

661793-LABEL260

RD

Carbaryl 4L
For broad spectrum control of insects

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Carbaryl(1-naphthylmethylcarbamate).....	43.4%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	56.6%
	Total 100.0%

Product contains 4 pounds carbaryl per gallon.

STOP - READ LABEL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Drink 1 cup of water if needed
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.

See additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS on side panel.

EPA Reg. No. 9779-260

EPA Est. No. 9779-AR-13

Manufactured For

RIVERSIDE/TERRA CORP.

Terra Centre, 600 Fourth Street, Sioux City, Iowa 51101

Riverside Serves Agriculture. Agriculture Serves Everyone.

NET CONTENTS

2 1/2 GALS.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
to EPA Letter Dated

FEB 23 1970

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 use in residential areas.*

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.

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 when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas until sprays have dried. Do not wear protective clothing until sprays have dried.

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.

NOTICE TO CROP OWNERS

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. In case of accidental exposure follow the information given under STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT and have exposed person(s) see a physician. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is a reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: CAUTION. Area treated with carbaryl on (date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, refer to the STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT on the label.

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 800-24-9300.

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Carbaryl 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. *To avoid injury to livestock...*

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 CARBARYL 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 Carbaryl 4L and then the remaining volume of water. Include rinse water from container. Dilution of 1 volume of Carbaryl 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

Carbaryl 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 Carbaryl 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 CARBARYL 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.

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 Carbaryl 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.

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.

Carbaryl 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot and solid set. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

SPRAY PREPARATION: Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: First prepare a suspension of Carbaryl 4L in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of Carbaryl 4L, and then the remaining volume of water. (Suspension concentrations using the appropriate dosage per acre recommended on this label of Carbaryl 4L per 1 to 4 gallons of water are recommended). Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of Carbaryl 4L into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of Carbaryl 4L should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with Carbaryl 4L has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shutdown. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.

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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 (1/2 fluid ounce) of CARBARYL 4L per gallon of water where rates of 1 quart per acre or 1 quart per 100 gallons are indicated in the table below.

CROP	INSECI	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIE DIRECTI
All Forage, Field and Vegetable Crops In This Section	Grasshoppers	1/2 to 1 1/2	See specific Forage, Field or Vegetable Crop	Use 1/2 to nymphs on or sparse v in wastela land, ditch borders. quarts for hoppers or to dense v

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Alfalfa Clovers	Blister beetles Mexican bean beetle	1/2 to 1	7 (Alfalfa) 0 (Clover)	Observe plant response precautions.
	Alfalfa caterpillar, 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 1 1/2		Apply only once per cutting.
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 application only.	

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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) Lentils (except California)	Blister beetles Mexican bean beetle	1/2 to 1	0 3 (cowpeas) 7 (lentils)	Observe plant response precautions.	
	Alfalfa caterpillar, Bean leaf beetle, Cucumber beetles, Flea beetles, Green cloverworm,	1			
	Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvet-bean caterpillar Western bean cutworm				
	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Cutworms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug, Webworms	1 to 1 1/2			
	Alfalfa looper	1 1/2			
	Cowpea curculio	2			
	Corn earworm, Lima bean pod borer, Lygus bugs, Stink bugs	2			
	CALIFORNIA ONLY				
	Cabbage Broccoli Brussels Sprout Cauliflower Kohlrabi	Flea beetles Harlequin bug	1/2 to 1		3
		Armyworm, Corn earworm, Diamond-back moth, Fall armyworm, Imported Cabbage-worm	1 to 2		

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Chinese cabbage	Flea beetles	1/2 to 1	3 (horseradish, radishes, rutabagas and turnip roots)	
Collards	Harlequin bug			
Hanover salad	Leafhopper			
Horseradish	Aster leafhopper	1 to 1 1/2		
Kale	Armyworm, Corn	1 to 2	14 (Chinese cabbage, collards, Hanover salad, kale, mustard greens, and turnip tops)	
Mustard greens	earworm, Fall			
Radishes	armyworm,			
Rutabagas	Imported cabbage-			
Turnips	worm, Stink bugs,			
	Tarnished plant			
	bug			
Carrots	Flea beetles	1/2 to 1	0 (carrots)	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule.
Celery (except California)	Leafhoppers			
Parsnips	Aster leafhopper,	1 to 1 1/2	3 (parsnips)	
Parsley	Lygus bugs,		14 (celery & parsley)	
	Spittlebugs			
	Armyworm, Corn	1 to 2		
	earworm, Fall			
	armyworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug			

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Corn (field, sweet, pop)	Armyworm, Chinch bugs, Corn earworm, Corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Japanese beetle, Sap beetles, Southwestern 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. For optimum chinch bug control, apply at least 20 gallons of water per acre by ground and direct spray toward stalk to provide thorough coverage. For optimum European corn borer control, do not apply in less than 3 gallons of water per acre by air and 15 gallons of water per acre by ground.
	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.
	Cutworms	2 to 6 1/2		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.

