



DANGER-POISON-PRECAUTIONS ☠

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts: spray mist or dust may be fatal if swallowed.



POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT

Poisonous if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes).



POISONOUS IF BREATHED

Breathing vapors, spray mist or dust may be fatal.

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

- (1) Wear water-proof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes.
- (2) Wear safety goggles. (3) Wear mask or respirator approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for parathion protection. (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

WORK SAFETY RULES

Keep all unprotected persons and children away from treated area or where there is danger of drift.

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital—immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition. After first aid is given (see First Aid Treatment Section) and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

IMPORTANT! Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating or drinking.

AFTER WORK, take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower, using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Respirator should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.

☠ **POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)**

PARATHION is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die.

Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: Headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

⚡ **FIRST AID TREATMENT** ⚡

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition.

If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim. If swallowed and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly. Induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat or by giving soapy or strong salty water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. See doctor immediately.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

ANTIDOTE—administer atropine sulfate in large doses, TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. **DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS.** Parathion is a





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**FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL
(716) 735-3765**

POST TREATED AREA

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

See accompanying product information label.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Use only according to accompanying label instructions.



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DO NOT BREATHE

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CODE
248

ACCEPTED

6-19-74

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE,
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT,
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
ED UNDER NO. 279-447A SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

NET WT.
5 LBS.

279-447

PHOSKIL 25 SPRAY

DUSTLESS INSECTICIDE

EPA REG. NO. 279-447 AA

STOP! READ THE LABEL

POISON

See side and
back panels
for antidote
and precautions



DANGER

Keep out of reach
of children

CAN KILL YOU



NOT FOR HOME USE

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25 SPRAY

DUSTLESS INSECTICIDE

EPA REG. NO. 279-447 AA

STOP! READ THE LABEL

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See side and
back panels
for antidote
and precautions



DANGER

Keep out of reach
of children



CAN KILL YOU

NOT FOR HOME USE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

†Parathion

BY WT.

25.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

75.0%

100.0%

†O, O-Diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate

FMC Chemicals

CODE
248

Phoskil® 25 Spray

INSECTICIDE

EPA REG. NO. 279-447 AA

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	BY WT.
Parathion; O,O-Diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate	25.00%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	75.00%
	<u>100.00%</u>

ACCEPTED

JUN 19 1974

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
UNDER NO. 279-447 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

279-447

BEFORE USING READ THE PRECAUTIONARY - SAFE HANDLING DIRECTIONS ATTACHED TO THE PRODUCT CONTAINER.

POST TREATED AREAS

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas. Field posters may be obtained from your FMC salesmen or dealer.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL CAUTIONS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Birds feeding in treated areas may be killed. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when run-off is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the areas treated. Apply this product only as specified on the label.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

Do not re-use empty container. Destroy it by burying with wastes or burning. Stay away from smoke or fumes.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

DO NOT CONTAMINATE FEED OR FOODSTUFFS. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT AND OPEN FLAME. KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED. LEAKING PACKAGES SHOULD BE REMOVED TO A SAFE PLACE.

For Emergency Assistance Call
716-735-3765

DO NOT USE IN UNDILUTED FORM. SEE BACK FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

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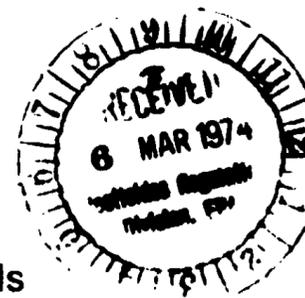
MANUFACTURED IN USA BY

FMC CORPORATION

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL DIVISION

MIDDLEPORT, N.Y.
FRESNO, CA

YAKIMA, WA
RICHMOND, CA



FMC Chemicals

Printed in U.S.A.

Phoskil® 25 Spray

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TO MIX: Fill spray tank half full of water. Empty required amount of spray powder directly into the water with agitator in operation. Continue agitation while filling and during spraying operation.

Phoskil 25 Spray is NOT compatible with lime, lime sulphur, Bordeaux, calcium arsenate or other alkaline materials.

Use the following recommended rates in sufficient water to thoroughly cover one acre. Apply when insects first appear and repeat as necessary to maintain control unless stated differently below. Do not apply during flowering or pollination periods when bees are active in the field. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in () following the crop.

APPLES (14): Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Woolly Apple Aphid, Mealybug — Use 1 to 1 1/4 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Apple Lace Bug, Oystershell Scale — Use 1 to 1 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Eyespotted Bud Moth, Tentiform Leafminer, San Jose Scale, European Red Mite, and Twospotted Spider Mite — Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water. For greater safety the use of as low dosages as possible on apples is advised. Slow drying weather increases the danger of injury. Russeting has been reported on Jonathans. Application of this product may cause injury to fruit and foliage of McIntosh and related varieties and Golden Delicious.

