

1 PINT

OG NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR MEAT OR OPEN FLAME

# CARIN

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:** 

> Contains 2 Pounds Actual Carberyl Per Gallon.

> > USDA Reg. No. 449-518 PAT. PEND.

## CAUTION

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

### HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED

Avoid prolonged breething of spray. Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash hands and face before eating. Wash thoroughly after handling.

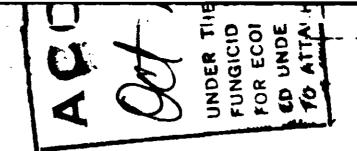
### NOTE FOR PHYSICIAN

Carberyl is a moderate, reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal.

# AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FOOD, FEED, WATER SUPPLIES, STREAMS AND PONDS

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

CARM is a Hauld insecticide for dispersion in water and application as an insecticidal apray in hydraulic aprayers, mist blowers, low-gallonage ground equipment and simplenes. READ GENERAL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS ON FRONT AND BACK OF LABEL. READ SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL CROPS ON BACK OR SIDE. USE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS.



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### SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARING LOW-GALLONAGE SPRAYS

In low-gallenage ground equipment: Use clean equipment. Fill spray tank with the proper amount of water. Maintain by-pass agitation while adding the required amount of CARIN. Use at least three gallens of final mixture per acre. After spraying, rinse tank and lines with clear water.

Combination spray mixtures: Always check physical competibility when mixing CARIN with other pesticides. Prepare small amount before making large mixtures. Always mix CARIN and water before adding other pesticides. Caution should be used during application as combining PHOSPHATE pesticides could cause some phytotoxicity.

### **GENERAL CAUTIONS**

- 1. To avoid possible injury on tender feliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.
- 2. Does not control spider miles but is competible with common miticides.
- 3. 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.

ORNAMETAL HOSPECTIONS FOR USE

ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL: Use 4 teespoons per gallon of finished spray and apply when insects or the damage appear. Spray thoroughly covering both sides of leaves. Repeat weekly or as required to control: apple aphid, barworm, birch leaf miner, blister beetles, borelder bug, borwood leaf miner, alm leaf sphid, elm leaf beetle, ties beetles, grow moth, Japanese beetle, June barties, lace bugs, teefhoppers, leaf rollers, meetybug, mimosa webworm, oak leaf miners, orange tortrix, periodical cicade, plant bugs, puss caterpillars, psyllids, rose aphid, measure, scale insects, tent caterpillars, thron bugs, thrips (exposed), and willow leaf beetles.

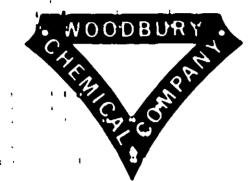
Veget RELE INSECT CONTROL: Use 4 to 8 teaspoons per gallon of finished spray for control of corn cornworm, European corn borer, fall armyworm, fles beetles, leaf hoppers, queumber beetles, pickle worm, stink bugs, tomato fruitworm and tomato hornworm on corn, beans, (green beens, lime beens, and beens, compass and black-eyed pers), tomatoes, exceptent, penners and peas. Use the lower rate on young plants, higher rate on mature plants. On cucumber, melons, pumpkin and squash use 4 teaspoons per gallon of finished spray. Spray thoroughly covering both sides of leaves. Apply when insects or their damage occur, repeat at 7-10 day intervals or as necessary. Do not apply within one day of harvest. Application of this product to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations.

FRUIT AND CITRUS TREES: Use 4 teaspoonfuls per gallon of finished spray and apply for full coverage when insects or their damage appear. For control of codling moth, cucumber besties, fruit tree leaf roller, lesser peach tree bover, plum curculio, red banded leaf roller, apple margot, bas-worm, citrus cutworm, orange tortrix, Forbes scale and San Jose scale on apples, peach, citrus, apricot, nectarine, peach, plums, cherries and shade trees. On fruit trees do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

LAWN INSECT CONTROL: Use ½ pint in 15-20 gallons of water and apply to 500 sq. ft. of lawn area. Use garden hose sprayer or pressure type equipment and apply full water volume to insure good penetration of turf to control ants, chinch burs, earwirs, fall armyworm, fleas, leafhonners, millipedes, mosquitoes, and sod webworm (lawn moths). For best results mow lawn and apply immediately after rain or watering. Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later if necessary.

