To minimise any possible harmful effects arising from misuse of pesticides the following rules should be observed:

- Use pesticides only when they are really necessary. Some pests can be kept under control by cultivation techniques such as rotation of crops, destruction of crop residues, or hand removal of pests. Using biological controls and encouraging natural enemies can reduce or eliminate the need for spraying.
- Identify the pest correctly in order to apply appropriate control measures.
- Select a pesticide that is recommended for the purpose you have in mind; always read the label before choosing a product. Do not purchase large amounts of pesticide that will take many years to use up. If only a few plants require treatment, a ready-to-use formulation is likely to be the best answer.
- Read the manufacturer's instructions and check for any limitations or specific precautions you should take. As an added safety measure you could wear rubber gloves when applying pesticide and whilst handling concentrates.
- Avoid contact with exposed parts of the body, particularly the eyes and mouth. Wash off any splashes immediately.
- Avoid breathing in dusts or sprays by standing up-wind while treating.
- Wash after using pesticides.
- Do not smoke, eat or drink while applying pesticides.
- Make sure no children or pets are nearby when spraying and keep them away until the foliage is dry.
- Follow all the manufacturer's instructions and apply the pesticide at the stated rate and in the manner described. It is a legal requirement to comply with the Statutory Conditions on the label and packaging.
- Spray at the correct times and intervals as this is often crucial for the control of a pest.
- When spraying an edible plant, check that the pesticide is suitable for that plant and note the instructions for the period of time that must be left between treatment(s) and harvest (harvest interval) and the maximum number of applications permitted per growing season.
- It is illegal to mix two pesticides together to give a combined spray unless the manufacturer indicates that this is permissible. Some products are sold as

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combined insecticide/fungicide sprays for use on ornamental plants.

- Spray plants thoroughly, including stems, buds and the underside of leaves but without excessive run-off or drift.

- Do not spray plants that may be damaged by the pesticide or allow spray to drift on to them. Because of the large numbers of species and cultivars of ornamental plants grown in gardens and greenhouses, sensitivity to products should always be checked on a small area or number of plants.

- To avoid drift and potential plant damage do not spray or dust in wet, windy, completely calm or hot sunny weather, or when plants are suffering from drought. Spray in the early morning, late afternoon or evening.

- All pesticides pose a risk to fish, amphibians and other pond life. Keep pesticides, other than those approved for use in ponds, away from ponds, ditches, streams and other water bodies.

- Do not spray open blooms because of the danger to bees, butterflies and other flower visitors (pollinators).

- Clean all equipment after spraying. Do not apply pesticides with apparatus that has been used for weedkillers.

- Store chemicals in a cool, safe place away from children and pets, keeping them tightly closed and in their original containers.

- Dispose of unwanted or out-of-date pesticides by taking them to a manned local authority household waste site where they should be handed over to the staff. For information on waste disposal sites see www.pan-uk.org/waste-pesticides/pesticides-disposal

Choosing pesticides available to home gardeners

This leaflet is not a complete list pesticides available to home gardeners for controlling plant pests but it includes most of the widely available products. Some active ingredients listed in this leaflet under manufacturers' brand names may be available from some outlets as "own brand" products. It is not practicable to list all of these. Check the label of the pesticide carefully to confirm the active ingredient.

The following list of retail packs has been drawn up to assist gardeners in choosing pesticides. Proprietary products sold for the control of pests are listed under the chemical names of their active ingredients. Manufacturers of pesticides subject to regulations made under UK and EU legislation are obliged by law to print the name of the active ingredient on the label but this may be in small print. Please note that inclusion in this leaflet does not indicate a recommendation by the RHS. It is emphasised that the RHS is not liable in any way for any consequences that may ensue from the use of these products.

The lists of pests controlled given under the names of the active ingredients are for guidance only. The instructions for the products' use must be read carefully and followed. Harvest intervals (the period of time that must elapse between treatment and harvesting edibles) are not given in this leaflet and reference must be made to the product label. Products with the same active ingredient may vary in the range of pests controlled and the plants on which they can be used.

Products for control of mammal pests such as mice and rats are not included on this leaflet.

Further details about most of the products listed can be obtained from the Crop Protection Association. Information on pesticide approvals and safe use can be obtained from www.pesticides.gov.uk/garden_home.asp.