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Cotton	Cotton fleahopper Cotton leafworm Flea beetles Striped blister beetle, Thrips	1/2 to 1	7	Early season insect control.
	Boll weevil, Cotton bollworms, Cotton leafperforator, Fall armyworm, Leafrollers, Leafhoppers, 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	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	7	Aphid populations will be suppressed by repeated applications of this insecticide.
	Cutworms, Stink bugs, Salt-marsh caterpillar	2		
Cucumber Melons Pumpkin Squash	Pickleworm Melonworm Cucumber beetles Flea beetles Leafhoppers Squash bugs	1/2 to 1 1	0	Observe plant response precautions. Avoid excessive applications.

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Dandelion Endive (Escarole)	Flea beetles Harlequin bug Leafhoppers	1/2 to 1	3 (head lettuce & salsify roots)	Observe plant response precautions.
Lettuce Salsify	Aster leafhopper Lygus bugs Spittlebugs	1 to 1 1/2	14 (dandelion, endive (escarole), leaf lettuce & salsify tops)	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule after heads begin to form.
	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Imported cabbageworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plantbug	1 to 2		
Flax Proso Millet (except California)	Armyworm	1 to 1 1/2	42	Do not graze treated areas or harvest for dairy feed prior to crop maturity.
Forage Grasses Pasture	Armyworm, Black grass bugs, Chinch bugs, Essex skipper, Fall armyworm, Range caterpillars, Range crane fly, Striped grass looper, Thrips	1 to 1 1/2	0 (Aerial application)	To control thrips in grasses grown for seed, use high spray pressure to improve penetration into boot.
	White grubs (green June beetle)	1 1/2 to 2	14 (Ground application)	Apply a minimum of 2 applications per year. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Carefully mark swath to avoid overapplication.

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Garden beet Spinach Swiss chard	Flea beetles, Harlequin bug, Leafhoppers	1/2 to 1	3 (garden beet roots)	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule.
	Aster leafhopper	1 to 1 1/2	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.
Peanuts	Blister beetles, Mexican bean beetle	1/2 to 1	0	Observe plant response precautions.
	Alfalfa caterpillar, Bean leaf beetle, Cucumber beetles, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Red-necked peanutworm	1		
	Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvet-bean caterpillar			
	Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Stink bugs, Webworms	1 to 1 1/2		
	Whitefringed beetle adults, Cutworms	2		

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Peas	Colorado potato beetle, Leaf-hoppers	1		
	Armyworms	1 to 1 1/2	0	
	Alfalfa caterpillar, Cutworms, Pea leaf weevil, Pea weevil, Yellow striped armyworm	1 1/2		
	Alfalfa looper	2 1/2	0	WASHINGTON STATE ONLY
Potato	Colorado potato beetle, Flea beetle, Leaf-hoppers	1/2 to 1		Thorough coverage is essential to effectively suppress stink bugs. When disease transmission is suspected, monitor fields following application and re-treat if reinfestation occurs.
Tomato				
Eggplant				
Pepper				
	European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Lace bugs, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug, Tomato fruitworm, Tomato hornworm, Tomato pinworm	1 to 2	0	
	Cutworms	2		
Prickly Pear Cactus	Cochineal scale (crawlers)	2	1	Apply as needed at 7-10 day intervals. Do not make more than 7 applications per season.
Rangeland	Black grass bug, Mormon cricket, Range caterpillars, Range crane fly	1/2 to 3/4	0	For aerial applications only. Apply a maximum of 2 applications per year. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Carefully mark swath to avoid over application.

