

9779-260

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(Booklet to be affixed to Container)

Riverside Trademark™

This product may be sold and used for commercial purposes only. Not for household use.

Carbaside 4L

Active Ingredient: Carbaryl(1-naphthylmethylcarbamate).....	43.4%
Inert Ingredients:	<u>56.6%</u>
	Total 100.0%

Product contains 4 pounds carbaryl per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Page 1 of Booklet For Precautionary Statements and Statement of Practical Treatment.

EPA Reg. No. 9779-260
 EPA Est. No. 9779-AR-13

NET CONTENTS 2½ GALLONS

ACCEPTED

APR 26 1985

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 9779-260

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not use this product in commercial food areas of food handling establishments, restaurants, or other places where food is prepared or processed.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Do not use 2-PAM, opiates or cholinesterase inhibiting drugs.

Statement of Practical Treatment

IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting by placing finger on back of throat. Call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands, except under forest canopy and for use on rice. Discharge from rice fields may kill aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. 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 blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Carbaside 4L is a suspension of microfine carbaryl insecticide in an aqueous medium. It readily disperses in water to form a spray which, when applied by air or ground equipment, resists erosion by rainfall or overhead irrigation. The directions on this label are based on tests and field experience relating to (a) effectiveness, (b) possible injury to plants, and (c) residues in food, feed and milk. READ THIS LABEL BEFORE USE. STRICTLY OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS, AND APPLICABLE FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS. Treated areas may be re-entered immediately after the spray has dried.

PRE-HARVEST AND GRAZING USE INFORMATION AND LIMITATIONS

Tolerances established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act permit the sale of crops bearing probable carbaryl residues when this product is used in accordance with label directions. If used as directed, treated forage may be grazed or used as feed for dairy and meat animals without causing illegal residues in meat or milk. This product may be applied up to and including the day of grazing of forage crops. Application may be made without removing livestock from area being treated.

PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS

To avoid possible injury to tender foliage, do not apply to wet foliage or when rain or high humidity is expected during the next two days. Carbaryl injures Boston Ivy, Virginia creeper and maidenhair fern. During early season, it may also injure Virginia and sand pines. Observe label instructions on apple thinning and on combinations with certain herbicides on rice and soybeans.

SPRAY PREPARATION

TO ASSURE A UNIFORM PRODUCT, AGITATE, STIR OR RECIRCULATE ALL CARBASIDE 4L CONTAINERS PRIOR TO USE. Remove oil, rust, scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from mix tanks and entire spray system. Flush with clean water. Fill spray or mix tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of Carbaside 4L and then the remaining volume of water. Include rinse water from container. Dilution of 1 volume of Carbaside 4L with 1 volume of water will allow maximum resistance to wash off by rainfall or overhead irrigation. Dilutions higher than 1:11 are not recommended where residual insect control from wash off resistance is desired. Prepare only as much spray mixture as can be applied on the day of mixing. MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS AGITATION DURING MIXING AND APPLICATION TO ASSURE A UNIFORM SUSPENSION. DO NOT STORE SPRAY MIXTURES FOR PROLONGED PERIODS.

COMPATIBILITY

Carbaside 4L, when diluted with an equal volume of water, is compatible with a wide range of pesticides. It is not compatible with diesel fuel, kerosene, fuel oil or aromatic solvents. If compatibility of Carbaside 4L with another product and the resulting crop response is unknown, it should be tested on a small scale. Curdling, precipitation, greasing, layer formation or increased viscosity are symptoms of incompatibility. WHEN PREPARING COMBINATION SPRAYS, FIRST ADD CARBASIDE 4L TO AT LEAST AN EQUAL VOLUME OF WATER. MIX THOROUGHLY AND THEN ADD COMBINATION PRODUCTS TO THE MIXTURE. DO NOT APPLY TANK MIX COMBINATIONS UNLESS YOUR PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE INDICATES THE MIXTURE IS EFFECTIVE AND WILL NOT RESULT IN APPLICATION PROBLEMS, EXCESSIVE RESIDUES, OR PLANT INJURY. Unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline material such as Bordeaux, lime-sulfur and casein lime spreaders.

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APPLICATION

On all crops use sufficient gallonage to obtain thorough and uniform coverage. Calibrate spray equipment to deliver the required amount. The flow rate of Carbaside 4L diluted 1:1 with water is similar to water. Use 50 mesh slotted strainers in spray system and behind nozzles. To clean spray system after use, drain and flush with water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

REENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL.

