



CARBARYL 2L

CARBARYL INSECTICIDE

For effective control of many listed insect pests on Vegetable Crops, Tree Fruit and Nut Crops, Small Fruit Crops, Tree and Ornamentals, and Lawn and Recreation Areas. Also for control of mosquitoes and listed poultry pests. Can be used in the home as directed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl methylcarbamate) 22.5%

INERT INGREDIENTS 77.5%
TOTAL 100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

Statement of Practical Treatment

IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting by placing finger on back of throat. Call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. If irritation develops get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is anticholinergic. Do Not Use IPRAM, or other cholinesterase inhibiting drugs.

See Side Panel For Additional Precaution Statements.

EPA Reg. No. 100-111
EPA Est. No. 128-AI-1

Net Contents: _____ lbs. _____ gal.

Southland Pearson & Company
P.O. Box 100
Mobile, Alabama 36688

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED: Avoid Breathing of Spray. Do Not Take Internally. Avoid Contact with Skin and Eyes. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing daily. Wash hands and face before eating. Wash thoroughly after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

BEE CAUTION - May kill honeybees in substantial numbers. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Extension Service. Do not use when the value of honeybees as pollinators is more important than insect control. Before applying, warn beekeepers to locate hives beyond bee flight range until one week after application or to take other equally effective precautions.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Carbaryl 2L readily disperses in water to form a spray suspension suitable for home and garden use. READ LABEL BEFORE USE, STRICTLY OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS, AND APPLICABLE FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS.

Treated areas may be reentered immediately after the spray has dried.

To avoid possible injury to tender foliage, do not apply to wet foliage or when rain or high humidity is expected during the next two days.

Carbaryl 2L injures Boston ivy, Virginia creeper and maidenhair fern. During early season, it may also injury Virginia and Sand pines.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read Entire Label. Use Strictly According to Label Directions and Cautions. Do not use application methods, dosages, concentrations or frequencies not listed on labeling. Do not apply against target pests or crops not listed on labeling. Do not mix with fertilizers.

SPRAY PREPARATION

TO ASSURE A UNIFORM PRODUCT, STIR OR SHAKE ALL CARBARYL 2L CONTAINERS PRIOR TO USE. Clean sprayer thoroughly before use.

Prepare only as much spray mixture as is needed on the day of mixing. Fill sprayer with $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ the desired amount of water. Slowly add the required amount of Carbaryl 2L, and then the remaining volume of water. SHAKE SPRAY MIXTURES FREQUENTLY BEFORE AND DURING USE TO PREVENT SETTLING. DO NOT STORE SPRAY MIXTURES OVERNIGHT. To clean your sprayer after use, drain and flush with water. Do not use contaminated teaspoons or other measuring devices for other purposes.

COMPATIBILITY

Carbaryl 2L when diluted with an equal volume of water, is compatible with a wide range of pesticides. It is not compatible with diesel fuel, kerosene, fuel oil or aromatic solvents. If compatibility of Carbaryl 2L with another product and the resulting plant response is unknown, it should be tested on a small scale. Curdling, precipitation, greasing, layer formation or increased viscosity are symptoms of incompatibility. WHEN PREPARING COMBINATION SPRAYS, FIRST ADD CARBARYL 2L TO AT LEAST AN EQUAL VOLUME OF WATER, MIX THOROUGHLY, AND THEN ADD COMBINATION PRODUCTS TO THE MIXTURE. DO NOT APPLY COMBINATIONS UNLESS YOUR PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE INDICATES THE MIXTURE IS EFFECTIVE AND WILL NOT RESULT IN APPLICATION PROBLEMS, SUCH AS BURNING OF PLANT TISSUE.

Unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime-sulfur and casein-lime spreaders.

INSECT CONTROL

Apply when insects or their damage appear. To maintain control repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as necessary unless a shorter interval is specified below. Where a dosage range is indicated, use lower rate on young plants and early instars and higher rate on mature plants, advanced instars and adults. Thorough and uniform spray coverage is essential for effective control. Avoid applications just before rainfall as poor insect control may result.

Carbaryl 2L does not control spider mites. If spider mites are a problem, use a registered miticide.

VEGETABLE CROPS

All dosages refer to teaspoonfuls of Carbaryl 2L per gallon of water. Typical spray gallonage per 430 square feet range from 1 - 2 gallons. Do not exceed maximum dosage rate per 430 square feet per application. (One teaspoonful equals 0.17 fluid ounces or 5 milliliters. Three teaspoonfuls equal one cubic-spoonful).