Products available to home gardeners

Key
***** *These active ingredients are fungicides. Further detail is given in* Fungicides for Home Gardeners
 # Ready to use (RTU) sprays

1. Natural (organic) insecticides

These products are derived from plants or other natural substances. They are contact in action and therefore require thorough application, especially to the undersides of leaves. They control a broad range of small invertebrate animals, and will kill some beneficial invertebrates if they are present on the plants at the time of treatment. The short persistence of these compounds may mean that more frequent applications are needed than for synthetic pesticides. They are safe to use on most plants, including listed fruits and vegetables which can be treated close to harvesting (see label recommendations). Relatively harmless to birds and mammals but harmful to fish and amphibians.

a) Natural pyrethrum/pyrethrins Derived from the flowers of *Tanacetum cinerariifolium*. Broad spectrum insecticide, that can control a wide range of insects including whitefly, small caterpillars, aphids, thrips, leafhoppers, capsids, ants and some beetle pests.

Sprays	**Py Spray Garden Insect Killer Concentrate** **#Py Bug Killer Spray** **#Bug Clear Gun for Fruit & Veg** – marketed by Scotts **#Defenders Bug Killer** **#Growing Success Fruit & Veg Bug Killer** **#Growing Success Shrub & Flower Bug Killer** **#Vitax House Plant Pest Killer** **Pyrol Bug & Larvae Killer Concentrate** **#Pyrol Bug & Larvae Killer** **#Pyrol Bug & Larvae Killer for Roses** **Neudorff Ant Killer Granules**
Dusts	**Py Insect Killer Powder** **Defenders Ant & Insect Killer Powder**

b) Fatty acids (Insecticidal soaps) For use against aphids, whitefly, thrips, mealybugs, scale insects, leafhoppers and red spider mite.

Sprays	**#Bayer Organic Bug Free** **#Bayer Natria Bug Control** **#Doff Greenfly and Blackfly Killer** **#Doff Universal Bug Killer**

c) Plant oils and extracts Refined plant oils, such as those derived from rape seed and sunflower, which block the breathing pores (spiracles) of small insects and mites, including aphids, whitefly, thrips, mealybugs, scale insects and red spider mites. Bees and ladybirds are usually unharmed. No harvest interval required but do not use on fuchsia or begonia. Also available as winter wash for use against overwintering aphid eggs on dormant deciduous fruit trees and bushes.

Sprays	**Growing Success Winter Tree Wash** **Vitax Winter Tree Wash** (also contains fish oils) **Vitax Organic Pest & Disease Control Concentrate** (also contains fish oils) **Agralan Whitefly Killer** (also contains seaweed extracts) **Bug Clear for Fruit & Veg** – marketed by Scotts **#Vitax Organic Pest & Disease Control** (also contains fish oils)

d) Spinosad A microbial extract used against ants in and around buildings. The 'Ant Stop' products can be applied as granules or mixed with water and poured into ant nests.

Granules	**Ant Stop! Granules -** marketed by Scotts
Bait	**Vitax Nippon Ant Killer Liquid** **Vitax Nippon Ant Control System** **Vitax Nippon Ant Bait Station** **Neudorff Refillable Ant Bait Station**

e) Garlic extract Products based on garlic available as a fumigant for dispersing insect pests in glasshouses

Fumigant	**Pest-Stop Biofume Greenhouse Fumigator**

f) Diatomaceous earth A powdered naturally occurring, soft, siliceous sedimentary rock. Dusts made from diatomaceous earth abrade insect cuticle and make them susceptible to dehydration, available for ant and crawling insect control.

Powder	**Bayer Natria Ant & Insect Control** **Growing Success Termin8 Ant & Crawling Insect Killer**

2. Compounds with a physical mode of action (not-organic)

A blend of surfactants and nutrients A growth stimulant that can control pests including whitefly, aphids, mealybugs and red spider mite. Controls by sticking and a washing process. Can control powdery mildews.