STORAGE

Store in a dry location away from foods, feeds, seeds, and other agricultural chemicals.

Keep storage area locked when not in use.

Keep container closed when not using. Do not allow water into container as this may cause deterioration of product.

Handle in accordance with information given under "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS."

In the event of spillage or leakage, soak up material with absorbent clay, sand, sawdust, or other absorbent material. Scrape up and dispose of in accordance with information given under "PESTICIDE DISPOSAL." Repackage and relabel useable product in a sound container. In case of fire or other emergency, report at once by toll-free telephone to 800-424-9300.

DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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INSECT CONTROL

Apply when insects or their damage appears. To maintain control, repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as necessary unless a shorter interval is specified below. Where a dosage range is indicated, use lower rate on young plants and early instars and higher rate on mature plants, advanced instars and adults. Thorough and uniform spray coverage is essential for effective control.

Carbaside 4L does not control spider mites. If spider mites are a problem, use a registered miticide.

CROP ROTATION

Subsequent planting of food and feed crops in treated soil must be made with crops on this or other carbaryl labels.

FORAGE, FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS

Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain thorough coverage. Where maximum wash off resistance is needed, use up to 1:1 (vol/vol) dilution with water. Do not dilute greater than 1:11 where wash off resistance is desired. To prepare small volumes of spray, use 1 tablespoon ($\frac{1}{2}$ fluid ounce) of CARBASIDE 4 per gallon of water where rates of 1 quart per acre or 1 quart per 100 gallons are indicated in the table below.

CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
All Forage, Field and Vegetable Crops In This Section	Grasshoppers	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$	See specific Forage, Field or Vegetable Crop	Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 quart per acre on small or sparse vegetation in wastelands, ditch borders, ditch banks, etc. Use 1 quart per acre for grasshoppers or apply to dense vegetation.

CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Beans (including blackeyed peas, cowpeas, crowder or southern peas, dry beans, green beans, lima beans, navy beans and snap beans)	Blister beetles Mexican bean beetle	½ to 1	0 3 (cowpeas)	Observe plant response precautions.
	Alfalfa cater- pillar, Bean leaf beetle, Cucumber beetles, Flea beetles, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvet- bean caterpillar Western bean cut- worm	1		
	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Cutworms, European corn borer, Fall army- worm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug, Webworms	1 to 1½		
	Cowpea curculio	2		
	Corn earworm, Lima bean pod borer, Lygus bugs, Stink bugs	2		
Cabbage Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cauliflower Kohlrabi	Flea beetles Harlequin bug	½ to 1	3	CALIFORNIA ONLY
	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Imported	1 to 2		

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARV INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Chinese cabbage Collards Hanover salad Horseradish Kale Mustard greens Radishes Rutabagas Turnips	Flea beetles Harlequin bug Leafhopper	½ to 1	3 (horseradish, radishes, rutabagas and turnip roots)	
	Aster leafhopper	1 to 1½		
	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Imported cabbage-worm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug	1 to 2	14 (Chinese cabbage, collards, Hanover salad, kale, mustard greens, and turnip tops)	
Carrots Parsnips Parsley	Flea beetles Leafhoppers	½ to 1	0 (carrots)	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule.
	Aster leafhopper, Lygus bugs, Spittlebugs	1 to 1½	3 (parsnips) 14 (parsley)	
	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug	1 to 2		
Corn (field, sweet, pop)	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Japanese beetle, Sap beetles, South-western corn borer, Leafhoppers	1 to 2	0	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. For insects attacking silks and ears apply at 1 to 6 day intervals starting when first silks begin to dry. For larvae in whorl and foliage feeders, apply as necessary. Optimum timing and good coverage are essential for effective control.
	Western bean cutworm	2	0	Treat when infestation averages 15% and at 90% to 100% tassel emergence. Treatment after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness.

