CARBARYL 50-W INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl methylcarbamate)	50%
INERT INGREDIENTS	50%
TOTAL	100%

ACCEPTED [illegible] 2749-151

NET WEIGHT

EPA REG NO. 2749-151

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. AVOID BREATHING OF DUST OR SPRAY. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT WITH SKIN. WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. CHANGE TO CLEAN CLOTHING DAILY. WASH HANDS AND FACE BEFORE EATING. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.

IN CASE OF CONTACT, FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER. FOR EYES – GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: CARBARYL IS A MODERATE, REVERSIBLE, CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITOR. ANTIDOTE IS ATROPINE.

DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER. DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINER BY PERFORATING OR CRUSHING AND BURYING IN A SAFE PLACE.

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER BY CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT OR DISPOSAL OF WASTES.

KEEP AWAY FROM DOMESTIC ANIMALS AND FOODSTUFFS.

GENERAL INFORMATION

COMPATIBILITY

1. CARBARYL 50-W has been effectively used without plant injury with common insecticides and fungicides except (a) where mixtures have contained a number of pesticides, or (b) under adverse conditions such as high humidity, drought, improper fertilization, etc.
2. CARBARYL 50-W forms a compatible suspension alone and when combined with many other pesticides. Incompatible mixtures curdle or precipitate and may injure crops or reduce control. Compatibility can be affected by water in your locality, various surfactants and other formulation ingredients. Do not apply if physically incompatible.
3. Do not mix CARBARYL 50-W with nutrients or adjuvants (or with more than one other pesticide) unless your experience indicates that the mixture is safe and effective. If uncertain, prepare a small amount of the mixture and test on a representative portion of the crop.
4. Compatible with petroleum oil as used on citrus. Do not use with summer oils on deciduous fruits.
5. Unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime, lime sulfur and casein lime spreaders.

Manufactured for
ACETO CHEMICAL CO., INC.
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION
126-02 NORTHERN BOULEVARD, FLUSHING, N.Y. 11368

GENERAL CAUTIONS

[illegible] possible [illegible] excessive humidity [illegible]

2. Does not control spider mites [illegible]

BEE CAUTION

May Kill Honeybees in Substantial Numbers

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed [illegible]. Protective information may be obtained from [illegible] Cooperative [illegible] Service.

Do not use when value of bees as pollinators [illegible]. Before applying, warn beekeepers to locate hives beyond bee flight [illegible] after application or to take other equally effective precautions.

IMPORTANT PRE-HARVEST AND GRAZING USE INFORMATION AND LIMITATIONS

Tolerances established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act permit [illegible] sale of crops bearing probable CARBARYL 50-W residues when CARBARYL 50-W is used in accordance with label directions. Pre-harvest and grazing [illegible] end of the directions for each crop [illegible]. When no preharvest or grazing time limitations are stated, application can be made to the day of harvest and crops can be grazed [illegible] if directions for use on the crop are followed.

If CARBARYL 50-W insecticide is used in accordance with [illegible] feed crops including almond hulls, barley straw, bean vines [illegible] cowpea hay [illegible] straw, peanut hay, pea vines, rice straw, rye straw [illegible] beet tops, and wheat straw may be grazed or harvested for [illegible] without resulting in residues [illegible]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

[illegible]

Apples and Pears

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] use 10 pounds [illegible] 200 gallons per [illegible] for codling moth [illegible] 4 pounds for European earwig [illegible]

[illegible] AND FIELD CROP INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosage refer to pounds of CARBARYL 50 W per acre. Use sufficient [illegible] thorough coverage. This will usually vary from 5 to 40 gallons per acre depending on equipment, degree of insect infestation and stage of crop growth. Keep spray mixture well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear and repeat [illegible] below for grasshopper control.

[illegible]

Use [illegible] for blister beetle and Mexican bean beetle. Use 2 pounds for alfalfa [illegible] beetles, cucumber beetles, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leaf[illegible] alfalfa looper [illegible] and velvet bean caterpillar.

