

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Do Not Exceed 4 lb. of This Product Per Acre in a Single Application on Listed Fruit Crops

APPLES

CAUTION: The carbaryl content of this product, if applied to apples within 30 days of full bloom, may cause apple thinning. To avoid this thinning effect, do not use this product. Use an alternate approved pesticide until 30 days after full bloom. If an alternate approved pesticide is used, disease control must be maintained with an approved fungicide in an appropriate control schedule. Do not use this product on apples within 30 days of harvest. To avoid possible injury to McIntosh and York apples, do not apply before second cover. To control apple maggot, apple rust mite, bagworm, Eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, eye-spotted bud moth, Forbe's scale, fruit tree leafroller, green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, Lecanium scales, oyster shell scale, pear leaf blister mite, pear rust mite, periodical cicada, plum curculio, red-banded leafroller, rosy apple aphid, San Jose Scale, tarnished plant bug, tentiform leafminers, and woolly apple aphid and the diseases black rot, bitter rot, botryospheria (White rot), bullseye rot, cedar-apple rust, flyspeck, scab and sooty blotch. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon) with sufficient pressure to insure thorough coverage. For rosy apple aphid apply before leaves curl. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For disease control begin in pre-bloom calyx or first cover stages. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals as necessary. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

APRICOTS

To control catfacing insects, codling moth, cucumber beetles, European earwig, fruit tree leafroller, Japanese beetle, June beetle, Lecanium scales, olive scale, orange tortrix, oriental fruit moth, pandemis moth, peach twig borer, periodical cicada, *Platynota flavendana*, plum curculio, red-banded leafroller, San Jose scale, tarnished plant bug, Tussock moth, and the diseases brown rot (blossom, twig and fruit). Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Begin at red bud stage. Repeat in early bloom, full bloom, petal fall and 7-14 day intervals as necessary up to two weeks before harvest. For codling moth, oriental fruit moth, and plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For jacket rot (green rot) apply at full bloom and petal fall. For shotholes, apply from dormant through petal fall stages in regular schedule. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

GRAPES

To control European fruit lecanium, grape leaf folder, grape leafhopper, grape leaf skeletonizer and the disease black rot, apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). For grape leaf folder, apply just before first brood larvae emerge from rolls. For disease control begin just before bloom. Repeat just after bloom and again 10 days later. Apply as necessary. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

NECTARINES

To control catfacing insects, codling moth, cucumber beetles, European earwig, fruit tree leafroller, Japanese beetle, June beetle, Lecanium scales, olive scale, orange tortrix, oriental fruit moth, pandemis moth, peach twig borer, periodical cicada, *Platynota flavendana*, plum curculio, red-banded leafroller, San Jose scale, tarnished plant bug, Tussock moths, and the diseases brown rot and shothole, apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). For codling moth, oriental fruit moth, plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For disease control, begin at red bud; repeat in early bloom, full bloom, petal fall and at 7-14 day intervals up to two weeks before harvest. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

PEACHES

To control catfacing insects, codling moths, cucumber beetle, European earwig, fruit tree leafroller, Japanese beetle, June beetle, Lecanium scales, olive scale, orange tortrix, oriental fruit moth, pandemis moth, peach twig borer, periodical cicada, *Platynota flavendana*, plum curculio, red-banded leafroller, San Jose scale, tarnished plant bug, Tussock moth, and the diseases brown rot, scab, shothole, and peach leaf curl. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). For codling moth, oriental fruit moth and plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For control of brown rot, scab and shothole, begin at red bud. Repeat in early bloom, full bloom, petal fall, and at 7-14 day intervals up to two weeks before harvest. For peach leaf curl, apply in spring dormant period. Do not apply within two days of harvest. If applied within 14 days of harvest, remove residues by brushing.

ASPARAGUS

Post-harvest application only on established fields. To control asparagus beetles, rust. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. Do not repeat application within 3 days. For disease control, begin in established fields immediately after harvest. Repeat at 10 day intervals as long as necessary. In young fields which will not be harvested, begin when disease appears and repeat at 10 day intervals.

BEANS

Snap and string — to control bean leaf beetle, bean leafroller, cucumber beetle, flea beetle, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, velvet bean caterpillar, western bean cutworm and the diseases anthracnose, downy mildew, and rust. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. For disease control begin when plants are small. Repeat at 5-7 day intervals. Do not apply within 4 days of harvest.