Spray	**#SB Plant Invigorator ready to use** **SB Plant Invigorator retail concentrate**

3. Synthetic insecticides: contact action

Provided used and stored as instructed most pesticides in this group break down quite quickly to harmless substances and there is no accumulation of undesirable residues in the environment. All should be regarded as harmful to bees and aquatic life.

a) Azamethiphos Available as impregnated window stickers for control of flies indoors

Bait	**Vapona Window Stickers**

b) Fipronil Available as bait for use against ants.

Bait	**Ant Stop! Bait Station** – marketed by Scotts

Synthetic pyrethroids Contact and broad spectrum, effective against a wide range of insects including aphids, whiteflies, leafhoppers, thrips, beetles, ants and small caterpillars. By making alterations to the molecular structure of natural pyrethrum, synthetic photostable pyrethroid compounds, such as **cypermethrin, phenothrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, deltamethrin, tetramethrin** and **permethrin**, were developed. These synthetic pyrethroids retained the low mammalian toxicity of other pyrethroids but can remain active against some pests for several weeks. Other pyrethroids break down quickly in sunlight losing their activity within days. Some products can be used on listed food plants.
d) Deltamethrin A spray concentrate and ready to use for controlling aphids, whitefly, caterpillars, codling moth, plum moth, tortrix moths, raspberry beetle, flea beetles, weevils, sawfly larvae, apple and pear suckers, leafhoppers, capsid bugs, scale insects and mealybugs on ornamental plants and a wide range of listed edibles. One formulation contains a fungicide (tebuconazole) that is effective against rose rust, blackspot and powdery mildew that can be used on ornamental plants. Also ready to use sprays, aerosols and a powder for controlling ants and other crawling insects in and around buildings.

Sprays	**Bayer Sprayday Greenfly Killer** **Bayer Multirose Concentrate 2** (+ tebuconazole*) **#Bayer Provado Ultimate Fruit & Vegetable Bug Killer** **Bayer Provado Ultimate Fruit & Vegetable Bug Killer** **#Ant Stop! Gun** – marketed by Scotts
Aerosols	**Dethlac Insect Lacquer** **Rentokil Ant Killer Spray** (also contains pyrethrins)
Powder	Vapona ant and crawling insect killer powder

e) Lambda-cyhalothrin A spray concentrate and ready to use spray for controlling aphids, capsid bug, thrips, whitefly, beetles, caterpillars, pea moth, pea and bean weevil, sawflies, leaf curling midges, carrot fly adults and some other pests. Can be used on ornamental plants and a wide range of listed fruits and vegetables.

Spray	**Westland Resolva Bug Killer** **# Westland Resolva Bug Killer Ready to Use**

f) Cypermethrin Ready to use sprays, sachets (for dissolving in water) and baits for use against ants and other crawling insects in and around buildings. Also available as a ready to use spray for aphid control with a fungicide that is effective against rose rust, blackspot and powdery mildew that can be used on ornamental plants.

	Vitax Nippon Ant Killer Sachets **#Vitax Nippon Ant & Crawling Insect Killer** **#Doff Ant & Crawling Insect Killer Spray** **#Doff Ant & Crawling Insect Killer Aerosol** **Doff Ant Attack Soluble Sachets** **Doff Ant Killer Bait Station** **#Doff Rose Shield Bug & Fungus Killer** (+ myclobutanil*) **#Defenders Ant Killer Spray** **#Westland Rose Rescue** (+ myclobutanil*) **# Westland Eraza Ant Killer RTU** **Westland Eraza Ant Killer Baits** **#Bayer Multirose 2 ready to use** (+ myclobutanil*)

g) Permethrin Dusts for controlling woodlice, ants and other crawling insects in and around buildings. Smoke formulations for insect pests in roof spaces, garages and garden sheds, or for use against aphids, whitefly and other insects in greenhouses. Aerosols for wasps and other household pests.