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Corn (field, sweet, pop) - (Cont.)	Cutworms	2 to 6½	0	Apply in a 12 inch band, using 6 fluid ounces per 1000 linear feet of row, in at least 15 gallons of water per acre. For broadcast application, use 6.5 quarts in at least 20 gallons (ground) or 5 gallons (air) of water per acre.
Cotton	Cotton fleahopper Cotton leafworm Flea beetles Striped blister beetle, Thrips	½ to 1	7	Early season insect control.
	Boll weevil Bollworms, Cotton leafperforator, Fall armyworm, Leafrollers, Leaf- hoppers, Tarnished plant bug, Yellow striped armyworm (cotton cutworm)	1 to 2	7	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule for as long as control is necessary. Mid and late season insect control. May be applied after bolls open.
	Lygus bugs	1 to 2	7	For light to moderate population in Western irrigated cotton.
	Pink bollworm	1½ to 2½	7	Aphid populations will be suppressed by repeated applications of this insecticide.
	Stink bugs, Salt- marsh caterpillar	2		

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Cucumber Melons Pumpkin Squash	Pickleworm Melonworm	½ to 1	0	Observe plant response precautions.
	Cucumber beetles Flea beetles Leafhoppers Squash bugs	1		Avoid excessive appli- cations.
Dandelion Endive (Escarole) Lettuce Salsify	Flea beetles Harlequin bug Leafhoppers	½ to 1	3 (head lettuce & salsify roots)	Observe plant response precautions. Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule after heads begin to form.
	Aster leafhopper Lygus bugs Spittlebugs	1 to 1½	14 (dandelion, endive (escarole), leaf lettuce & salsify tops)	
	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Imported cabbageworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plantbug	1 to 2		

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CYFLUTHRIN/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DA)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Forage Grasses Pasture	Armyworm, Black grass bugs, Chinch bugs, Essex skipper, Fall armyworm, Range caterpillars, Range crane fly, Striped grass looper, Thrips	1 to 1½	0	To control thrips in grasses grown for seed, use high spray pressure to improve penetration into boot.
	White grubs (green June beetle)	1½ to 2		
Garden beet Spinach Swiss chard	Flea beetles, Harlequin bug, Leafhoppers	½ to 1	3 (garden beet roots)	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule.
	Aster leafhopper	1 to 1½	14 (garden beet tops, Spinach, Swiss chard)	
	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug	1 to 2		
Okra	Corn earworm Stink bugs	1 to 2	0	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule.
Peanut	Blister beetles, Mexican bean beetle	½ to 1	0	Observe plant response precautions.
	Alfalfa cater- pillar, Bean leaf beetle, Cucumber beetles, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Red- necked peanutworm Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvet- bean caterpillar	1		

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Peanuts (Cont.)	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Stink bugs, Webworms	1 to 1½	0	Observe plant response precautions.
	Whitefringed beetle adults, Cutworms	2		
Peas	Colorado potato beetle, Leaf-hoppers	1	0	
	Armyworms	1 to 1½		
	Alfalfa caterpillar, Cutworms, Pea leaf weevil, Pea weevil, Yellow striped armyworm	1½		
	Alfalfa looper	2½	0	WASHINGTON STATE ONLY
Potato Tomato Eggplant Pepper	Colorado potato beetle, Flea beetles, Leaf-hoppers	½ to 1	0	
	European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Lace bugs, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug, Tomato fruitworm, Tomato hornworm, Tomato pinworm	1 to 2		
	Cutworms	2		

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Rice	Armyworm, Chinch bugs, Fall armyworm, Stink bugs	1 to 1½	14	DO NOT APPLY PROPANIL HERBICIDE WITHIN 15 DAYS BEFORE OR AFTER CARBARYL 4 FLOWABLE APPLICATION OR PLANT INJURY WILL RESULT (Mississippi Delta & Texas) DO NOT USE ON RICE FIELDS IN WHICH CRAYFISH AND/OR CATFISH FARMING IS INCLUDED IN THE CULTURAL PRACTICE.
	Armyworm, Leafhoppers, Tadpole shrimp	2		CALIFORNIA ONLY. For optimum tadpole shrimp control apply to water when pest first appears.
Sorghums (milo, grain sorghum, sweet sorghum, and hybrids)	Armyworm, Chinch bugs, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Stink bugs, Webworms	1 to 2	21 (grain) 0 (forage)	Direct spray into forming heads for optimum insect control. Treat for sorghum midge when 25 to 30 percent of heads have emerged from boot and are in bloom. Repeat application 3 to 5 days later if adults are still active. A third application may be necessary in late planted sorghum or if midge are abundant.
	Sorghum midge, Southwestern corn borer	1½		
	Cutworms	2		