BROCCOLI

To control armyworms, cabbage looper, corn earworm, diamondback moth, imported cabbageworm, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bugs and the diseases alternaria leafspot, and downy mildew. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specially approved for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals. For disease control, begin when diseases threaten. For downy mildew, begin in plant bed and repeat at 3 day intervals. In the field, repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

BRUSSEL SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, AND KOHLRABI

To control flea beetles, harlequin bug, armyworms, cabbage loopers, corn earworms, diamondback moth, imported cabbageworm, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bug and the diseases alternaria leafspot and downy mildew. Apply at the rate of 3 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (3 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 3 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide approved for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals. For disease control, begin when disease threatens. Repeat at 3 day intervals in plant beds; at 7-10 day intervals in fields. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

CABBAGE

To control flea beetle, harlequin bug, armyworms, cabbage looper, corn earworm, diamondback moth, imported cabbageworm, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bugs and the diseases alternaria leafspot and downy mildew. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide approved for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals. For disease control, begin 7-10 days after planting. Repeat at 3-5 day intervals in plant bed and field. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

CARROTS

To control flea beetles, leafhoppers, lygus bugs, spittle bugs, stinkbugs and the diseases alternaria leafspot and cercospora leafspot. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. For disease control, begin when plants are 6 weeks old. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.

COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD GREENS

To control flea beetles, harlequin bugs, armyworms, cabbage looper, corn earworm, diamondback moth, imported cabbageworm, stinkbugs and tarnished plant bugs and the diseases alternaria leafspot and downy mildew. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. in sufficient water for thorough coverage per acre. Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide approved for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals. For disease control, begin when the disease is first reported in the area. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Remove residues by washing.

(— Sweet Corn Only)

For cont. of corn ea. m, corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetles, leafhoppers, sap beetles and the disease helminthosporium blight. Apply at the rate of 3 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (3 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 3 lbs. per acre of this product in a single application. For larvae in the whorl (bud worm damage) and foliage feeders, apply to entire plant. Repeat as necessary. For insects attacking silks and ears, apply at 2-3 day intervals starting when silks first appear and continuing until silks start to dry. Three or more applications may be required depending on severity of infestation. Timing and good coverage are absolutely necessary for effective control. For disease control, begin when plants are 6 inches high. Repeat at 3-7 day intervals until harvest. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.

CUCUMBERS

To control pickleworm, melonworm, cucumber beetle, flea beetle, leafhoppers, squash bugs, and the diseases alternaria (macrosporium) leafspot, angular leafspot, downy mildew, pythium fruit rot. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. To avoid possible injury to tender foliage when controlling diseases, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next two days. For diseases, begin application when disease threatens or when plants begin to run. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals or at 3-5 day intervals under severe disease conditions. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

EGGPLANT

To control Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, leafhoppers, European corn borer, fall armyworm, lacebugs, pinworms, stinkbugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bug and the diseases anthracnose, early blight (alternaria), phomopsis blight or fruit rot. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of this product per acre in a single application. For disease control, begin when fruit starts to form. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.

LETTUCE AND ENDIVE

To control Colorado potato beetle, harlequin bug, leafhoppers, armyworms, cabbage looper, corn earworm, imported cabbageworm, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bugs and the disease downy mildew, apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of this product per acre in a single application. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide approved for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals. For disease control begin when the disease appears. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Remove residues from head lettuce by stripping and trimming and from leaf lettuce and endive by washing or other effective means.

MELONS

(Cantaloupes, casabas, crenshaws, honeydews, muskmelons, Persian melons, and watermelons) To control pickleworm, melonworm, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, squash bugs, and the diseases anthracnose, cercospora leafspot, downy mildew, gummy stem blight. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of this product per acre in a single application. To avoid possible injury to tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected the next two days. Carbaryl injures watermelons in Florida. For disease control, apply when disease threatens. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

PEPPERS

To control Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles, leafhoppers, European corn borer, fall armyworm, stinkbugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bug, climbing cutworms and the diseases anthracnose, cercospora leafspot (frog-eye spot), ripe rot. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. For disease control, begin when disease threatens and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.

POTATOES

To control Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, leafhoppers, European corn borer, lacebugs, lygus bugs, stinkbugs, tomato fruitworms, tomato hornworms, tarnished plant bug and the diseases early and late blight. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. For disease control, begin when plants are 2" to 6" high. Repeat at 5-7 day intervals — more often under severe late blight conditions.

SPINACH

To control flea beetles, leafhoppers, armyworms, cabbage looper, stinkbugs and tarnished plant bugs and the diseases downy mildew (blue mold), and white rust. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide approved for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals. For disease control, begin when disease appears. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Remove residues by washing.