Dusts	**Vitax Nippon Ant Killer Powder** **Vitax Nippon Woodlice Killer** **Vitax Nippon Wasp Nest Powder** **Doff Ant Killer** **Doff Crack & Crevice Ant Powder** **Doff Woodlice, Carpet Moth &Beetle Killer – permethrin** **Doff Wasp Nest Killer Powder** **Westland Eraza Ant Killer Powder** **Zero In Ant & Insect Killer Powder** **Zero In Wasp Killer Nest Control** **Defenders Ant & Insect Killer Powder**
Smoke	**Deadfast Greenhouse Smoke Generator** **Deadfast Garage and Loft Smoke Fumigator** **Fumite Insect Killer** (not for use in greenhouses) **Nippon Pest Smoke**
Aerosol	**Zero In Carpet Beetle Killer** **Zero In Fly & Wasp Killer Spray** (also contains Tetramethrin) **Zero In Wasp Nest Killer Foam** (also contains Tetramethrin)

	Zero In Ant & Crawling Insect Killer (also contains Tetramethrin) **Zero In Total Insect Killer** (also contains tetramethrin) **Vitax Nippon Fly & Wasp Aerosol** (also contains Tetramethrin) **Vitax Nippon Wasp Nest Destroyer Foam** (also contains Tetramethrin) **Vitax Nippon Fly Killer Spray** (also contains Tetramethrin) **Total Insect Killer** (also contains Tetramethrin)

h) Other pyrethroids Various active ingredients for use in buildings (not on plants) for controlling wasp nests, ants and other household pests.

Aerosols	**Doff Fly & Wasp Killer** (permethrin + tetramethrin) **Bayer Foaming Wasp Nest Destroyer** (d-phenothrin + tetramethrin) **Vitax Nippon Wasp Nest Destroyer Foam** (permethrin + tetramethrin) **Rentokil Wasp Nest Destroyer Foam** (d-phenothrin + tetramethrin) **Rentokil Fly, Ant & Wasp Spray** (permethrin & d-allethrin) **Rentokil Fly & Wasp Killer** (permethrin + tetramethrin) **Rentokil Insectrol insect killer** (permethrin & d-allethrin) **Bayer Kybosh Insect Killer** (d-phenothrin + tetramethrin) **Vitax Nippon Ant and Crawling Insect Killer** (permethrin + tetramethrin) **Doff Foaming Wasp Nest Destroyer** (permethrin + tetramethrin) **Westland Eraza Fly & Wasp Killer (tetramethrin & D-phenothrin)** **Vapona 2 in 1** (cypermethrin + tetramethrin) **Zero In Bed Bug Killer Spray** (d-phenothrin)
Gel bait	**Rentokil Ant Killer Gel** (d-phenothrin) **Zero In Dual Action Ant Bait Gel** (sumithrin)
Bait stations	**Vapona Ant Bait Station** – (d-phenothrin)
Killer strips	**Zero In Carpet Beetle Killer Strips** (Transfluthrin)

4. Synthetic insecticides: systemic action

Systemic insecticides are absorbed into plants through the roots and/or foliage, they usually also have contact action. Specified pests are killed when they feed on the treated roots and/or foliage. The two active ingredients in this section are neonicotinoid pesticides.

Withdrawal of imidacloprid and thiamethoxam

Two neonicotinoid pesticides that were available to the amateur gardener (imidacloprid and thiamethoxam) were withdrawn in 2013. Following concern over their effects on bees the European Commission restricted there use for two years. The withdrawal (in effect a ban) came into force on 30 September 2013, there was a period of grace to use up these materials by 30 November 2013. It is illegal to use them, any remaining products should be taken to a local authority household waste site where they should be handed over to the staff. For information on waste disposal sites see www.pan-uk.org/waste-pesticides/pesticides-disposal. It remains legal to use other neonicotinoid-based products that are not affected by the withdrawal, listed below. Further research will be carried out to assess the effects of withdrawn neonicotinoids on bees and it is possible that they will return to the market.

a) Acetamiprid A broad spectrum, systemic and contact action pesticide for use as a foliar spray on ornamental plants. Some formulations can be used on tomato, aubergine, pepper, potato, lettuce, apple, pear, cherry and plum. Also as a compost drench on container grown ornamental plants, primarily against vine weevil grubs. This pesticide also controls aphids, whitefly, scale insects, mealybugs and thrips. The spray formulations can also be used against red spider mite, lily beetle and caterpillars. Sprays containing the fungicide triticonazole also control mildew, rust and blackspot on roses.

