From USBE- 835 JOHNSON

RAID

FORMULA III
GYPSY MOTH &
JAPANESE BEETLE
KILLER

(PICTURE)

ATTACHES TO HOSE

- o CONCENTRATED INSECTICIDE
- O KILLS GYPSY MOTH CATERPILLARS ON CONTACT
- o FOAM TRACER SHOWS WHERE YOU HAVE SPRAYED

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Chlorpyrifos [0,0-diethyl 0-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate]......3.80%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....96.20%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

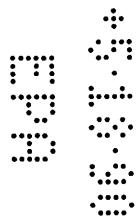
(SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY

STATEMENTS)

NET WT. 23 OZ. (1 LB. 7 OZ.)

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JOHNSON WAX RAID FORMULA III 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 degrees 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

1. Unscrew spray head from (Picture) (Picture) 4.TO START, stach (Picture) the container. Remove white can to spray head and ... ring and set aside for 2. Screw tighten until spray ....

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# E A R C H m a t e EPA REGISTRATION

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LIST OF A DOCUMENT IN THE "OUT BOX"

storage after use.

black end turns foamy. Raid of spray Gypsy Moth & Japanese head onto Beetle Killer is now the hose. working.

3. Turn TO STOP, unscrew can until on water. foam disappears then turn off water.

5. TO STORE, reassemble spray head, white ring and container.

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 ove. 85 degrees F. Avoid spilling concentrated foam on grass or other plants. If spillage occurs, flush thoroughly with water. Do not use on azaleas, camellias, poinsettias, rose bushes or variegated ivy because of possible injury to these plants.

(UPS SYMBOL)

PEST

AREA PROBLEM

NOTES

Gypsy Moth
Caterpillars
Shrubs
Sidewalks,
Driveways

Caterpillars
Driveways

Treat trees and shrubs 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 7 days or as
necessary for control.

Adult Gypsy Trees and Moths Shrubs

Treat as soon as moths emerge from pupa or cocoons (usually mid to late summer). Treat trees and shrubs as above.

Japanese Beetles 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 denge foliage. Repeat application every 7 days or as necessary for control.

Johnson & Raid are trademarks.

For additional information write Carol Hansen ↔

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