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NO THE FEDERAL INSECTICING ACT OF AND REPORT FOR SUBJECT SUBJECT SUBJECT SUBJECT 1386-69 CORNENTS.



INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate INERT INGREDIENTS:

7.51, 92.51,

Total

100 0%

Trademark Union Carbide Co.p. for 1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate EPA Reg. No. 1386 472

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Do not take internally. Skin contact may be narmful. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands before eating. Take shower or bath after work. Wear regular long-sleeved clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Avoid contamination of feeding and watering receptacles. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled.

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

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply when the air is calm with a good hand duster or suitable power-operated dusting machine. Make thorough coverage of plants with particular attention to under-surfaces of foliage. Apply when the insects first appear, and repeat at regular intervals or as needed to maintain control of the insects on the following crops:

<u>TOBACCO</u> — To control hornworms, budworms flea beetles Japanese beetle adults and grass-hoppers, uniformly apply 20 to 30 pounds per acre depending upon size of plants. Use the higher rate only on large tobacco plants. Heavier application may cause plant injury. Uniformly full coverage of each plant is essential.

To control budworms and flea beetles when using rotary hand duster to treat individual tobacco plants apply 6 to 8 pounds per acre, with particular attention to the buds if budworms are prevalent Efficient hand Justing equipment is required. Shaker cans and cloth bags cause excessive deposits of dust.

If late applications are necessary, treat immediately after priming. Treated fields may be entered as soon as the dust has settled. Some phytotoxicity may occur on tender foliage in the presence of rain or nigh humidity of several days duration following application.

7 to 14 pounds per acre. Begin applications when insects are first observed and repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals as necessary.

For mid and late season control of boll weeyil bollworms, fall armyworm cotton leaf perforator leaft oppers, and tarnished plant bug, apply 14 to 28 pounds per acre depending upon the size of cotton plants and relative abundance of insects, and repeat at 5 to 7-day intervals as necessary. Repeated applications may be required at 4 to 5 day intervals for boll words.

Efficient hand dusting equipment is required. Shaker cans and cloth bags cause excessive deposits of dust.

If late applications are necessary, treat immediately after priming. Treated fields may be entered as soon as the dust has settled. Some phytotoxicity may occur on tender foliage in the presence of rain or high humidity of several days duration following application.

COTTON — For early-season control of thrips, cotton fleahopper, and cotton leafworm, apply to 14 pounds per acre. Begin applications when insects are first observed and repeat at 7 to 10-day

intervals as necessary.

For mid and late season control of boll weeyil, bollworms, fall armyworm, cotton leaf perforator, leafhoppers, and tarnished plant bug, apply 14 to 28 pounds per acre depending upon the size of cotton plants and relative abundance of insects, and repeat at 5 to 7-day intervals as necessary. Repeated applications may be required at 4 to 5-day intervals for boll weevil, and at 3 to 5-day intervals for bollworm. Aphids on cotton are usually suppressed by these repeated applications in a regular treatment schedule.

For pink bollworm, apply 20 to 30 pounds per acre, depending upon the size of cotton plants and severity of infestation, beginning at the time the eggs start to hatch and repeated at 5 to 7-day intervals

as long as control is necessary.

For stink bugs and salt-marsh caterpillar, apply 28 pounds per acre. For grasshoppers, apply 14 to 20 pounds per acre. Begin applications on appearance of the insects or their feeding damage, and repeat as needed. The highest dosage should be used when the insects are approaching maturity or application is made to partially defoliated plants.

Applications to cotton should be made uniformly and thoroughly at the rate described throughout the entire field. Applications may be made after bolls open, but allow 7 days from last application before grazing treated fields or harvesting crop remnants for use as food or bedding for dairy or meat animals.

CORN — To control corn earworm, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle (adults), apply 14 to 28 pounds per acre. For larvae in the whorls (budworms) and foliage feeders, apply to entire plants. Repeat as necessary. For insects attacking silks and ears, apply at 2 to 3-day intervals beginning when first silks appear and continuing until they begin to dry. Three or more applications may be required depending upon severity of infestation.

Application of this product to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously

reduce bee population.

Consult your state agricultural experiment station for proper timing of treatments for corn borer. CUCUMBER, MELONS, AND SQUASH—To control pickleworm, melonworm, cucumber beetles, leaf-hoppers, and squash bug, apply 14 pounds per acre. Avoid excessive applications. Some leaf injury may occur if treatments are made when tender foliage is wet or in the presence of high humidity for an

extended period. Do not apply to watermelons.

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI AND CAULIFLOWER — To control fleabeetles, harlequin bug, armyworm, imported cabbage worm, apply 14 to 28 pounds per acre. Repeat as required. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 3 DAYS OF HARVEST.

BEANS — To control Mexican bean beetle, leafhoppers, corn earworm (larvae), and cucumber beetles, apply 14 to 20 pounds per acre.

POTATOES, EGGPLANT, AND PEPPERS —To control Colorado potato beetle, fleabeetles, and

leashoppers, apply 14 pounds per acre to foliage only.

TOMATOES — To control tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, stink bug, armyworms, and climbing cutworm, apply 28 pounds per acre. For tomato fruitworms apply to foliage when fruits of main crops are beginning to set; repeat in 2 and 4 weeks.

STRAWBERRIES — To control spittlebug, strawberry leafroller, and strawberry weevil, apply 28 pounds per acre. For spittlebug, make first application when small spittle musses first appear on or between the young leaves and repeat as needed. For strawberry leafroller and strawberry weevil, apply to blossom buds and repeat as needed. DO NOT APPLY TO STRAWBERRIES WITHIN 1 DAY OF HARVEST.

DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINERS. Do not reuse this container for any purpose. Burn empty containers (paper) in a hot fire outdoors, in an isolated area. The smoke is hazardous. Stay well away from smoke.

NOTICE

Use only for the purpose and in compliance with the limitations cautions or warnings stated on this label.

NET WEIGHT

50 POUNDS

FC-859-A172

PROD. 1503

UNITED CO-OPERATIVES, INC.
ALLIANCE, OHIO 44601