[illegible] for armyworms [illegible] bugs and webworms.

[illegible] Western United States [illegible] 3 pounds Eastern United States for control [illegible] the spring. If pre-treatment damage is extensive, cut the alfalfa [illegible]

[illegible] pound [illegible] worm control.

[illegible]

Adult Mosquitoes

On pasture, rangeland, and non-agricultural lands such as yards, parks, recreation areas, logging camps [illegible] and adjacent forested lands or wastelands.

Use [illegible] pound per acre in mist blowers, [illegible] pound per acre in suitable low pressure ground equipment. Apply in sufficient spray gallonage to effectively cover area to be treated. For optimum control, apply in early morning or evening when air is calm and adult mosquitoes are active.

Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons in hydraulic sprayers or 2 tablespoonfuls per gallon in hand sprayers for treating backyards or other limited areas. Thoroughly cover lower shade tree foliage, shrubbery, flower beds, grass and shaded areas around buildings where adult mosquitoes congregate. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary. CARBARYL 50 W injures Boston ivy.

Caution: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where shrimp and crabs are important resources.

SMALL FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosage refer to pounds of CARBARYL 50 W per acre. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain full coverage. Keep spray mixture well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary.

Grapes

Use 2 to 4 pounds for European fruit lecanium, grape leaf folder, grape leafhopper and grape leaf skeletonizer. Apply just before first brood leaf folder larvae emerge from rolls and as needed for leafhoppers. Use 4 pounds for grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetles and red banded leaf roller. A dilute spray of 200 gallons per acre is suggested.

Strawberries

Use 2 to 4 pounds for meadow spittlebug, strawberry leaf roller and strawberry weevil. A dilute spray of 100 to 200 gallons per acre is suggested.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

Blueberries

Use 2 to 4 pounds for blueberry maggot [illegible] and cranberry fruitworm [illegible] fruit [illegible] Apply [illegible] A dilute spray of [illegible] gallons [illegible]

Cranberries

[illegible] fruitworms [illegible] Apply [illegible] day intervals [illegible] 400 gallons per acre [illegible]

[illegible]

Use [illegible] pounds for armyworms, cutworms [illegible] stink bugs and tarnished plant bug.

In California use 3 pounds for corn earworm, lima bean pod borer, Lygus and stink bugs.

Corn

Use 2 to 4 pounds for corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, sap beetles and leafhoppers.

For larvae in whorl (budworm damage) and foliage feeders, apply to entire plant. Repeat as necessary.

For insects attacking silks and ears, apply at 2 to 3 day intervals starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. Three or more applications may be required depending on severity of infestation. Timing and good coverage are absolutely essential for effective control.

Use 4 pounds in at least 15 gallons of water for cutworm control. Spray in 12 inch band over the corn row.

Application of CARBARYL 50 W to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations.

Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkin and Squash

Use 1 to 2 pounds for pickleworm and melonworm, 2 pounds for cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, and squash bugs. Avoid excessive applications. 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. CARBARYL 50 W injures watermelons in Florida.

Garden Peas

Use 2 pounds for leafhoppers, Colorado potato beetle. For Colorado potato beetle control apply to weeds in fields of garden peas to help prevent insect contamination in processed peas. Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms and grasshoppers.

Use 5 pounds for alfalfa looper in the state of Washington only. Repeat as necessary.

Potato, Tomato, Eggplant and Pepper

Use 1 to 2 pounds for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers. Use 2 to 4 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, lace bugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bugs and stink bugs. On potato, tomato and eggplant use 4 pounds for cutworm control.

Okra

Use 2 to 4 pounds for corn earworm and stink bugs. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or as necessary.

Cabbage, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower and Kohlrabi

Use 1 to 2 pounds for flea beetles and harlequin bug.

Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, imported cabbageworm, diamond back moth larvae, and cabbage looper and corn earworm. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage looper after edible portions begin to form use CARBARYL 50 W on a 5 to 7 day schedule.

Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of these crops.

Carrot, Chinese Cabbage, Collards, Dandelion, Endive (Escarole), Garden Beets, Horseradish, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Parsley, Parsnip, Radishes, Rutabagas, Salsify, Spinach, Swiss Chard and Turnip

Use 1 to 2 pounds for flea beetles [illegible] bugs and leafhoppers. To control six-spotted leafhopper [illegible] apply [illegible] to 3 pounds [illegible] 5 to 7 day schedule.

Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms, cabbageworm [illegible] corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs. For optimum control [illegible] after lettuce heads begin [illegible]

[illegible] cabbage looper [illegible] an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control [illegible] after edible portions begin [illegible]

[illegible] apply when foliage is wet or when rain or [illegible]

[illegible] head lettuce [illegible] horseradish [illegible] and turnip [illegible]

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of Chinese cabbage, collards, dandelion, endive [illegible] kale [illegible] mustard greens, parsley, salsify [illegible] and turnips (tops).

[illegible]

TOBACCO INSECT CONTROL

In Plant Beds

For tobacco flea beetle use 2 level tablespoons [illegible] gallons and apply 6 gallons per 100 square yards.

For green June beetle grubs use 1 pound per 100 gallons [illegible] damage appear. Apply only to areas that larvae have [illegible] with 50 to 100 gallons per 100 square yards. May be app… Avoid excessive application; plant injury may result.

In Fields

For budworms, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, June beetles [illegible] pounds in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre. For coverage [illegible] lower rate on young plants up to knee high, higher rate o… ments when worms are small. Avoid excessive application in pl…

Treated fields may be entered immediately after [illegible] necessary, treat immediately after priming or cutting.

POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Game birds and Pigeons

Direct mist spray on birds. Controls northern fowl mite, chi…

1. Misting with electric fog machine. Mix 10 ounces of CAR… spray. Use 1½ gallons per 1000 hens in cage [illegible] week if necessary, or
2. Spraying with knapsack or cylinder type compressed ai… CARBARYL 50 W in 5 gallons of spray. Use 1 gallon pe… or slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary.

Direct spraying fo… [illegible] building for control of these pests.

Spray Roosts and buildings with conventional power spray… chicken mite, fleas and bedbugs, use 2 pounds per 2[illegible] gallons… 8 pounds per 25 gallons of water. Spray 1 to 2 gallons pe… bedding litter or roost surface. Force spray into cracks and… Ventilate while spraying. Avoid contamination of [illegible] eg… troughs.

Do not apply to poultry and game birds [illegible]

ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water, 2 tablespoonfuls per… damage appear. Repeat weekly as needed. CARBARYL 50…

Use on herbaceous [illegible] to control

blister beetle	[illegible]	leaf rol…
flea beetle	[illegible] bug	[illegible]
boxelder bug	[illegible]	[illegible]
Japanese beetle		

Use on shrubs, trees and woody plants [illegible] elm, maple, oak [illegible]

apple aphid	[illegible]	[illegible]
bagworm	[illegible]	[illegible]
birch leaf miner	[illegible]	[illegible]
boxelder bug	[illegible]	[illegible]
boxwood leaf miner	[illegible]	[illegible]
elm leaf aphid	[illegible]	[illegible]
elm leaf beetle		

[illegible] INSECT CONTROL

[illegible] pounds CARBARYL 50 W [illegible] gallons of wa… established [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Adult Mosquitoes

On pasture, rangelands, and noncropland areas such as yards, parks, recreation areas, logging camps, [illegible] forested lands or wastelands.

Use [illegible] blower, 2 pounds per acre in aerial or low pressure ground equipment. [illegible] to effectively [illegible] treated. [illegible] apply in early morning or evening when air is calm and adult mosquitoes are active.

Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons [illegible] sprayers or 2 tablespoonfuls per gallon in hand sprayers for treating backyards or other limited areas. Thoroughly cover lower shade tree foliage, shrubbery, flower beds, [illegible] and shaded areas around buildings where adult mosquitoes congregate. Repeat [illegible] 10 day intervals or as necessary. CARBARYL 50 W injures Boston ivy.

Caution: May kill shrimp [illegible] areas where shrimp and crabs are important [illegible].

SMALL FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosage: refer to pounds of CARBARYL 50 W per acre. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain full coverage. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary.

Grapes

Use 2 to 4 pounds for European fruit lecanium, grape [illegible] leafhopper and grape leaf skeletonizer. Apply just before first brood [illegible] emerge from rolls and as needed for leafhoppers. Use 4 pounds for grape berry [illegible] Japanese beetles, June beetles and red banded leaf roller. A dilute spray of [illegible] is suggested.

Strawberries

Use 2 to 4 pounds for meadow spittlebug, strawberry [illegible] strawberry weevil. A dilute spray of 100 to 200 gallons per acre is suggested.

Do not apply within [illegible] of harvest.

Blueberries

Use 2 to 4 pounds for blueberry maggot, cherry and cranberry fruitworms, European fruit lecanium and Japanese beetle. Apply [illegible] before harvest and repeat 10 days later or as necessary. A dilute spray of [illegible] is suggested.

[illegible]

[illegible] Japanese beetle and leafhoppers. [illegible] of 300 gallons per acre is suggested.

[illegible]

Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries and Raspberries

[illegible] leafhoppers [illegible] 200 gallons [illegible] suggested.

[illegible] harvest [illegible]

[illegible] INSECT CONTROL

[illegible] CARBARYL [illegible] Where foliage range [illegible] sufficient [illegible] agitated. Apply when [illegible] or as necessary [illegible]

Asparagus

[illegible] asparagus beetles [illegible]

[illegible] asparagus beetle and Apple [illegible] brush growth on the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Beans

[illegible] bean, snap beans, cowpeas, and black-eye peas

Use 1 pound for Mexican bean beetle, 2 pounds for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, [illegible] leafhoppers [illegible] webworm

[illegible] to 3 pounds for armyworms, cutworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and tarnished plant bug.

In California use 4 pounds for corn earworm, lima bean pod borer, Lygus and stink bugs.

Corn

Use 2 to 4 pounds for corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, sap beetles and leafhoppers.

For larvae in whorl (budworm damage) and foliage feeders, apply to entire plant. Repeat as necessary.

For insects attacking silks and ears, apply at 2 to 3 day intervals starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. Three or more applications may be required depending on severity of infestation. Timing and good coverage are absolutely essential for effective control.

Use 4 pounds in at least 15 gallons of water for cutworm control. Spray in 12 inch band over the corn row.

Application of CARBARYL 50 W to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations.

Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkin and Squash

Use 1 to 2 pounds for pickleworm and melonworm, 2 pounds for cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers and squash bugs. Avoid excessive applications. 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. CARBARYL 50 W injures watermelons in Florida.

Garden Peas

Use 2 pounds for leafhoppers, Colorado potato beetle. For Colorado potato beetle control apply to weeds in fields of garden peas to help prevent insect contamination in processed peas. Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms and grasshoppers.

Use 5 pounds for alfalfa looper in the state of Washington only. Repeat as necessary.

Potato, Tomato, Eggplant and Pepper

Use 1 to 2 pounds for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers. Use 2 to 4 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, lace bugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bugs and stink bugs. On potato, tomato and eggplant, use 4 pounds for cutworm control.

Okra

Use 2 to 4 pounds for corn earworm and stink bugs. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or as necessary.

Cabbage, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower and Kohlrabi

Use 1 to 2 pounds for flea beetles and harlequin bug.

Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, imported cabbageworm, diamond back moth larvae, and cabbage looper and corn earworm. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage looper after edible portions begin to form use CARBARYL 50 W in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of these crops.