SQUASH

(Summer and winter) To control pickleworm, melonworm, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, squash bugs and the diseases anthracnose and downy mildew. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. To avoid possible injury to tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next two days. For disease control, begin when plants start to run. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

TOMATOES

To control Colorado potato beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, European corn borer, fall armyworm, lacebugs, pinworms, stinkbugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bug and the diseases cladosporium leafmold, early and late blights, gray leafspot (stemphylium), and septoria leafspot. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. For disease control, begin at first fruit cluster. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

TURNIPS

To control flea beetle, harlequin bug, armyworms, cabbage looper, corn earworm, diamondback moth, imported cabbageworm, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bug and the diseases alternaria leafspot and downy mildew. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide approved for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals. For disease control, begin when disease is first reported in the area. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply within 7 days of root or 14 days of top harvest. Remove residues by washing.

GRASSES

Lawns and Turf (non-grazed areas). To control ants, chinch bugs, crickets, cutworms, earwigs, fall armyworms, fleas, leafhoppers, millipedes, mosquitoes, sod webworms, ticks and the diseases leaf, stem and stripe rust. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. in 150 to 200 gallons of water per 5000 square feet. For best results, mow lawn, remove clipping, and apply immediately after rain or watering. Do not water for at least two days after application. Repeat in two to three weeks if needed. For disease control, begin when rust pustules are first seen. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals, if needed. Do not feed treated grass to livestock.

ORNAMENTALS

To control the following insects when they occur on listed plants: blister beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetles, lacebugs, leafhoppers, leafrollers, plant bugs, psyllids, rose aphid and exposed thrips, June beetles, mealy bugs and thornbugs. To control the following diseases on listed plants: Asters—rust, stem rot; azaleas and camellias—petal blight; carnations, pansies—alternaria or leafspot, anthracnose and botrytis blight; chrysanthemums—ascochyta ray blight and botrytis petal spot, septoria leaf spot; dahlias, iris and zinnias—alternaria blight or leafspot, botrytis blight; dogwood—anthracnose; geraniums, hydrangeas and lilies—botrytis blight; gladiolus—botrytis blight, curvularia, and stemphylium; peonies—alternaria leaf blight or spot, botrytis blight and phytophthora blight; roses—black spot; snapdragons—botrytis blight, downy mildew. Apply at the rate of 4 tbsp. per 1 gallon of water; or 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water.

For asters, carnations, pansies, dahlias, iris, zinnias, geraniums, hydrangeas, and lilies, begin application when new growth starts before disease appears or at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. For azaleas and camellias, apply to litter and soil beneath plants, also to flowers of azaleas. Begin when flower buds swell. Repeat at 3-5 day intervals. For chrysanthemums, apply twice weekly during bloom for petal spot and ray blight and once a week for leafspot. For dogwood, begin when buds open. Repeat when bracts fall, four weeks later, and in late summer. For gladiolus, begin when flower spikes are developing. Repeat two to three times at weekly intervals. For peonies, apply to foliage and soil in early spring and early fall and at 7-10 day intervals during growing season. For roses, begin when first leaves unfold. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. For snapdragons, begin at time of emergence. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.

Never reuse empty bags or boxes. Bury at least 18 inches deep in soil isolated from water supplies and food crops or burn empty bags and boxes. Stay away from and do not breathe or contact smoke.

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.

Keep out of any body of water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

NOTICE

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

WER, AND KOHLRABI
worms, cabbage loopers, corn earworm, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bug and downy mildew. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide approved for it. For control of other insects, apply at 5-7 day intervals. Repeat at 3 day intervals in fields. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

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bugs, spittle bugs, stinkbugs and potato leafhopper. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. For disease control, begin at 5-7 day intervals.

MUSTARD GREENS
worms, cabbage looper, corn earworm, stinkbugs and tarnished plant bug and downy mildew. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide approved for it. For control of other insects, apply at 5-7 day intervals. Repeat at 3 day intervals in fields. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Tom Only
worm adults, European corn borer, armyworm, leafhoppers, sap beetles and the diseases anthracnose, early blight and late blight. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. For insects attacking plants when silks first appear and for more applications may be required. Timing and good coverage are important. For disease control, begin when silks first appear and repeat at 7-10 day intervals until harvest. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

BEANS
beetle, flea beetle, leafhoppers, and the diseases anthracnose, early blight and late blight. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. For insects attacking plants when silks first appear and for more applications may be required. Timing and good coverage are important. For disease control, begin when silks first appear and repeat at 7-10 day intervals until harvest. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

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honeyballs, muskmelons, Persian melonworm, cucumber beetle, and the diseases anthracnose, early blight and late blight. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. For insects attacking plants when silks first appear and for more applications may be required. Timing and good coverage are important. For disease control, begin when silks first appear and repeat at 7-10 day intervals until harvest. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

beetles, leafhoppers, European corn borer, fruitworm, tomato hornworm, and the diseases anthracnose, cercospora leaf spot, and late blight. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. For insects attacking plants when silks first appear and for more applications may be required. Timing and good coverage are important. For disease control, begin when silks first appear and repeat at 7-10 day intervals until harvest. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

POTATOES
To control Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, leafhoppers, European corn borer, lacebugs, lygus bugs, stinkbugs, tomato fruitworms, tomato hornworms, tarnished plant bug and the diseases early and late blight. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. For disease control, begin when plants are 2" to 6" high. Repeat at 5-7 day intervals — more often under severe late blight conditions.