Sprays	**Bug Clear Ultra** (concentrate) – marketed by Scotts **Rose Clear Ultra** (+ triticonazole*) – marketed by Scotts **#Bug Clear Ultra Gun** – marketed by Scotts #**Rose Clear Ultra Gun** (+ triticonazole*) – marketed by Scotts
Compost drench	**Bug Clear Ultra Vine Weevil Killer** – marketed by Scotts

b) Thiacloprid A systemic insecticide for use as a compost drench to control vine weevil grubs, aphids and glasshouse whitefly on container-grown ornamental plants. Also available as a spray concentrate and ready to use spray that can be used on ornamental plants and a wide range of listed edible fruits and vegetables. This controls aphids, woolly aphids, whitefly, scales, mealybugs, leafhoppers, thrips, capsid bugs, small caterpillars, sawfly larvae and leaf beetles, including lily beetle, viburnum beetle and flea beetles. An aerosol formulation of thiacloprid + methiocarb controls aphids, whitefly, thrips, red spider mites, mealybugs, scales and lily beetle on ornamental plants.

Compost drench	**Bayer Provado Vine Weevil Killer 2**
Sprays	**Bayer Provado Ultimate Bug Killer 2** (concentrate) **#Bayer Provado Ultimate Bug Killer Ready to Use** **#Baby Bio House Plant Insecticide**
Aerosol	**Bayer Provado Ultimate Bug Killer** (+methiocarb)

5. Slug control chemicals

In addition to the chemicals listed below for controlling slugs and snails, there are many products available that deter or act as a barrier to these pests. Further details of these products are given in the advisory information on "Slugs and Snails" https://www.rhs.org.uk/advice/profile?PID=228

a) Ferric (iron) phosphate A pelleted bait for use against slugs and snails. Less toxic to birds and mammals than metaldehyde and is approved for use by organic growers around ornamental and edible plants.

Pellets	**Growing Success Advanced Slug Killer** **Bayer Natria Slug and Snail Control** **Bayer Organic Slug Bait** **Vitax Slug Rid** **Doff Super Slug Killer** **Sluggo Slug & Snail Killer**

b) Metaldehyde Used as pelleted baits or a liquid for watering on to the soil against slugs and snails. Dangerous to pets if eaten, especially cats and dogs. Pellets can be used around ornamental and edible plants but keep them off the foliage and scatter thinly on the soil. The liquid formulation can be applied with a watering can and rose to ornamental plants and the soil, but not near edible plants.

Pellets	**Slug Clear Ultra Pellets** – marketed by Scotts **Bayer Bio Slug and Snail Killer** **Deadfast Slug Killer** **Doff Slug Killer Blue Mini Pellets** **Westland Eraza Slug and Snail Killer**
Liquid	**Slug Clear** – marketed by Scotts

6. Barriers, netting and pest monitoring traps

a) Insect barrier netting
Some pests can be excluded from their host plants by covering them with small mesh netting. This is mainly used to protect low-growing plants such as vegetables. Barrier netting needs to be used in conjunction with crop rotation, otherwise adult pests may emerge underneath the netting from pupae that have overwintered in the soil. Some examples of branded netting are given below.

Agralan Enviromesh, Tendamesh and **Haxnicks Micromesh** will exclude pests including; carrot fly, cabbage root fly, onion fly, butterflies, moths, flea beetle, leek moth, whitefly, aphids and leafminers. Tendamesh is lighter and softer than some other meshes and suitable for use on delicate vegetables such as baby leaf salads.
Agralan Butterfly and Bird Protection netting excludes cabbage moth and butterflies. All of the above give protection against pigeons and rabbits.

b) Greasebands and barrier glues These are applied to the trunks and stakes of fruit and ornamental trees to prevent wingless females of winter moths and similar species reaching the branches where they lay their eggs. Bands must be in position and kept sticky between November and March. 'Barrier Glue' can also be used around pots and greenhouse staging to deter vine weevils.

	Bayer Boltac Greasebands **Vitax Fruit Tree Grease** **Agralan Insect Barrier Glue** **Agralan Glue Bands** **Agralan Economy Glue Bands** **Growing Success Glue Band Traps** **Vitax Tree Bands** **Neudorff Greaseband** **Defenders fruit tree grease band**

c) Sticky traps Plastic sheets coated with non-drying glue used in greenhouses to trap winged insects. They will help monitor pests such as whitefly, thrips, leafhoppers, fungus gnats and leaf miners but are unlikely to give complete control as the immature stages are not trapped. The traps are more effective if plants are shaken at least once a day to encourage pests to fly. Yellow traps are more likely to trap whitefly and blue thrips.