(Aerial application)
(Ground application)

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Rice	Armyworm, Chinch bugs, Fall army- worm, Stink bugs	1 to 1 1/2		<p>DO NOT APPLY PROPANIL HERBICIDE WITHIN 15 DAYS BEFORE OR AFTER CARBARYL 4 FLOWABLE APPLICATION OR PLANT INJURY WILL RESULT (Mississippi Delta & Texas)</p> <p>DO NOT USE ON RICE FIELDS IN WHICH CRAYFISH AND/OR CATFISH FARMING IS INCLU- DED IN THE CULTURAL PRACTICE.</p> <p>CAUTION: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources.</p>
	Armyworm, Leaf- hoppers, Tadpole shrimp	2	14	<p>CALIFORNIA ONLY. For optimum tadpole shrimp control apply to water when pest first appears.</p>

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Sorghum (milo, grain sorghum, sweet sorghum, and hybrids)	Armyworm, Chinch bugs, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Stink bugs, Webworms	1 to 2		Direct spray into forming heads for optimum insect control.
	Sorghum midge, Southwestern corn borer	1 1/2	21 (grain)	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.
	Cutworms	2	0 (forage)	For chinch bugs use high gallonage ground application directed at the base of plants. This product may not effectively control the Southern green stink bug.

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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	1/2 to 1	0	DO NOT APPLY A COMBINATION OF CARBARYL 4L AND 2,4-DB HERBICIDES TO SOYBEANS. For light to moderate populations. To control heavy infestations, use higher rates.		
	Corn earworm	1/2 to 1 1/2				
	Blister beetles, Grape colaspis, Mexican bean beetle	1/2 to 1				
	Alfalfa caterpillar, 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, Webworms	1 to 1 1/2				
	Painted lady (Thistle caterpillar), Salt-marsh caterpillar, Woolleybear caterpillar, Yellow striped armyworm	1 1/2 to 2 1/2				
	Armyworm, Beet leaf beetle, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Webworms	1 to 1 1/2	14			
	Cutworms	1 1/2				
	Sugar beets	Armyworm, Beet leaf beetle, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Webworms	1 to 1 1/2		14	
		Cutworms	1 1/2			

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CROP	INSECT	QUARIS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Sunflower (except California)	Cutworms	1 1/2	60	
	Armyworm, Fall armyworm, Sunflower moth	1 1/2 to 2		
	Stem weevil, Sunflower beetle	1 to 2		
Sweet Potato (except California)	Corn earworm, Cucumber beetles, Flea Beetles, Sweet Potato hornworm, Tortoise beetles	1 to 2	0	Apply as a foliar spray as needed.
	Yellow striped armyworm	2		
	Sweet Potato weevil	1 to 2		
Tobacco	Tobacco Flea beetle	2 lbs./gallon or 1 qt./50 gal. <i>and apply</i> or 6 gal/100 sq. yards	0	IN PLANT BEDS To prevent injury, avoid excessive applications.
	Green June beetle grubs	8 qts/100 gallons		
	Budworms, Fall armyworms, Flea beetles, Hornworms, Japanese beetle, June beetle, Suckfly	1 to 2		
				Apply only to areas that larvae have uprooted by sprinkling as a drench with 50 to 100 gallons per 100 square yards.
				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 pruning or cutting.

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CROP	INSECT	QUARIS OF CARBARYL/100 ACRES	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Wasteland Rights-of-way Hedge rows Ditchbanks Roadsides	Black grass bug, Mormon cricket, Range caterpillars Range crane fly	1/2 to 1	0 (aerial) 14 (ground)	Apply a maximum of 2 applications per year. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Do not allow foraging or cut for hay within 14 days of last application by ground. Aerially treated areas may be grazed or cut for hay on day of treatment. Carefully mark swath to avoid over-application.
Wheat (including triticale) (except California)	Flea beetles	1/2 to 1	0 (forage) 21 (grain)	Application is effective against eggs, larvae, and adult of the cereal leaf beetle.
	Cereal leaf beetle	1		
	Armyworm, Fall armyworm	1 to 1 1/2		

TREE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

For dilute sprays apply the specified dosage per 100 gallons of water. For concentrate and aerial sprays, increase the concentration of CARBARYL 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 aerial sprays. Do not exceed maximum label rate per acre per application.

CROP	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/100 GAL.	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
APPLE THINNING			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 flavor, excessive fruit thinning with CARBARYL 4L, exercise caution to avoid possible yield reduction.
Apples only	1/4 to 1/2	1	For easily thinned varieties including Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome Beauty, Puritan, Red Delicious, Winesap, Yellow Newton.
	1/2 to 1	1	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.