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Soybeans	Bean leaf beetle, Cucumber beetles, Green cloverworm, Mexican bean beetle, Velvet- bean caterpillar	½	0	DO NOT APPLY A COMBINA- TION OF CARBARYL 4 FLOWABLE AND 2,4-DB HERBICIDES TO SOYBEANS. For light to moderate populations. To control heavy infesta- tions, use higher rate.
	Corn earworm	½ to ¾		
	Blister beetles, Grape colaspis, Mexican bean beetle	½ to 1		
	Alfalfa cater- pillar, Bean leaf beetle, Cucumber beetles, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvet- bean caterpillar	1		
	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Cutworms, Fall armyworm, Stink bugs, Web- worms	1 to 1½		
	Painted lady (Thistle cater- pillar), Salt- marsh caterpillar, Yellow striped armyworm	2 to 2½		
Sugar beets	Armyworm, Beet leaf beetle, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Leaf- hoppers, Webworms	1 to 1½	14	
	Cutworms	1½		

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Tobacco	Tobacco Flea beetle	2 Tbs./gallon or 1 qt./50 gal. or 6 gal/100 sq. yards	0	IN PLANT BEDS To prevent injury, avoid excessive applications.
	Green June beetle grubs	1/2 qt./100 gallons		Apply only to areas that larvae have uprooted by sprinkling as a drench with 50 to 100 gallons per 100 square yards.
	Budworms, Fall armyworms, Flea beetles, Hornworms, Japanese beetle, June beetle, Suckfly	1 to 2		IN FIELDS Use lower rate on young plants (up to knee height). Use at least 10 gallons of prepared spray per acre. Begin treatments when worms are small. If late season applications are necessary, allow three days before priming or cutting.

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TREE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

For dilute sprays apply the specified dosage per 100 gallons of water. For concentrate and serial sprays, increase the concentration of CARBASIDE 4L in the spray mixture to apply an amount per acre equivalent to that in a dilute spray. The optimum spray gallonage will depend on tree size, density and stage of growth. Typical spray gallonages per acre range from 200-300 gallons for dilute sprays; 30-100 gallons for concentrate sprays and 10-25 gallons for serial sprays. Do not exceed maximum label rate per acre per application.

CROP	QUARTS OF CARBASIDE 4L/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
APPLE THINNING Apples only	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$	1	<p>Apply 1 full coverage dilute spray between 10 and 25 days after full bloom. If factors such as tree age, variety, nutrition, previous crop pruning, bloom and degree of set favor, excessive fruit thinning with CARBASIDE 4L, exercise caution to avoid possible yield reduction.</p> <p>For easily thinned varieties including Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome Beauty, Puritan, Red Delicious, Wineap, Yellow Newton.</p>
	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	1	<p>For difficult to thin varieties including Baldwin, Ben Davis, Duchess, Early McIntosh, Golden Delicious, Lady Apple, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Steele Red, Turley, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent, and York Imperial.</p>

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Almond	Peach twig borer, San Jose scale, Fruittree leaf- roller	1	28	Apply in "popcorn" or petal fall stages and again when the May brood of the peach twig borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed.
	Navel orangeworm			Time early and mid- season applications to correspond to moth flight peaks. Make a late season application at initiation of hull split or up to 10% hull split. Do not apply more than 5 quarts per acre.
Apples Pears	Apple aphid, Apple rust mite, Apple sucker, Bagworms, California pear- slug(pear sawfly), Codling moth, Eye- spotted bud moth, Green fruitworm, Lecanium scales, Lesser appleworm, Lygus bugs, Orange tortrix, Oyster- shell scale, Pear leaf blister mite, Pear psylla, Pear rust mite, San Jose scale, Tenti- form leafminers, Woolly apple aphid	3/4 to 1	1	WEST OF THE ROCKY MTS. To avoid undesired apple thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom. For psylla control apply when eggs hatch or young nymphs are present.