Sticky traps	**Agralan Yellow Sticky Traps** **Agralan Mini Yellow Sticky Traps** **Bayer Greenhouse Fly Catcher** **Growing Success Greenhouse Whitefly Traps** **Vitax Whitefly Traps** **Defenders greenhouse insect catcher** **Neudorff Plant Flycatchers**

d) Pheromone and Kairomone traps Sticky traps combined with a chemical attractant (pheromone or kairomone) for use against certain specific pests. Pheromone traps contain the odour of unmated females and attract only males, but may capture enough to reduce the females' mating success thus reducing the amount of pest damage. Pheromone traps' main use is to help to indicate when sprays can be applied at the most effective time. Kairomone traps elicit the odour of the host plant and trap both males and females. The traps marketed by Agralan are designed to exclude birds. In addition to the below Agralan can supply Pheromone traps for a wide range of other pests, contact the company for further details.

Pheromones	**Agralan Codling Moth Trap** **Agralan Leek Moth Trap** **Agralan Plum Moth Trap** **Growing Success Plum Maggot Monitoring Trap**

	Growing Success Apple Maggot Monitoring Trap
	Vitax Apple Maggot Monitoring Trap
	Vitax Plum Maggot Monitoring Trap
Kairomones	**Agralan Raspberry Beetle Trap**

ALWAYS READ THE LABEL
USE PESTICIDES SAFELY

Pesticide companies

Agralan products are marketed by Agralan Ltd, The Old Brickyard, Ashton Keynes, Swindon, Wilts SN6 6QR. www.agralan.co.uk Email sales@agralan.co.uk

Bayer, Bio, Baby Bio and Provado products are marketed by Bayer Garden, 230 Cambridge Science Park, Milton Road, Cambridge CB4 0WB. www.bayergarden.co.uk

Defenders, Zero and Dethlac products are marketed by STV International Ltd, Forge House, Little Cressingham, Thetford, Norfolk IP25 6ND. www.stvpestcontrol.com Email info@stvpestcontrol.com

Doff products are marketed by Doff Portland Ltd, Aerial Way, Watnall Road, Hucknall, Nottingham NG15 6DW. www.doff.co.uk

Fumite products are marketed Procter Pest-Stop Systems Ltd, Sterling House, Grimbald Crag Close, Knaresborough HG5 8PJ UK. www.pest-stop.co.uk

Growing Success and Deadfast products are marketed by William Sinclair Horticulture Ltd, Firth Road, Lincoln LN6 7AH. www.william-sinclair.co.uk Email info@william-sinclair.co.uk

Haxnicks Products are marketed by Haxnicks Ltd, Beaumont Business Centre, Woodlands Road, Mere, Wilts BA12 6BT. www.haxnicks.co.uk

Rentokil products are marketed by Rentokil Initial UK Ltd, 2 City Place, Beehive Ring Road, Gatwick Airport, RH6 0HA. www.rentokil.co.uk

SB Plant Invigorator is marketed by Stan Brouard Ltd, PO Box 383, Landes du Marche, Vale, Guernsey GY1 3FE. www.sbproducts.co.uk Email info@sbproducts.co.uk

Scotts products are marketed by The Scotts Company, (UK) Ltd, Salisbury House, Weyside Park, Catteshall Lane, Godalming, Surrey GU7 1XE. www.lovethegarden.com

Sluggo, Neudorff and Pyrol products are marketed by Neudorf, head office: W. Neudorff GmbH KG, 31860 Emmerthal, Germany. www.neudorff.co.uk

Westland products are marketed by Westland Horticulture, Customer Services, Westland Horticulture Ltd, Alconbury Hill, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire PE28 4HY. www.gardenhealth.com

Vapona Products are marketing by Spotless Punch Limited, 57-65 Station Road, Redhill Surrey, RH1 1DL. www.vapona.com Email consumer.response@spotlesspunch.co.uk

Vitax, Py and Nippon products are marketed by Vitax Ltd, Owen Street, Coalville, Leics LE67 3DE. www.vitax.co.uk Email info@vitax.co.uk