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/100 GAL.	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.
	<u>Navel orangeworm</u>			<u>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.</u>

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/100 GAL.	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Apples Pears	Apple aphid, Apple maggot, Apply rust mite, Apple sucker, Bagworms, California pearslug (pear sawfly), Eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, Eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruittree leaf-roller, Green fruitworm, Gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, Lecanium scales, Lesser appleworm, Lygus bugs, Orange tortrix, Oystershell scale, Pearleaf blister mite, Pear psylla, Pear rust mite, Periodical cicada, Plum curculio, Redbanded leafroller, Rosy apple aphid, San Jose scale, Tarnished plant bug, Tentiform leafminers, Woolley apple aphid, Yellowheaded fireworm	3/4 to 1	1	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. 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. To control scale insects, apply when crawlers are present.
	Apple mealybug, Apple aphid, Codling moth, White apple leafhopper	1/2		

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/100 GAL.	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Chestnuts (except California)	Chestnut weevil	2 to 3	0	Make 4 applications at weekly intervals beginning in late July for adult chestnut weevil control. Last application should be made prior to shuck split.
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 CARBARYL 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 1 1/2 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 CARBARYL 4L per acre per application.

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/100 GAL.	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Peaches Apricots Nectarines	Apple pandemis, Codling moth, Cucumber beetle, European earwig, Fruittree leaf-roller, Gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, June beetle, Lecanium scales, Lesser peachtree borer, Olive scale, Orange tortrix, Oriental fruit moth, Peach twig borer, Periodical cicada, Plum curculio, Redbanded leafroller, San Jose scale, Tarnished plant bug, Tussock moth, Variegated leaf-roller	1	1 (peaches) 3 (apricots & nectarines)	Do not apply more than 6 quarts of CARBARYL 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 webworm, Hickory shuckworm, Lesser webworm, Pecan leaf phylloxera, Pecan stem phylloxera, Pecan nut casebearer, Pecan spittlebug, Pecan weevil, Twig girdler, Walnut caterpillar	1 to 2 1/2	0	Do not apply more than 7.2 quarts of CARBARYL 4L per acre per application.
Pistachios	Naval orangeworm	1/2 to 2	14	Apply dilute volumes of 150 to 300 gallons of mixed spray per acre for full coverage at onset of hull split.

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/100 GAL.	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, Gypsy moth, Japanese 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 CARBARYL 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	INSECI	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/100 GAL.	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Walnut	Calico scale, European fruit lecanium, Filbert- worm, Fruittree leafroller, Frosted scale, Codling moth	1/2	0	Apply 5 quarts of CARBARYL 4L spray per acre for mature trees. For codling moth apply first spray when average cross sectional diameters of developing nuts are 1/2 to 3/4 inch. Repeat during middle or late June as needed.
	Naval orangeworm	1		For naval orangeworm, time application to coincide with peak egg laying activity at time of or following null split.
	European earwig	2		Spray tree trunks to point of run-off.

STRAWBERRY CROPS

Recommended dosages refer to quarts of CARBARYL 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	1 1/2 to 2	0	Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat as necessary.
Cranberries	Cutworms, Cranberry fireworms, Cranberry fruitworms, Cranberry twig girdler, Elm spanworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhopper, Rose chafer, Spagamothus worm	1 1/2 to 3		Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals. CAUTION: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources.

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
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, Mea- dow spittlebug (strawberry fruit- worm), Omnivorous leaf-tier, Straw- berry clipper, Strawberry bud weevil, Straw- berry leafroller, Strawberry weevil	1 to 2	1	CARBARYL 4L may injure Early Dawn and Sunrise varieties on the Delmarva Peninsula.

TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

For control of certain insects on trees, ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply the recommended amount of Carbaryl 4L in 100 gallons of water. Use hand or power-operated sprayer to wet leaves and twigs to the dripping point. Do not use on Boston ivy, Virginia creeper and maidenhair fern. During early season it may also injure Virginia and sand pines.