APRICOTS (14): Mealybugs — Use 1 1/4 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Peach Twig Borer, Mealy Plum Aphid — Use 1-1/3 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Orange Tortrix, Twospotted Spider Mite, Codling Moth, European Red Mite — Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. In the dormant period Phoskil 25 Spray at 2 pounds plus 2 gallons of dormant oil per 100 gallons of water may be used to control Brown Apricot Scale, Black Scale, and Peach Twig Borer. Observe the cautions on the oil label prior to use. Do not apply until danger of bee poisoning has passed. Do not apply more than 720 gallons of finished spray per acre.

CHERRIES (14): Eyespotted Bud Moth, Orange Tortrix, Black Cherry Aphid, Pearslug, San Jose Scale, Lecanium Scale, Western Cherry Fruit Fly, Twospotted Spider Mite and European Red Mite — Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water. Dormant: Black Cherry Aphid Eggs and Clover Mites — Use 2 pounds plus 2 1/2 to 3 gallons of dormant oil per 100 gallons of water. Observe the cautions on the oil label prior to use.

CITRUS (Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos, Tangerines): (14): Citricola and Cottony Cushion Scales — Use 1 1/4 pounds per 100 gallons of water. California Red and Yellow Scales — Use 1 1/4 pounds per 100 gallons of water immediately after bloom or before fruit becomes infested. Black Scale — Use 1 1/4 pounds per 100 gallons of water within one month after completion of major hatch. Citrus Thrips and Katydid — Use 6 pounds in 100 to 200 gallons of water per acre. Orange Tortrix — Use 3 1/2 to 6 pounds per 100 gallons of water per acre. Fruittree Leafroller — Use 3 to 4 pounds per 100 gallons of water per acre. Cutworms, Western Tussock Moth, Swallowtail Butterfly Larvae (orange dog), and Mealybug — Use 1 1/4 pounds per 100 gallons of water.

FIGS (30): Fig Scale — Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Twospotted Spider Mites and Pacific Mite — Use 1 to 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. For Scale control apply last of May or first of June. Dormant: Fig Scale — Use 2 pounds plus 3 to 4 gallons of dormant oil per 100 gallons of water. Observe the cautions on the oil label prior to use.

GRAPES (14): False Chinch Bug, Grape Leafhoppers, and Grape Mealybug — Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Ground application preferred.

OLIVES: Olive, Oleander and Black Scale — Use 1 pound plus 1 1/2 gallons light medium summer oil emulsion per 100 gallons of water or 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water plus a suitable deposit builder. Apply post-bloom to late June, except for Black Scale when application should be made in late July. Observe the cautions on the oil label prior to use. Do not apply later than August.

PEACHES, NECTARINES: Peach Twig Borer, Thrips (Nectarines), Oriental Fruit Moth, Aphids, Pandemis Moth, Stink Bugs, Eyespotted Bud Moth, and San Jose Scale, Tarnished Plant Bug — Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Leafroller, Oriental Fruit Moth (Nectarines Only) — Use 1 to 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Leafrollers (Peaches Only) — Use 1 to 1 1/4 pounds per 100 gallons of water. In California do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than once after bloom. Do not apply more than 20 pounds of Phoskil 25 Spray per acre between January 1 and harvest.

In other areas do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 20 pounds of Phoskil 25 Spray per acre per year. Dormant: Scale insects and Peach Borer — Use 2 pounds plus 2 1/2 to 3 gallons of dormant oil per 100 gallons of water. Observe the cautions on the oil label prior to use.

PEARS (14): Pear Psyllid, Aphids, Tentiform Leafminer, Green Fruitworm, Pearslug, San Jose Scale, Twospotted Spider Mite, European Red Mite and Clover Mite — Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water. Mealybug, Fruittree Leafroller, European Fruit Lecanium, San Jose Scale — Use 1 to 1 1/4 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Dormant: Scale insects, Pear Psyllid, Leafroller and Aphids — Use 1 pound plus 2 to 2 1/2 gallons of dormant oil per 100 gallons of water. Observe the cautions on the oil label prior to use.

PLUMS (14), PRUNES (14): Fruittree Leafroller, Orange Tortrix, European Red Mite, Twospotted Spider Mite — Use 1 to 1 1/4 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Peach Twig Borer — Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Codling Moth, San Jose Scale, Olive Scale — Use 1 to 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Tussock Moth, Thrips — Use 1 1/4 to 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Mealy Plum Aphid — Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water. Dormant: Scale insects, Aphid Eggs and Peach Twig Borer — Use 2 pounds plus 2 1/2 to 3 gallons of dormant oil per 100 gallons of water. Observe the cautions on the oil label prior to use.