Carrots, Chinese Cabbage, Collards, Dandelion, Endive (Escarole), Garden Beets, Horseradish, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Parsley, Parsnips, Radishes, Rutabagas, Salsify, Spinach, Swiss Chard and Turnips

Use 1 to 2 pounds for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers. To control six-spotted leafhopper (aster yellows vector) apply 2 to 3 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, cabbage worms and loopers, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bug. For optimum control of corn earworm after lettuce heads begin to form use 4 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible portions begin to form use 2 to 3 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

To avoid possible injury to lettuce, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.

Do not apply within [illegible] days of harvest of head lettuce, garden beets (roots), horseradish, radishes, parsnips, rutabagas, salsify (roots) and turnips (roots).

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of chinese cabbage, collards, dandelion, endive, escarole, garden beet tops, kale, leaf lettuce, mustard greens, parsley, salsify (tops), spinach, Swiss chard and turnips (tops).

No time limitations on carrot.

TOBACCO INSECT CONTROL

In Plant Beds

For tobacco flea beetles, use 1 [illegible] tablespoonfuls [illegible] gallons and apply 6 gallons per 100 square yards.

For green June beetle grubs, use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water when [illegible] damage appear. Apply only to areas that larvae have uprooted by sprinkling [illegible] with 50 to 100 gallons per 100 square yards. May be applied [illegible] seeding. Avoid excessive application; plant injury may result.

In Field.

For budworms, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, June beetles and hornworms use 2 to 3 pounds in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Full coverage of plants is essential. Use lower rate on young plants up to knee high, higher rate on mature plants. Begin treatments when worms are small. Avoid excessive application; plant bud [illegible] injury may result.

Treated fields may be entered immediately after foliage has dried. If late application is necessary, treat immediately after priming or cutting.

POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Game Birds and Pigeon

Direct mist spray on birds. Controls northern fowl mite, chicken mite, ticks and fleas by:

1. Misting with electric fog machine. Mix 10 ounces of CARBARYL 50 W in 1 gallon of spray. Use [illegible] gallons per 1000 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary, or
2. Spraying with knapsack or cylinder type compressed air sprayers. Mix 6 ounces of CARBARYL 50 W 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.

Direct mist spraying for [illegible] supplement to spraying roosts and buildings for control of these pests.

Spray Roosts and buildings with conventional power spray or knapsack equipment. For chicken mite, fleas and bedbugs, use 2 pounds per 25 gallons of water. For fowl ticks use 8 pounds per 25 gallons of water. Spray 1 to 2 gallons per 1000 square feet of wall, bedding, litter or roost surfaces. Force spray into cracks and crevices. Repeat as needed. Ventilate while spraying. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs and feeding and watering troughs.

Do not apply to poultry and game birds or [illegible] within 7 days of slaughter.

ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water, 2 tablespoonfuls [illegible] when insects or their damage appear. Repeat weekly or as needed. CARBARYL 50 W injures Boston ivy.

Use on herbaceous and annual plants [illegible] to control:

blister beetle	June beetle	[illegible]	[illegible]
flea beetle	lace bug	[illegible]	[illegible]
boxelder bug	leafhopper	plant bug	thrip
Japanese beetle			[illegible]

Use on shrubs, trees and woody plants [illegible] elm, maple, oak, dogwood, birch, pine [illegible]

apple aphid	gypsy moth	[illegible]	[illegible]
bagworm	Japanese beetle	[illegible]	[illegible]
birch leaf miner	June beetle	[illegible]	[illegible]
boxelder bug	lace bug	[illegible]	[illegible]
boxwood leaf miner	leafhopper	[illegible]	thrip [illegible]
elm leaf aphid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
elm leaf beetle			

LAWN INSECT CONTROL

Use 2 pounds CARBARYL [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	mosquitoes
leafhopper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
sod webworm	[illegible]	[illegible]	

[illegible]

[illegible]