### NON WARRANTY

Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.



1 PINT

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

# CARIN

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:** 

Carbaryl (I-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)
INERT INGREDIENTS:

24.4% 75.6% 100.0%

Contains 2 Pounds
Actual Carbaryl Per Gallon.

USDA Reg. No. 449-518 PAT. PEND.

## CAUTION

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED

Avoid prolonged breathing of spray. Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash hands and face before eating. Wash thoroughly after handling.

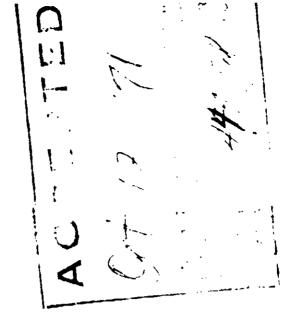
#### NOTE FOR PHYSICIAN

Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal.

## AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FOOD, FEED, WATER SUPPLIES, STREAMS AND PONDS

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

CARIN is a liquid insecticide for dispersion in water and application as an insecticidal spray in hydraulic sprayers, mist blowers, low-gallonage ground equipment and airplanes. READ GENERAL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS ON FRONT AND BACK OF LABEL. READ SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL CROPS ON BACK OR SIDE. USE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS.



### SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARING LOW-GALLONAGE SPRAYS

In low-gallonage ground equipment: Use clean equipment. Fill spray tank with the proper amount of water. Maintain by-pass agitation while adding the required amount of CARIN. Use at least three gallons of final mixture per acre. After spraying, rinse tank and lines with clear water.

Combination spray mixtures: Always check physical compatibility when mixing CARIN with other pesticides. Prepare small amount before making large mixtures. Always mix CARIN and water before adding other pesticides. Caution should be used during application as combining PHOSPHATE pesticides could cause some phytotoxicity.

#### **GENERAL CAUTIONS**

- 1. To avoid possible injury on tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.
- 2. Does not control spider mites but is compatible with common miticides.
- 3. 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.

ORNAMETAL UNSPECTIONS FOR USE

ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL: Use 4 teaspoons per gallon of finished spray and apply when insects or their damage appear. Spray thoroughly covering both sides of leaves. Repeat weekly or as required to control: apple aphid, bagworm, birch leaf miner, blister beetles, boxelder bug, boxwood leaf miner, elm leaf aphid, elm leaf beetle, flea beetles, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, June beetles, lace bugs, leafhoppers, leaf rollers, mealybug, mimosa webworm, oak leaf miners, orange tortrix, periodical cicada, plant bugs, puss caterpillars, psyllids, rose aphid, rose-slug, scale insects, tent caterpillars, thron bugs, thrips (exposed), and willow leaf beetles.

Vegetable Insect control: Use 4 to 8 teaspoons per gallon of finished spray for control of corn earworm, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, leaf hoppers, cucumber beetles, pickle worm, stink bugs, tomato fruitworm and tomato hornworm on corn, beans, (green beans, lima beans, snap beans, cowpeas and black-eyed peas), fornatoes, eggplant, penpers and peas. Use the lower rate on young plants, higher rate on mature plants. On cucumber, melons, pumpkin and squash use 4 teaspoons per gallon of finished spray. Spray thoroughly covering both sides of leaves. Apply when insects or their damage occur, repeat at 7-10 day intervals or as necessary. Do not apply within one day of harvest. Application of this product to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations.

FRUIT AND CITRUS TREES: Use 4 teaspoonfuls per gallon of finished spray and apply for full coverage when insects or their damage appear. For control of codling moth, cucumber beetles, fruit tree leaf roller, lesser peach tree borer, plum curculio, red banded leaf roller, apple maggot, bagworm, citrus cutworm, orange tortrix, Forbes scale and San Jose scale on apples, pears, citrus, apricot, nectarine, peach, plums, cherries and shade trees. On fruit trees do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

LAWN INSECT CONTROL: Use 12 pint in 15-20 gallons of water and apply to 560 sq. ft. of lawn area. Use garden hose sprayer or pressure type equipment and apply full water volume to insure good penetration of turf to control ants, chinch bugs, earwigs, fall armyworm, fleas, leathoppers, millipedes, mosquitoes, and sod webworm (lawn moths). For best results mow lawn and apply immediately after rain or watering. Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later if necessary.

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