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Apples Pears (Cont.)	Apple mealybug, Apple aphid, Codling moth, White apple leaf- hopper	‡	1	EAST OF ROCKY MTS. To avoid undesired apple thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom. For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present.
	Apple maggot, Apple rust mite, Bagworms, Eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, Eyespotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruit tree leafroller, Green fruitworm, Japan- ese beetle, Lecanium scales, Lesser appleworm, Oystershell scale, Pear psylla, Pear leaf blister mite, Pear rust mite, Periodical cicada, Plum curculio, Red- banded leafroller, Rosy apple aphid, San Jose scale, Tarnished plant bug, Tentiform leafminers, Woolly apple aphid, Yellowheaded fire- worm	1		

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Citrus Fruit (such as grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos, tangerines, citrus citron, kumquats and hybrids)	Avocado leaf-roller, California orangedog, Citrus cutworm, Citrus root weevil, Fruit-tree leafroller, Orange tortrix, Western tussock moth, West Indian sugarcane borer (adults)	1	5	Do not apply more than 20 quarts of CARBASIDE 4L per acre per application. Do not apply less than 10 gallons of dilute spray mixture per mature tree. May be mixed with petroleum oils commonly used on citrus.
	Black scale, Brown soft scale, California red scale, Citricola scale, Citrus snow scale, Yellow scale	3/4 to 1		
Filbert	Filbert aphid, Filbert leafroller, Filbertworm	1	0	Apply when leafroller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult filbert moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later.
Olives	Olive scale	3/4 to 1	0	For optimum scale control, add 1½ gallons of summer oil and apply mixture when crawlers are present. Do not exceed 2 applications per year. Do not apply more than 15 quarts of CARBASIDE 4L per acre per application

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Peaches Apricots Nectarines	Apple pandemis, Codling moth, Cucumber beetle, European earwig, Fruittree leaf- roller, Japanese beetle, June beetle, Lecanium scales, Lesser peachtree borer, Olive scale, Orange tortrix, Oriental fruit moth, Peach twig borer, Periodical cicada, Plum cur- culio, Redbanded leafroller, San Jose scale, Tar- nished plant bug, Tussock moth, Variegated leaf- roller	1	1 (peaches) 3 (apricots & nectarines)	Do not apply more than 6 quarts of CARBASIDE 4L per acre application to apricots. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. Spray limbs and trunks thoroughly, weekly during moth flight.
Pecans	Black margined aphid, Fall web- worm, Hickory shuckworm, Lesser webworm, Pecan leaf phylloxera, Pecan nut case- bearer, Pecan spittlebug, Pecan weevil, Twig girdler, Walnut caterpillar	1 to 2½	0	Do not apply more than 7.2 quarts of CARBASIDE 4L per acre per application.

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Plums Prunes Cherries	Black cherry aphid, Brown soft scale, Cherry fruitworm, Cherry maggot, European earwig, Eyespotted bud- moth, Forbes scale, Fruittree leaf- roller, Green fruitworm, Japan- ese beetle, Lecanium scales, Lesser peachtree borer, Mealy plum aphid, Oystershell scale, Peach twig borer, Plum cur- culio, Prune leaf- hopper, Redbanded leafroller, Rose chafer, San Jose scale, Variegated leafroller	1	1	Do not apply more than 6 quarts of CARBASIDE 4L per acre per application. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer control, spray limbs and tree trunks thoroughly, weekly during moth flight.
	Codling moth, Eastern tent caterpillar, Orange tortrix, Tussock moth	3/4		

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Walnut	Calico scale, European fruit lecanium, Filbert-worm, Fruittree leafroller, Frosted scale, Codling moth	½	0	Apply 5 quarts of CARBASIDE 4L spray per acre for mature trees. For codling moth apply first spray when average cross sectional diameters of developing nuts are ½ to ¾ inch. Repeat during middle or late June as needed.
	European earwig	2		Spray tree trunks to point of run-off.

Recommended dosages refer to quarts of CARBASIDE 4L per acre. The optimum spray gallonage will depend on plant size, density and stage of growth. Typical spray gallonages per acre range from 100-300 gallons for dilute sprays, 30-100 gallons for concentrate sprays, and 10-25 gallons for aerial sprays. Do not exceed maximum label rate per acre per application.

CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Blackberries Raspberries Dewberries (including boysenberries and loganberries)	European raspberry aphid, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Rose chafer, Snowy tree cricket	1 to 2	7	
	Omnivorous leaf-roller, Raspberry sawfly	2		CALIFORNIA ONLY
Blueberries	Blueberry maggot, Cherry fruitworm, Cranberry fruitworm, European fruit lecanium, Japanese beetle	1½	0	Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat as necessary.

