

FRONT PANEL

RAD-E-CATE 35

Surfactant Included
For control of Dutch elm disease

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Sodium Dimethylarsinate	29.00%
Dimethylarsinic Acid	5.00%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

Total	100.00%
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Total Arsenic (as elemental) all in water soluble form = 16.28%

Contains 3.25 lbs Cacodylic Acid Equivalent per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Causes eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep children and domestic animals off treated areas until washed into the soil. Avoid contamination of feed or food products. Do not graze treated areas.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth, if indicated.

If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

A Product Manufactured by
The Vineland Chemical Co.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE



VINELAND CHEMICAL COMPANY

VINELAND, NEW JERSEY

NET CONTENTS

EPA REG. NO. 2853-28
EPA EST. NO. 2853-NJ-1

Printed in U.S.A.

SIDE PANEL

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Rad-E-Cate 35 is designed to aid in the control of Dutch elm disease by eliminating the breeding material of bark beetles* that transmit disease-causing fungus and by absorbing in flight adult beetles. Diseased or unwanted elm trees treated with Rad-E-Cate 35 may be mass attacked by beetles but their broods will substantially fail. Attraction for the European elm bark beetle may be prolonged and enhanced by use of suitable pheromones. In some instances it may be best to ask manufacturer for details. Treated trees usually do not need to be taken down for DED control, but they should be removed within 2 years of treatment if they are in a location where falling branches will be hazardous. Caution: Rad-E-Cate 35 will kill any vegetation it contacts. It may be transmitted through root grafts between adjacent elm trees.

*European elm bark beetle, *Scolytus multistriatus*, and native elm bark beetle, *Hylurgopinus rufipes*.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

1. Timing of Treatment

Trees may be killed at any time of the year but good results with injections during periods when trees are not in full leaf should not be expected. Rad-E-Cate 35 will be effective in the trees or portions of the trees that are alive at the time of treatment. Rad-E-Cate 35 will not affect bark beetle broods present in the trees at the time of treatment.

For optimal colonization by the European elm bark beetle, trees should be treated in May and July, about 14 days before flight periods, and they should be baited with use of suitable pheromones. In some instances it may be best to ask manufacturer for details. In areas where the native elm bark beetle predominates the optimal times of treatment are September-October and April-May. However, diseased and weed elms can be eliminated as potential brood material by treatment at any time of the year.

2. Herbicide Application

Frill: Using a sharp axe cut at least 1/2 inch into the sapwood in contiguous chops around the tree. Fill the axe cut with undiluted Rad-E-Cate 35. When the material is absorbed, fill again. Apply the material at low pressure from a sprayer or from a plastic squeeze bottle.

Injection: Inject undiluted Rad-E-Cate 35 in 4-6 holes drilled in the major buttress roots at the base of the tree. Pressure of 5-10 psi is usually sufficient to introduce the recommended dosage within 15 min. Inject only in areas of the tree that are alive. Frill the tree and introduce Rad-E-Cate 35 in frill as described above. Root graft transmission of the herbicide to adjacent elms can be prevented by making a 2-inch deep chain saw cut below injection points.

Chainsaw: Make plunge cuts with the tip of a chain saw blade about 2-3 in. deep into the trunk just above main root flairs. These cuts should form pockets that will hold about 50 ml of liquid. A shallow cut about 1/2 in. into the wood and slanting downward is made on tree bole between plunge cuts. Fill the cuts until the prescribed dosage is absorbed.

Trees under 15" diameter can be treated at any time by the frill method. Larger trees can be effectively treated in this manner from September to April. Injection or chainsaw methods should be used on trees 16" in diameter or larger in the months May through August.

3. Dosages

Diameter (inches)	Amount (ml)	Fluid oz.	Pt.
<15	50-240	1.8	0.5
15	300	10	0.6
20	500	16	1.0
25	800	26	1.6
30	1200	40	2.5
35	1600	54	3.4
40	2000	67	4.2
45	2500	84	5.3
50	3000	100	6.3

BEFORE USING ANY HERBICIDE, STOP AND READ THE LABEL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITION: Do not store near feed or food products.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved state and local procedures.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE