

CODE
20496

COPPER 3.4 SULFUR SEVIN*7.5 PEANUT DUST

NET WEIGHT
50 LBS.

FUNGICIDE - INSECTICIDE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP: PEANUTS

INSECTS: Potato Leafhopper, Thrips, Velvet-bean Caterpillar, Corn Earworm, Armyworms

DISEASES: Cercospora Leaf Spot

Apply undiluted as a dust at the rate of 20 pounds per acre when disease or insects first appear. If a heavy rain occurs within twenty-four hours of the first application repeat the application within three days. Repeat applications at ten to twelve day intervals. Application should be made with a dusting machine capable of depositing a thin uniform coating of dust on all above ground plant surfaces.

This material may be applied up to the day of harvest.

Peanut tops treated with this material may be used for forage or hay to be fed to livestock.

U. S. D. A. Reg. No. 279-2786

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

** Copper expressed as metallic -----	3.4%
*Carbaryl (1-Naphthyl N-methyl- -carbamate) -----	7.5%
Sulfur -----	77.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:-----	12.1%
	<hr/> 100.0%

** In copper oxide form

*Sevin, U.S. Pat Nos. 2,903,478;
3,009,855

Sulfur fineness: 93% through 325 mesh

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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

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

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

USAGE CAUTIONS

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of any body of water. Birds feeding in treated areas may be killed. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

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

Dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Bags should be disposed of by burying with wastes or by burning. Keep out of smoke.

ACCEPTED
JUN 20 1954
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.