SPINACH
To control flea beetles, leafhoppers, armyworms, cabbage looper, stinkbugs and tarnished plant bugs and the diseases downy mildew (blue mold), and white rust. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide approved for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals. For disease control, begin when disease appears. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Remove residues by washing.

SQUASH
(Summer and winter) To control pickleworm, melonworm, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, squash bugs and the diseases anthracnose and downy mildew. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. To avoid possible injury to tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next two days. For disease control, begin when plants start to run. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

TOMATOES
To control Colorado potato beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, European corn borer, fall armyworm, lacebugs, pinworms, stinkbugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bug and the diseases cladosporium leafmold, early and late blights, gray leafspot (stemphylium), and septoria leafspot. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. For disease control, begin at first fruit cluster. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

TURNIPS
To control flea beetle, harlequin bug, armyworms, cabbage looper, corn earworm, diamondback moth, imported cabbageworm, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bug and the diseases alternaria leafspot and downy mildew. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water (4 level tbsp. per gallon). Do not exceed 4 lbs. of product per acre in a single application. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide approved for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals. For disease control, begin when disease is first reported in the area. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply within 7 days of root or 14 days of top harvest. Remove residues by washing.

GRASSES
Lawns and Turf (non-grazed areas). To control ants, chinch bugs, crickets, cutworms, earwigs, fall armyworms, fleas, leafhoppers, millipedes, mosquitoes, sod webworms, ticks and the diseases leaf, stem and stripe rust. Apply at the rate of 4 lbs. in 150 to 200 gallons of water per 5000 square feet. For best results, mow lawn, remove clipping, and apply immediately after rain or watering. Do not water for at least two days after application. Repeat in two to three weeks if needed. For disease control, begin when rust pustules are first seen. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals, if needed. Do not feed treated grass to livestock.

ORNAMENTALS
To control the following insects when they occur on listed plants: blister beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetles, lacebugs, leafhoppers, leafrollers, plant bugs, psyllids, rose aphid and exposed thrips, June beetles, mealybugs and thornbugs. To control the following diseases on listed plants: Asters—rust, stem rot; azaleas and camellias—petal blight; carnations, pansies—alternaria or leafspot, anthracnose and botrytis blight; chrysanthemums—ascoschyta ray blight and botrytis petal spot, septoria leaf spot; dahlias, iris and zinnias—alternaria blight or leafspot, botrytis blight; dogwood—anthracnose; geraniums, hydrangeas and lilies—botrytis blight; gladiolus—botrytis blight, curvularia, and stemphylium; peonies—alternaria leaf blight or spot, botrytis blight and phytophthora blight; roses—black spot; snapdragons—botrytis blight, downy mildew. Apply at the rate of 4 tbsp. per 1 gallon of water; or 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water.

For asters, carnations, pansies, dahlias, iris, zinnias, geraniums, hydrangeas, and lilies, begin application when new growth starts; before disease appears or at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. For azalea and camellias, apply to litter and soil beneath plants, also to flowers of azaleas. Begin when flower buds swell. Repeat at 3-5 day intervals. For chrysanthemum, apply twice weekly during bloom for petal spot and ray blight and once a week for leafspot. For dogwood, begin when buds open. Repeat when bracts fall, four weeks later, and in late summer. For gladiolus, begin when flower spikes are developing. Repeat two to three times at weekly intervals. For peonies, apply to foliage and soil in early spring and early fall and at 7-10 day intervals during growing season. For roses, begin when first leaves unfold. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. For snapdragons, begin at time of emergence. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.

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Imperial

MULTI-PURPOSE SPRAY

WETTABLE POWDER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Maneb: manganese ethylene bisdithiocarbamate	40%
Carbaryl: 1-naphthyl methylcarbamate	25%
INERT INGREDIENTS	35%
Total	100%

CAUTION
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
See Other Precautions on Side Panel

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Change contaminated clothing daily. Do not store near or contaminate food or food-stuffs.

EPA Reg. No. 407-380 C-75-O-4190B-C
EPA Est. 407-IA-1

NET CONTENTS _____

Manufactured by
IMPERIAL INC.
SHENANDOAH, IOWA 51601