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Cranberries	Cutworms, Cranberry fireworms, Cranberry fruitworms, Japanese beetle, Leafhopper, Rose chafer	1½-3	1	Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Grapes	European fruit lecanium, Grape leaffolder, Grape leafhopper, Western grapeleaf skeletonizer, Western yellow-striped armyworm	1 to 2	0	Apply before first brood leaffolder larvae emerge from rolls.
	Cutworms, Eight-spotted forester, Grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetle, Orange tortrix, Omnivorous leaf-roller, Redbanded leafroller, Salt-marsh caterpillar	2		
Strawberries	Flea beetle, Meadow spittlebug, Omnivorous leaf-tier (strawberry fruitworm), Strawberry leafroller, Strawberry weevil	1 to 2	1	CARBASIDE 4L may injure Early Dawn and Sunrise varieties on the Delmarva Peninsula.

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TREE ORNAMENTALS

For dilute spray ground applications to trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, forests, plantations, parks and recreational areas), ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply the specified dosage per 100 gallons of water. For concentrate spray ground applications, apply the specified dosage per acre in sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage. To prepare small volumes of spray, use 1 tablespoon (½ fluid ounce) of CARBARYL 4L per gallon of water, where rates of 1 quart are indicated.

For aerial applications to forest trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks and recreational areas) and commercially grown ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply the specified dosage per acre in sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage. Avoid direct application to lakes, streams, and ponds.

CROPS	INSECTS			QUARTS OF CARBARYL/A	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
GROUND APPLICATION: Trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, forest, plantations, parks and recreational areas), Ornamentals (including roses, flowers and other herbaceous plants) Woody plants and Shrubs	Ant Apple aphid Armyworm Azalea leafminer Bagworm Birch leafminer Blister beetle Boxelder bug Boxwood leafminer Brown tail moth Cankerworm Catalpa sphinx Chigger Cooley spruce gall aphid Cutworm Cypress tip moth Douglas fir tussock moth Eastern spruce gall aphid Elm leaf aphid Elm leaf beetle Elm spanworm	Grasshopper Gypsy moth Hackberry nipple gall maker Holly bud moth Holly leafminer Jackpine budworm Japanese beetle Jeffrey pine needleminer June beetle Lace bug Leafhopper Leafroller Locust borer Mealy bug Mimosa webworm Nantucket pine tip moth Oak leafminer Oak leaf skeletonizer Oakworm complex Oleander caterpillar Olive ash borer	Plant bug Poinsettia hornworm Psyllid Puss caterpillar Redhumped oakworm Rose aphid Rose chafer Roseslug Saddled prominent Sawfly (exposed) Scale insect Sowbug Spiny elm caterpillar Springtail Spruce budworm Spruce needleminer Subtropical pine tip moth Tent caterpillar Thorn bug Thrip (exposed) Tick Walnut caterpillar Webworms	1	Observe plant response precautions. Apply dilute sprays to obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. To control scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For optimum worm control, treat when in early instars. Addition of a sticker may improve residual control.

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CROPS	INSECTS			QUARTS OF CARBARYL/A	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Cont. AERIAL APPLICATION: Forest trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, forests, plantations, parks and recreational areas) and commercially grown ornamentals (including roses, flowers and other herbaceous plants), Woody Plants and Shrubs	Eriophyid mite European pine shoot moth Fall armyworm Flea beetle Fuller rose beetle Gall midge Gall wasp Green striped mapleworm	Orange striped oakworm Orange tortrix Periodical cicada Pine sawfly Pine spittlebug Pitch pine tip moth	Western hemlock looper Western spruce budworm Willow leaf beetle Yellow poplar weevil	1	
	Ips engraver beetle Mountain pine beetle Rounded pine beetle Western pine beetle			20	Effective as a preven- tive treatment only. Repeat annually as re- quired to prevent beetle attacks. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 50 square feet of bark in late May to early July, or prior to beetle attack. Treat tree trunks from ground level up, until trunk diameter is less than 5 inches.