CROPS	INSECT	TSPS OF CARBARYL 2L/GAL	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
All Vegetable Crop in This Section	Grasshoppers	2 to 6	See specific Vegetable Crop	Use 2 to 3 teaspoonfuls/ gallon for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation. Use 4 to 6 teaspoonfuls/gallon for adult grasshoppers or application to dense vege- tation.
Asparagus	Asparagus beetle Apache cicada Asparagus beetle	4 to 8 8 to 16	1 Post harvest application only	Treat ferns or brush growth. Do not treat more than once every 3 days.
Beans (including black-eyed peas, cowpeas, crowder or southern peas, dry beans, green beans, lima beans, navy beans and snap beans)	Blister beetles Mexican bean beetle	2 to 4		Observe plant response precautions.
	Alfalfa caterpillar, Bean leaf beetle, Cucum- ber beetle, Flea beetles, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean cater- pillar, Western bean cutworm	4	0	
	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Cut- worms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug, Webworms	4 to 6		
	Cowpea curculio	8		
	Corn earworm, Limbean pod borer, Lygus bugs, Stink bugs	8		

CALIFORNIA ONLY

CROPS	INSECT	TSPS OF .. CARBARYL 2L/GAL	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
All Vegetable Crop in This Section	Grasshoppers	2 to 6	See specific Vegetable Crop	Use 2 to 3 teaspoonfuls/ gallon for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation. Use 4 to 6 teaspoonfuls/gallon for adult grasshoppers or application to dense vege- tation.
Asparagus	Asparagus beetle Apache cicada Asparagus beetle	4 to 8 8 to 16	1 Post harvest application only	Treat ferns or brush growth. Do not treat more than once every 3 days.
Beans (including black-eyed peas, cowpeas, crowder or southern peas, dry beans, green beans, lima beans, navy beans and snap beans)	Blister beetles Mexican bean beetle	2 to 4		Observe plant response precautions.
	Alfalfa caterpillar, Bean leaf beetle, Cucum- ber beetle, Flea beetles, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean cater- pillar, Western bean cutworm	4	0	
	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Cut- worms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug, Webworms	4 to 6		
	Cowpea curculio	8		
	Corn earworm, Limabean pod borer, Lygus bugs, Stink bugs	8		

CALIFORNIA ONLY

CROPS	INSECT	TSPS OF CARBARYL 2L/GAL.	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Cabbage	Flea beetles, Harlequin bug	2 to 4		
Broccoli			3	
Brussels Sprouts	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Imported Cabbage worm	4 to 8		
Cauliflower				
Kohlrabi				
Chinese cabbage	Flea beetles, Harlequin bug, Leafhoppers	2 to 4	3 (horseradish, radishes, rutabagas and turnip roots)	
Collards				
Hanover salad				
Horseradish				
Kale	Aster leafhopper	4 to 6		
Mustard greens				
Radishes				
Rutabagas	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Imported cabbage worm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug	4 to 8	14 (Chinese cabbage, collards, Hanover salad, kale, mustard greens, and turnip tops)	
Turnips				
Carrots	Flea beetles, Leafhoppers	2 to 4	0 (carrots)	
Parsnips				
Parsley	Aster leafhopper, Lygus bugs, Spittlebugs	4 to 6	3 (parsnips)	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule.
	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug	4 to 8	14 (celery & parsley)	
Corn	Armyworm, Chinch bugs, Corn earworm, Corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, Fall army- worm, Flea beetles, Japanese beetle, Sap beetles, South- western corn borer, Leafhoppers	4 to 8	0	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. For insects attacking silks and ears apply at 1 to 6 day inter- vals starting when first silks appear and continuing until they begin to dry. For larvae in whorls and foliage feeders, apply as necessary.

