

MAY 2, 1987

E.M. Matson, Jr. Company, Inc.
7808 8th Avenue South
Seattle, WA 98108

Gentlemen:

Subject: Corry's Slug & Snail Death
EPA Registration No. 8119-1
Your Application Dated March 16, 1987

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Dennis Edwards
Acting Product Manager (12)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure

85127:I:Edwards:E-8:KENCO:5/8/87:5/15/87:kim:VO:JH:kim

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	ORIGINATOR							

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Original ENGLISH FORMULA
NOT AFFECTED BY RAIN

CUT AND
LIFT

CORRY'S SLUG & SNAIL DEATH

IDEAL
FOR
VEGETABLE
GARDENS



CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
THIS PESTICIDE MAY BE FATAL TO DOGS OR OTHER PETS IF
EATEN. KEEP PETS OUT OF TREATED AREA. SEE SIDE PANEL
FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

Slugs and snails are two of our most destructive agricultural pests. Although their outward appearance is quite different they are essentially the same creature, except that the slug does not have the external shell of the snail.

Slugs and snails feed almost entirely at night, in the evening, or during dark days. They prefer moist, warm conditions and rarely venture from their hiding places during cold weather or during exceedingly dry or hot spells.

Slugs and snails hatch from eggs, laid in clusters, under debris, stones, or beneath the surface of the soil. Generally they hatch out after 20 to 30 days of favorable weather conditions after which time they will continue to grow slowly, eating the most tender and succulent vegetation.

While these small slugs and snails are growing and eating they migrate toward better feeding and sheltering conditions. It is because of this migrating habit that it is impossible to completely eliminate a slug and snail problem. However, with the use of CORRY'S SLUG & SNAIL DEATH and a consistent baiting program, these pests can be reduced to where they no longer present a major threat to vegetable gardens.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight, in original container, and not accessible to children or pets. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Do not reuse empty carton. Wrap carton and place in trash.

MANUFACTURED BY

E. M. MATSON, JR. CO., INC.
7808 - 8th AVE. SO.
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98148

EPA REG. NO. 8119-1-AA
EPA EST. NO. 8119-WA-1

MADE IN U.S.A.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

MAY 21 1987

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

Original ENGLISH FORMULA
NOT AFFECTED BY RAIN

CORRY'S SLUG & SNAIL DEATH

**IDEAL
FOR
VEGETABLE
GARDENS**



CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. THIS PESTICIDE MAY BE FATAL TO DOGS OR OTHER PETS IF EATEN. KEEP PETS OUT OF TREATED AREA. SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

GENERAL APPLICATIONS
CORRY'S SLUG & SNAIL DEATH is so easy to use. Requires no mixing, spraying, or special applicators. Just scatter lightly on the soil surface in infested areas. Apply heavier if infestation is severe. This bait is extremely attractive to slugs and snails and actually lures them from their hiding places and kills them. Reapply at least every two weeks — more often during heavy infestations or in areas heavily watered. All likely places should be treated as these pests travel. They favor damp places around vegetable plants, flower gardens, rockeries, hedges, Dichondra lawns, citrus groves, ivy patches, and other ground cover where they obtain shelter by day. For best results be sure area to be baited is damp. In very dry weather, water well before baiting. Use approximately one pound per 1750 square feet.

***SPECIAL APPLICATIONS**
If slugs and snails invading from adjacent properties are a menace, a pencil-thin line of CORRY'S SLUG & SNAIL DEATH the entire length of the infested area will form a barrier and result in excellent control.

*CORRY'S SLUG & SNAIL DEATH can be used to protect the following fruit and vegetable plants. Apply only to soil surface. Do not apply to the foliage or edible parts of the crop. Protect asparagus, beans, cabbage, carrots, celery, cucumbers, lettuce, melons, onions, peas, peppers, potatoes, radishes, spinach, squash, tomatoes, turnips, apples, avocados, blackberries, cherries, citrus, grapes, peaches, plums, and strawberries.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly after use. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

IMPORTANT: Keep away from children, dogs and pets. Bait may be attractive to dogs. Confine pets during application to prevent them from believing they are being fed. Use and store under conditions where there will not be a hazard.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT
If swallowed call a physician or poison control center. 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD:
This product may be toxic to birds and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water.

CORRY'S
SLUG & SNAIL
DEATH