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LAWNS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

CROPS	INSECT	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Lawns and Recreational Areas (including turf, golf courses, and parks)	Ant, Armyworm, Bluegrass billbug, Centipede, Chigger, Cutworm, Earwig, Essex skipper, European chaffer, Fall armyworm, Fiery skipper, Flea, Grasshopper, June beetle, Leafhopper, Lucerne moth, Millipede, Mosquito, Sod webworm (lawn moth), Sowbug, Springtail, Tick, Yellowstriped armyworm	Use 1 quart of CARBASIDE 4L in 150 to 200 gallons of spray mixture per 5,000 square feet of established lawn, recreational area, roadway or path border. For best results, mow lawn and apply after wetting or rain to insure good penetration of turf. Garden hose or pressure applications may be used. Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later if necessary.
	Chinch bug, White grub	Use 1½ quarts of CARBASIDE 4L in 150 to 200 gallons of spray per 5,000 square feet.

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MOSQUITO CONTROL

For dilute spray ground applications to trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, forests, plantations, parks and recreational areas), ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply the specified dosage per 100 gallons of water. For concentrate spray ground applications, apply the specified dosage per acre in sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage. To prepare small volumes of spray, use 1 tablespoon ($\frac{1}{2}$ fluid ounce) of CARBASIDE 4L per gallon of water, where rates of 1 quart are indicated.

For aerial applications to forest trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks and recreational areas) and commercially grown ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply the specified dosage per acre in sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage. Avoid direct application to lakes, streams and ponds.

CROP	QUARTS OF CARBARYL	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Pastures, Rangelands, Yards, Parks, Recreational Areas, Logging Camps, Military Posts and Adjacent Forested Lands or Wastelands	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ($\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 tablespoon per gallon)	DO NOT USE WHERE SHRIMP AND CRABS ARE IMPORTANT RESOURCES. OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Treat shrubbery and areas where adult mosquitoes congregate. Treat when adult mosquitoes are active in early mornings or late evening. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ quart per 100 gallons in mist-blowers, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 quart per acre in aerial sprays and 1 quart per acre in low pressure ground sprayers.
	25	For residual control in subtropical regions, apply 4 gallons of prepared spray per 2000 square feet of surface area. Repeat in 3 to 6 months or when necessary.

PEST CONTROL AROUND BUILDINGS

INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ 100 GAL.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Ants, Cockroaches	20 (17 tablespoons/gallon)	For external use around buildings only. Do not treat animals. Apply as a coarse wet spray or with a paint brush to outdoor sleeping quarters of pets, outside perimeter of dwellings and other areas where insects tend to congregate. Do not use where edible products are exposed, being prepared, processed or served. Avoid application to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable.
Brown dog tick, Earwig, Flea, Millipede, Silverfish	10 (7 tablespoons/gallon)	

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Alfalfa Clovers	Blister beetles Mexican bean beetle	½ to 1	3 (Alfalfa) 0 (Clover)	Observe plant response precautions.
	Alfalfa cater- pillar, Bean leaf beetle, Cucumber beetles, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvet- bean caterpillar	1		For alfalfa weevil larvae if pretreatment damage is extensive, cut alfalfa and treat the stubble. Use higher rate in areas east of the Rocky Mtns. On dense growth use 25 to 40 gallons per acre with ground equipment to ensure adequate coverage.
	Alfalfa weevil larvae, Armyworm, Cloverhead weevil, Corn earworm, Cutworms, Egyptian alfalfa weevil larvae, Essex skipper, European alfalfa beetle, Fall armyworm, Lygus bugs, Stink bugs, Webworms, Yellow- striped armyworm	1 to 1½		
Asparagus	Asparagus beetle	1 to 2	1	Treat ferns or brush growth. Do not treat more than once every 3 days.
	Apache cicada Asparagus beetle	2 to 4	Post harvest appli- cation only.	

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POULTRY ROOSTS AND BUILDINGS ONLY

POULTRY QUARTERS	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ 100 GAL.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Bed bug, Chicken mite, Flea, Lice Northern fowl mite	4	DO NOT TREAT POULTRY OR GAME BIRDS. Apply 1 to 2 gallons of spray mixture per 1,000 square feet of wall, litter or roost surface. Force spray into cracks. Repeat as needed. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs and feeding and watering troughs.
Fowl tick	16	Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.
Lesser mealworm	50	Apply 2 gallons of spray mixture per 1,000 square feet of floor space or litter surface. Repeat as needed. Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.

NOTICE

RIVERSIDE CHEMICAL COMPANY warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to RIVERSIDE CHEMICAL COMPANY and buyer assumes the risk of any such use. RIVERSIDE CHEMICAL COMPANY shall not be responsible for incidental or consequential damages, if any, resulting from a breach of warranty.

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