CROPS	INSECT	TIME OF CARBARYL APPLICATION	LARVAE INTERVAL (DAYS)	REMARKS
Cabbage	Flea beetles, Harlequin bug	2 to 4		
Coccoli				
Cussets				
Broccoli	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Imported Cabbage worm	4 to 8		
Brussels sprouts				
Chicory				
Chirabi				
Chinese cabbage	Flea beetles, Harlequin bug, Leafhoppers	2 to 4	3	
Collards				(horseradish, radishes, rutabagas and turnip roots)
Hanover salad				
Horseradish				
Kale	Aster leafhopper	4 to 6		
Mustard greens				
Radishes				
Rutabagas	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Imported cabbage worm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug	4 to 8	14	(Chinese cabbage, collards, Hanover salad, kale, mustard greens, and turnip tops)
Turnips				
Carrots	Flea beetles, Leafhoppers	2 to 4	0	
Parsnips				(carrots)
Parley	Aster leafhopper, Lygus bugs, Spittlebugs	4 to 6	3	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule.
	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug	4 to 8	14	(celery & parsley)
Corn	Armyworm, Chinch bugs, Corn earworm, Corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, Fall army- worm, Flea beetles, Japanese beetle, Sap beetles, Southern western corn borer, Leafhoppers	4 to 8	0	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. For insects attacking silks and ears apply at 1 to 6 day inter- vals starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. For larvae in whorl and foliage feeders, apply as necessary.

CROPS	INSECT	TSPS OF CARBARYL 2L/GAL	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	Western bean cutworm	8	0	For chinch bugs use high gallonage ground application directed at the base of plant. Optimum timing and good coverage are essential for effective control. Treat when infestation averages 15% and at 90% to 100% tassel emergence. Treatment after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness.
Cucumber Melons Pumpkin Squash	Pickleworm, Melonworm Cucumber beetles, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Squash bugs	2 to 4 4		Observe plant response precaution. Avoid excessive applications.
Dandelion Endive (Escarole) Lettuce Salsify	Flea beetles, Harlequin bug, Leafhoppers Aster leafhopper, Lygus bugs, Spittlebugs Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Imported cabbage worm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug	2 to 4 4 to 6 4 to 8	3 (head lettuce & salsify roots) 14 (dandelions, endive (escarole), leaf lettuce & salsify tops)	Observe plant response precautions. Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule after heads begin to form.

CROPS	INSECT	TSIS OF CARBARYL 2L/GAL.	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Garden beet Spinach Swiss chard	Flea beetles, Harlequin bug, Leafhoppers	2 to 4	3 (garden beet roots)	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule.
	Aster leafhopper	4 to 6		
	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug	4 to 8	14 (garden beet tops, spinach, Swiss chard)	
Okra	Corn earworm, Stink bugs	4 to 8	0	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule.
Peanuts	Blister beetles, Mexican bean beetle	2 to 4		Observe plant response precautions.
	Alfalfa caterpillar, Bean leaf beetle, Cucumber beetles, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Red-necked peanutworm, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean caterpillar	4	0	
	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Stink bugs, Webworms	4 to 6		
	Cutworms, Whitefringed beetle adults	8		
Peas	Colorado potato beetle, Leafhoppers	4	0	
	Armyworm	4 to 6		
	Alfalfa caterpillar, Cut- worms, Pea leaf weevil, Pea weevil, Yellowstriped armyworm	6		
	Alfalfa looper	10		

WASHINGTON STATE ONLY

CROPS	INSECT	TSPS OF CARBARYL 2L/GAL	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Potato	Colorado potato beetle	2 to 4		
Tomato	Flea beetles			
Eggplant	Leafhoppers			
Pepper	European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Lace bugs, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug, Tomato fruitworm, Tomato hornworm, Tomato pinworm	4 to 8	0	
	Cutworms	8		

TREE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

All dosages refer to teaspoonfuls of Carbaryl 2L per gallon of water. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain thorough coverage. Do not exceed maximum rate of Carbaryl 2L per gallon of spray. (One teaspoonful equals 0.17 fluid ounces or 5 milliliters. Three teaspoonfuls equal one tablespoonful).

CROP	TSPS OF CARBARYL 2L	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
APPLE THINNING			Apply 1 full coverage dilute spray between 10 and 20 days after full bloom. If factors such as tree age, variety, nutrition, previous crop, pruning, bloom and degree of set favor excessive fruit thinning with Carbaryl 2L exercise caution to avoid possible yield reduction.
Apples only	1 to 2	1	For easily thinned varieties including Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome Beauty, Puritan, Red Delicious, Winesap, Yellow Newton.

CROPS	INSECT	TSRS OF " " CARBARYL 2L/GAL	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	2 to 4	1		For difficult to thin varieties including Baldwin, Ben Davis, Duchess, Early McIntosh, Golden Delicious, Lady Apple, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Steele Red, Turley, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent and York Imperial.
Almond	Peach twig borer San Jose Scale Fruittree leafroller	4	28	Apply in "popcorn" or petal fall stages and again when the May brood of the peach twig borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed.
	Navel orangeworm	4	28	Time early an' mid season applications to correspond to moth flight peaks. Make a late season application at initiation of hull split or up to 10% hull split. Do not apply more than 3 fluid ounces of Carbaryl 2L per 430 sq. ft. per application.
Apples Pears	Apple aphid, Apple rust mite, Apple sucker, Bagworms, California pearslug (pear sawfly), Codling moth, Eyespotted bud moth, Green fruitworm, Lecanium scales, Lesser appleworm, Lygus bugs, Orange tortrix, Oystershell scale, Pear leaf blister mite, Pear Psylla, Pear rust mite, San Jose scale, Tentiform leafminers, Woolly apple aphid	3 to 4	1	WEST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS To avoid undesired apple thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom. For psylla control apply when eggs hatch or young nymphs are present.

CROPS	INSECT	TSPS OF CARBARYL 2L/GAL	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	Apple mealybug, Apple aphid, Codling moth, White apple leafhopper	2		EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS
	Apple maggot, Apple rust mite, Bagworms, Eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, Evespotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruittree leafroller, Green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, Lecanium scales, Lesser appleworm, Oystershell scale, Pear psylla, 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, Woolly apple aphid, Yellowheaded fireworm	4	1	To avoid undesired apple thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom. For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present.
Citrus Fruits (Such as grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos, tangerines, citrus citron, kumquats and hybrids)	Avacado leafroller, California orangedog, Citrus cutworm, Citrus root weevil, Fruittree leafroller, Orange tortrix, Western tussock moth, West Indian sugarcane borer (adult), Black scale, Brown soft scale, California red scale, Citricola scale, Citrus snow scale, Yellow scale.	4	5	Do not apply more than 13 fluid ounces of Carbaryl 2L per 430 sq. ft. per application. Do not apply less than 10 gallons of dilute spray mixture per mature tree. May be mixed with petroleum oil commonly used on citrus.

CROPS	INSECT	TSLS OF CARBARYL 2L/GAL	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Filbert	Filbert aphid, Filbert leafroller, Filbertworm	4	0	Apply when leafroller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult filbert moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later.
Olives	Olive scale	3 to 4	0	For optimum scale control add 12 teaspoons of summer oil per gallon and apply mixture when crawlers are present. Do not exceed 2 applications per year. Do not apply more than 9.6 fluid ounces of Carbaryl 2L per 430 sq. ft. per application.
Peaches Apricots Nectarines	Apple pandemis, Codling moth, Cucumber Beetles, European earwig, Fruit- tree leafroller, Japanese beetle, June beetles, Lecanium scales, Lesser peachtree borer, Olive scale, Orange tortrix, Oriental fruit moth, Peach twig borer, Perio- dical cicada, Plum cur- culio, Redbanded leaf- roller, San Jose scale, Tarnished plant bug, Tussock moth, Variegated leafroller	4	1 (peaches) 3 (apricots & nectarines)	Do not apply more than 4 fluid ounces of Carbaryl 2L per 430 sq. ft. per application to apricots. For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present. Spray limbs and trunk thorou- ghly, weekly during moth flight.

CROPS	INSECT	TSPS OF CARBARYL 2L/GAL.	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Pecans	Black marbled aphid, Fall webworm, Hickory shuckworm, Lesser web- worm, Pecan leaf phylloxera, Pecan nut casebearer, Pecan spittlebug, Pecan weevil, twig girdler, Walnut cater- pillar	4 to 10	0	Do not apply more than 5 fluid ounces of Carbaryl 2L per 430 sq. ft. per application.
Plums Prunes Cherries	Black cherry aphid, Brown soft scale, Cherry fruit- worm, Cherry maggot, Euro- pean earwig, Eyespotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruitree leafroller, Green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, Lecanium scales, Lesser peachtree borer, Mealy plum aphid, Oystershell scale, Peach twig borer, Plum curculio, Prune leafhopper, Redbanded leafroller, Rose chafer, San Jose scale, Variegated leafroller	4	1	Do not apply more than 4 fluid ounces of Carbaryl 2L per 430 sq. ft. application. For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peachtree borer control, spray limbs and tree trunks thoroughly, weekly during moth flight.
	Codling moth, Eastern tent caterpillar, Orange tortrix, Tussock moth	3	1	See Above
Walnut	Calico scale, European fruit lecanium, Filbertworm, Fruit- tree leafroller, Frosted scale	2		Apply 3 fluid ounces of Carbaryl 2L spray per 430 sq. ft. for mature trees.
	Codling moth	2	0	For codling moth apply first spray when average cross sectional diameters of developing nuts are 1/2 to 3/4 inch. Repeat during middle or late June as needed.
	European earwig	8	0	Spray tree trunks to point of run-off.

