

4822-231



FORMULA II Gypsy Moth & Japanese Beetle Killer

ACCEPTED

AUG 25 1982

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
ATTACHES label for the pesticide
EPA Reg. No. 4822-231



- CONCENTRATED INSECTICIDE
- KILLS GYPSY MOTH CATERPILLARS ON CONTACT
- FOAM TRACER SHOWS WHERE YOU HAVE SPRAYED
- KEEPS ON KILLING GYPSY MOTH CATERPILLARS FOR WEEKS
- HELPS CONTROL GYPSY MOTH CATERPILLARS ON HOUSE SIDINGS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Chlorpyrifos (0,0 diethyl 0-(3,5,6 trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate)	3.67
Resmethrin (5-Benzyl-3-furyl methyl 2,2 dimethyl 3-(2-methyl propenyl) cyclopropane carboxylate)	0.37
Related compounds	0.05
Xylene range petroleum distillate	2.15
Aromatic petroleum distillate	0.49
INERT INGREDIENTS	93.34

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
(SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS)
NET WT 23 OZ (1 LB 7 OZ)

FORMULA II Raid Gypsy Moth & Japanese Beetle Killer

An effective way to kill on contact Gypsy Moth Caterpillars and Japanese Beetles on shrubs, evergreens, trees and flowers. Raid Gypsy Moth and Japanese Beetle Killer is a concentrated insecticide that attaches to any garden hose. Its foam tracer shows where you have sprayed to insure complete coverage. No mixing, no measuring — Raid Gypsy Moth and Japanese Beetle Killer is ready to use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS — CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after use and before eating or smoking. Avoid spraying food crops. Keep away from food, feedstuffs and domestic water supplies. Do not allow children or pets to contact treated surfaces until spray has dried. Remove pets before spraying. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. Atropine only by injection is an antidote.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT — IF SWALLOWED — Drink one or two 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. Get medical attention immediately. **IF ON SKIN —** Wash promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly. **IF IN EYES —** Rinse eyes 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 apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on plants. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS — Contents under pressure. Do not puncture. Do not use on stove or near heat or open flame. Exposure to temperatures above 120°F may cause bursting. Never throw container into fire or incinerator.

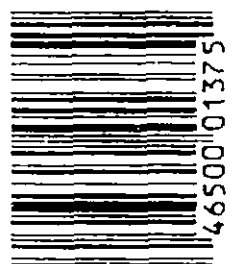
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL — STORAGE: Store in a cool area away from heat or open flame. **DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash collection.

DIRECTIONS: HOW TO OPERATE

DIRECTIONS: HOW TO USE — Spray plants evenly with foam tracer. Apply to both sides of leaves and other areas of plants where insects are suspected. For dense evergreens and shrubs make sure spray reaches interior leaves and branches. Application will be more effective when air is calm. Do not spray when temperature is over 85°F. Avoid spilling concentrated foam on grass or other plants. If spillage occurs, flush thoroughly with water. Do not use on azaleas, camellias, poinsettias or variegated ivy because of possible injury to these plants.



Pest	Area Problem	Notes
Gypsy Moth Egg Masses	Trees and Shrubs	Treat early in spring before caterpillars hatch. Spray branches and trunks wherever egg masses are present, covering as many as possible.
Gypsy Moth Caterpillars	Trees and Shrubs	Treat trees and shrubs as soon as Gypsy Moth Caterpillars emerge (usually late spring). Treat leaves, branches, and tree trunks evenly leaving a light trace of foam, making sure to penetrate dense foliage. Repeat application every 14 days or after heavy rainfall.
	House Sidings, Sidewalks, Driveways	Treat surfaces evenly leaving a light trace of foam. Repeat as necessary.
Adult Gypsy Moths	Trees and Shrubs	Treat as soon as moths emerge from pupa or cocoons (usually mid to late summer). Treat trees and shrubs as above.
Japanese Beetles	Rose and Flower Gardens	Treat plants and flowers as soon as Japanese Beetles appear. Spray plants and flowers leaving a light trace of foam, making sure to penetrate dense foliage. Repeat application every 14 days or after heavy rainfall.

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For additional information write Carol Hansen —
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