ARTICHOKES (7): Artichoke Plume Moth and Aphids — Use 2 pounds per acre.

BEANS (7): Aphids, Leafminers, Mexican Bean Beetle, and Potato Leafhopper — Use 2 pounds per acre.

BEETS (Roots - 15, Tops - 21): Aphids and Blister Beetles — Use 2 pounds per acre.

BROCCOLI (7), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (7), CABBAGE (10), CAULIFLOWER (7), COLLARDS (10), KALE (10), MUSTARD GREENS (10), AND KOHLRABI (7): Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Imported Cabbageworm, Cutworms, Armyworms, and Vegetable Weevil — Use 2 pounds per acre.

CARROTS (15): Vegetable Weevil — Use 2 pounds per acre. Do not use treated carrot tops for food or feed.

CELERY (21): Aphids and Celery Leafhopper — Use 2 pounds per acre.

EGGPLANTS (15): Aphids and Whitefly — Use 2 pounds per acre.

STRAWBERRIES (14): Aphids, Lygus Bugs, Strawberry Leafroller and Whitefly — Use 2 pounds per acre. Strawberry Root Weevil — Use 4 pounds per acre. Apply at post-harvest only.

SQUASH (15): (Winter and Summer): Squash Bug, Aphids, Cucumber Beetles, Climbing Cutworm, Serpentine Leafminer — Use 2 pounds per acre. Do not apply before plants start to vine.

®Registered Trademark of FMC Corporation.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

TERMS OF SALE OR USE: On purchase or use of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

WARRANTY: FMC warrants that this product, as of the time of sale by FMC, (1) conforms to the ingredient statement on the label, and (2) is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Directions for Use. EXCEPT AS SO WARRANTED THE PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS". FMC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

DAMAGES: Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price and shall not include incidental or consequential damages. Notice of any claim must be reported to FMC within 10 days of discovery by buyer or user, failing which buyer or user waives any claim for such damage.

EXCUSE FROM NON-CONTROLLABLE CONDITIONS: Because of certain critical conditions created or incurred by buyer or user or over which FMC has no control, buyer or user, as a condition of purchase or use assume responsibility for and release FMC from, liability arising out of the handling or use of the product attributable to such causes. No person is authorized to vary or waive any statement contained herein.

Code: 30456

Net Weight
50 Pounds

SEVIN®* 10 DUST

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary. May be applied by ground or air. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in () following the crop. Some phytotoxicity may occur on tender foliage in presence of rain or high humidity of several days duration following application.

ALMONDS (0): Fruittree Leafroller — Use 40 to 80 pounds per acre.

APPLES (1), PEARS (1): Codling Moth, Green Apple Aphids, Apple Maggot, Redbanded Leafroller, Pear Psylla, Periodical Cicada — Use 35 to 60 pounds per acre. Application within 30 days after full bloom may also provide apple thinning. To avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom.

APRICOTS (3), PEACHES (1), NECTARINES (3): Oriental Fruit Moth, Peach Twig Borer, Periodical Cicada, Codling Moth, Tussock Moth — Use 40 to 60 pounds per acre.

ASPARAGUS (1): Asparagus Beetle on Seedlings or Spears — Use 20 pounds per acre. Apply during cutting season. Do not repeat application within 3 days. Asparagus Beetle, Apache Cicada on ferns or brush growth in the post harvest period — Use 20 to 40 pounds per acre.

BEANS (0): Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetle, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Corn Earworm, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bug — Use 10 pounds per acre. California; Lygus Bug, Pink Bug, Lima Bean Pod Borer — Use 20 pounds per acre.

BLACKBERRIES (7), BOYSENBERRIES (7), RASPBERRIES (7), LOGANBERRIES (7), RASPBERRIES (7): Leafrollers, including Omnivorous Leafroller, Sawfly, Climbing Cutworms, Snowy Tree Cricket (Calif.), Orange Tortrix (Oregon), Leafhopper, Raspberry Aphids — Use 20 pounds per acre.