SMALL FRUIT CROPS

All dosages refer to teaspoonfuls of Carbaryl 2L per gallon of water. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain thorough coverage. Do not exceed maximum rate of Carbaryl 2L per gallon of spray. (One teaspoonful equals 0.17 fluid ounces or 5 milliliters. Three teaspoonfuls equal one tablespoonful).

CROPS	INSECT	TSPS OF CARBARYL 2L/GAL.	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Blackberries Raspberries Dewberries (including boysenberries and loganberries)	European raspberry aphid, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Rose chafer, Snowy tree cricker	4 to 8	7	
Blueberries	Omnivorous leafroller, Raspberry sawfly	8	7	CALIFORNIA ONLY.
	Blueberry maggot, Cherry fruitworm, Cranberry fruitworm, European fruit lecanium, Japanese beetle	6	0	Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat as necessary.
Cranberries	Cutworms, Cranberry fire- worms, Cranberry fruitworms, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Rose chafer	6 to 12	1	CAUTION: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources. Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Grapes	European fruit lecanium, Grape leafroller, Grape leafhopper, Western grape- leaf skeletonizer, Western yellow-striped armworm	4 to 8	0	Apply before first brood leafroller larvae emerge from rolls.
	Cutworms, Eight-spotted forester, Grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetles, Orange tortrix, Omnivorous leafroller, Redbanded leaf- roller, Saltmarsh caterpillar	8	0	
Strawberries	Flea beetles, Meadow spittle- bug, Omnivorous leaflier (strawberry fruitworm), Straw- berry leafroller, Strawberry weevil	4 to 6	1	Carbaryl 2L may injure Early Dawn and sunrise varieties on the Delmarva Peninsula.

TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

For dilute spray applications to trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks and recreational areas), ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply the specified dosage per gallons of water in sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage. (One teaspoonful equals 0.17 fluid ounces or 5 milliliters. Three teaspoonfuls equal one tablespoonful).

CROPS	INSECT	TSPS OF CARBARYL 2L/GAL	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
GROUND APPLICATION Trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks and recreational areas). Ornamentals (including roses, flowers and other herbaceous plants). Woody Plants and Shrubs	Ants, Apple aphid, Army- worm, Azalea leafminer, Bagworms, Birch leafminer, Blister beetle, Boxelder bug, Boxwood leafminer, Browntail moth, Cankerworms, Catalpa sphinx, Chiggers, Cooley spruce gall aphid, Cutworms, Cypress tip moth, Douglas fir tussock moth, Eastern spruce gall aphid, Elm leaf aphid, Elm leaf beetle, Elm spanworm, Eriophid mites, European pine shoot moth, Fall army- worm, Flea beetles, Fuller rose beetle, Gall midges, Gall wasps, Green striped mapleworm, Grasshoppers, Gypsy moth, Hackberry nipplegall maker, Holly bud moth, Holly leafminer, Jackpine budworm, Japanese beetle, Jeffrey pine needle- miner, June beetles, Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Leaf- rollers, Locust borer,	4		Observe plant response precautions. Apply dilute sprays to obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. To control scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For optimum worm control, treat when in early instars. Addition of a sticker may improve residual control.

CROPS	INSECT	TSPS OF -- CARBARYL 2L/GAL	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	Maple leafcutter, Mealy bugs, Mimosa webworm, Nantucket pine tip moth, Oak leafminers, Oak leaf skeletonizer, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillar, Olive ash borer, Orange striped oakworm, Orange tortrix, Periodical cicada, Pine sawfly, Pine spittlebug, Pitch pine tip moth, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hornworm, Psyllids, Puss caterpillar, Redhumped oakworm, Rose aphid, Rose chafer, Roseslug, Saddled prominent, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects, Sowbugs, Spiny elm caterpillar, Springtails, Spruce budworm, Spruce needle-miner, Subtropical pine tip moth, Tent caterpillars, Thorn bug, Thrips (exposed), Ticks, Walnut caterpillar, Webworms, Western hemlock looper, Western spruce budworm, Willow leaf beetles, Yellow poplar weevil			
	Ips engraver beetles, Mountain pine beetle, Roundheaded pine beetle, Western pine beetle	(13.3 ounces/gal.)		Effective as a preventive treatment only. Repeat annually as required to prevent beetle attacks. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 50 square feet of bark in late May to early July, or prior to beetle attack. Treat tree trunks from ground level up, until trunk diameter is less than 6 inches.