CABBAGE (3), BROCCOLI (3), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (3), CAULIFLOWER (3), KOHLRABI (3): Flea Beetles, Harlequin Bugs — Use 10 pounds per acre. Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Cabbage Looper (small) — Use 20 pounds per acre. For small Cabbage Looper control after edible parts start to form, apply in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

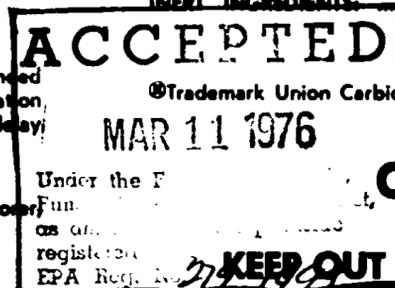
CARROTS (0), CHINESE CABBAGE (14), COLLARDS (14), DANDELION (14), ENDIVE (14), BEETS (3 - Tops 14), HORSERADISH (3), KALE (14), LETTUCE (Head 3 - Leaf 14), MUSTARD GREENS (14), PARSLEY (14), PARSNIPS (3), RADISHES (3), RUTABAGAS (3), SALSIFY (Roots 3 - Tops 14), SPINACH (14), SWISS CHARD (14), TURNIPS (Roots 3 - Tops 14): Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bugs (not on Spinach or Dandelions), Leafhoppers — Use 5 to 10 pounds per acre. Sixspotted Leafhopper — Use 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Tarnished Plant Bug, Stink Bugs, Cabbage Looper (small) — Use 20 pounds per acre. For small Cabbage Looper control apply in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

CHERRIES (1), PLUMS (1), PRUNES (1): Cherry Fruit Fly, Peach Twig Borer, Leafhopper, Apple Maggot, Orange Tortrix, Western Tussock Moth — Use 40 to 60 pounds per acre.

INSECTICIDE

EPA REGISTRATION NO. 279-1498 ZA

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WT.
*Carbaryl; 1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate	10.00%
INERT INGREDIENTS	90.00%
	100.00%



©Trademark Union Carbide Corporation for the active ingredient Carbaryl

CAUTION
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Avoid breathing of dust. Do not take internally. Skin contact may be harmful. Avoid skin contact. Wash hands and face before eating. Take a shower or bath after work. Wear regular long sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily.

AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FOOD, FEED, FEEDING TROUGHS AND WATERING RECEPTACLES.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal.

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DISPOSE OF WASTES by burying in non-crop land away from water supplies. Empty bags should be buried with wastes or burned. Keep out of smoke.

For Emergency Assistance Call: 716-735-3765

CORN (0): Corn Earworm, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetles, Sap Beetles, Leafhopper — Use 20 pounds per acre. For larvae in whorl and foliage feeders apply to entire plant. Repeat as necessary. For insects attacking silks and ears, apply at 2 to 3 day intervals starting when silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. Application of this product to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations.

COTTON (0): Early Season: Thrips, Flea Beetles, Cotton Fleahopper, Cotton Leafworm, Striped Blister Beetle — Use 5 to 10 pounds per acre. Mid and Late Season: Boll Weevil, Bollworm, Fall Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Leafrollers, Leafhoppers, Tarnished Plant Bug, Lygus Bug, Aphids (suppression) — Use 10 to 20 pounds per acre. Pink Bollworm, Stink Bug, Saltmarsh Caterpillar — Use 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Grasshoppers — Use 10 to 15 pounds per acre.

FILBERTS (0): Filbert Aphid, Filbert Leafroller, Filbert Moth — Use 40 to 50 pounds per acre.

GRAPES (0): Grape Leafroller, Grape Leafhopper, Grape Leaf Skeletonizer — Use 20 pounds per acre. Apply just before first brood Leafroller Larvae emerge from rolls and as needed for Leafhoppers. Ground application preferred.

OKRA (0): Corn Earworm, Stink Bugs — Use 20 pounds per acre.

RICE (14): Armyworms — Use 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Tadpole Shrimp (California) — Use 20 pounds per acre. Do not apply within 14 days before or after applications of the herbicide propanil (Stam F-34 or Roguel) as injury may result.

SORGHUM (MILO, GRAIN SORGHUM) (Forage 0 - Grain 21): Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Stink Bugs, Webworm — Use 20 pounds per acre. Sorghum Midge — Use 15 pounds per acre. Treatment for Sorghum Midge control should be made 3 to 4 days after heads have emerged from boot. Direct treatment into the forming heads.

STRAWBERRIES (1): Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Leafroller, Strawberry Weevil — Use 20 pounds per acre.

SUGAR BEETS (14): Armyworms, Beet Leafhoppers, Beet Webworms — Use 20 pounds per acre. Grasshoppers — Use 15 pounds per acre.

TOMATO (0), EGGPLANT (0), PEPPERS (0): Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers — Use 5 to 10 pounds per acre. Fall Armyworm, Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Hornworm, Tarnished Plant Bugs, Stink Bugs — Use 10 to 20 pounds per acre.