LAWNS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

CROPS	INSECT	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Lawns and Recreational Areas	Ants	Use 2 quarts of Carbaryl 2L in 150 to 200 gallons of spray mixture per 5000 square feet of established lawn, recreational area, roadway or path border. For best results, mow lawn and apply after watering or rain. Insure good penetration of turf. Garden hose or pressure applicators may be used. Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later if necessary.
	Armyworm	
	Bluegrass billbug	
	Centipedes	
	Chiggers	
	Cutworms	
	Earwigs	
	Essex skipper	
	European chafer	
	Fall armyworm	
	Fiery skipper	
	Fleas	
	Grasshoppers	
	Chinch bugs	
	White grubs	
	June beetles	Use 3 quarts of Carbaryl 2L in 150 to 200 gallons of spray per 5000 square feet.
	Leathoppers	
	Lucerne moth	
	Millipedes	
	Mosquitoes	
	Sod webworm	
	(lawn moths)	
	Sowbugs	
	Springtails	
	Ticks	
	Yellowstriped armyworm	

MOSQUITO CONTROL

For dilute-spray ground applications to trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks and recreational areas), ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply the specified dosage per 1 gallon of water. Avoid direct application to lakes, streams and ponds.

CROP	AMOUNT OF		SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	CARBARYL 2L/GAL.		
Yards and Recreational Areas	1 to 2 tablespoonfuls/ vol. 16 oz./gal.		ADULT MOSQUITOES CAUTION: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources. Treat shrubbery and areas where adult mosquitoes congregate. Treat when adult mosquitoes are active in early morning or late evening. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For residual control in subtropical regions apply 4 gallons of prepared spray per 2000 sq. ft. of surface area. Repeat in 3 to 6 months or when necessary.

PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS

FOR USE IN PEST CONTROL

INSECT	AMOUNT OF CARBARYL 2L/GAL	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Ants	12	For use in and around buildings such as homes, apartments, warehouses, barns, and municipal and recreation areas.
Cockroaches	ounces/gal.	
Brown dog tick		Apply as a coarse wet spray or with a paint brush to outdoor sleeping quarters of pets, outside perimeter of dwellings and other areas where insects tend to congregate.
Earwigs	7	
Fleas	ounces/gal.	
Millipedes		
Silverfish		

Do not use in food areas or food handling establishments, restaurants or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed.

POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

POULTRY	INSECT	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Chickens	Chicken mite	<p>FOR USE AS A DIRECT MIST SPRAY ON BIRDS BY:</p> <p>1. Misting with Electric Fog M. line: Mix 20 ounces of Carbaryl 2L in 1 gallon of spray. Use 1 1/2 gallons per 1000 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary, or</p> <p>2. Spraying with knapsack or cylinder type compressed air sprayer: Mix 12 ounces of Carbaryl 2L in 5 gallons of spray. Use 1 gallon per 100 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary.</p> <p>Direct mist spraying for chicken mite and fleas is a supplement to spraying roosts and buildings for control of these pests.</p> <p>Do not apply to poultry and game birds within 7 days of slaughter.</p>
Ducks	Fleas	
Geese	Lice	
Gamebirds	Northern Fowl mite	
Pigeons		
Turkeys		

POULTRY ROOSTS AND BUILDINGS ONLY

	AMOUNT OF	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
POULTRY QUARTERS	CARBARYL 2L/GAL.	
Bed Bugs Chicken mite Fleas Lice Northern fowl mite	5 tablespoon/gal.	Apply 12 to 25 ounces of spray mixture per 100 square feet of wall, litter or roost surface. Force spray into cracks. Repeat as needed.
		Avoid contamination of nests, eggs and feeding and watering troughs.
Fowl tick	10 ounces/gal.	Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.
Less mealworms	33 ounces/gal.	Apply 25 ounces of spray mixture per 100 square feet of floor space or litter surface. Repeat as needed.
		Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal or approved state procedures under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or disposal of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities.

WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based on field use and tests believed reliable and should be followed carefully. It is however impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Because such factors as weather conditions, foreign material and manner of use for application are all beyond the control of the Seller of this product, such things as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result.

ALL SUCH RISKS ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. Seller makes no other warranties, express or implied, including FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR USES. In no case shall the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. This warranty is a condition of sale by the Seller and is a representation by the Buyer.