INSECTS	QUARTS OF CARBARYL 4L PER 100 GALLONS	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Ants, Apple aphid, Armyworm, Azalea leafminer, Bagworms, Birch leafminer, Blister beetle, Boxelder bug, Boxwood leafminer, Brown tail moth, Cankerworms, Catalpa sphinx, Chiggers, Cutworms, Cypress tip moth, Eastern spruce gall adelgid, Elm leaf aphid, Elm leaf beetle, Elm spanworm, Eriophyid mites, European pine shoot moth, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Fuchsia gall mite, Fullar rose beetle, Gall midges, Gall wasps, Greenstriped mapleworm, Grasshoppers, Gypsy moth, Hackberry nipplegall maker, Holly bud moth, Holly leafminer, Jackpine budworm, Japanese beetle, Jeffrey pine needleminer, June beetles, Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Leaf-rollers, Locust borer, Maple leafcutter, Mealybugs, Mimosa webworm, Nantucket pine tip moth, Oak leafminers, Oak leaf skeletonizer, Oak moth, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillar, Olive ash borer, Orangestriped oakworm, Orange tortrix, Periodical cicada, Pine looper, Pine sawfly, Pine spittlebug, Pitch pine tip moth, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hornworm, Psyllids, Puss caterpillar, Redhumped oakworm, Rose aphid, Rose chafer, Roseslug, Saddled prominent, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects, Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillar, Springtails, Spruce needleminer, Subtropical pine tip moth, Tent caterpillars, Thrips (exposed), Thorn bug, Ticks, Tree hoppers, Walnut caterpillar, Webworms, Western hemlock looper, Willow leaf beetles, Yellow poplar weevil	1	<p>Observe plant response precautions.</p> <p>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 y improve residual control.</p> <p>Applications for control of maple leafcutter on sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.</p> <p>DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.</p>

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INSECTS	QUARTS OF CARBARYL 4L PER 100 GALLONS	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Balsam twig aphid, Cooley Spruce gall adelgid, Douglas fir tussock moth, Spruce budworm, Western Spruce budworm	1 to 2	Use the higher rate when large larvae or heavy populations are present.
Ips engraver beetles, Mountain pine beetle, Roundheaded pine beetle, Spruce beetle, Western pine beetle	16	Effective for beetle control or as a protective treatment. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 50 square feet of bark prior to beetle flight of host tree attack. Treat tree trunks from ground level up, until trunk diameter is less than 5 inches. Repeat treatments as needed.
Elm bark beetle		Apply approximately 20 to 30 gallons of spray mixture for each 50 feet of elm tree for thorough coverage of all bark surfaces on trunks, limbs and twigs.

LAWN AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

For control of certain turfgrass pests, apply the recommended rates in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and turf thatch penetration. Where a dosage range is indicated, use the higher rate on large pests populations, advanced instars and dense vegetation. Repeat treatment as necessary. Do not allow public use of treated areas during applications or until sprays have dried.

SITE	INSECT	AMOUNT OF CARBARYL 4L		SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
		FL. OZ. 1000 SQ. FT.	QUARTS ACRE	
Turf grasses	Ants, Armyworm, Centipedes, Chiggers, Cut- worms, Earwigs, Essex skipper, European chafer, Fall armyworm, Fiery skipper, Grasshoppers, Green June beetle grub, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne moth, Millipedes, Mosquitos (adults), Sow- bugs, Spittle- bugs, Spring- tails, Ticks, Yellowstriped armyworm	1 1/2 to 3	2 to 4	For Armyworm, Cutworm and Fall Armyworm Control: Do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide application. For Green June Beetle Grub Control: Make applications when grubs are feeding near the soil surface. Water or irrigate turf grasses soon after treatment.

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SITE	INSECT	AMOUNT OF CARBARYL 4L		SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
		FL. OZ. 1000 SQ. FT.	QUARTS ACRE	
Turf grasses (cont.)	Chinch bugs, Sod webworm (lawn moths)	4.4 to 6	6 to 8	For Chinch Bug Control: Treat entire grass area rather than just damaged areas. Irrigation of turf grass area before treatment will aid in penetration of insecticide into turf grass. For Sod Webworm Control: Do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide application.
	Bluegrass bill- bug, European crane fly, Fleas, White grubs (such as Japanese beetle, Chafer beetle, and Phyllophaga spp. larvae)	6	8	For European Crane Fly Control: Treatments should be applied in early spring, April 1 to April 15, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turf grasses thoroughly soon after treatment. For White Grub Control: Applications should be made when grubs are feeding near the soil surface, usually during late March through May, or July to early September, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turf grasses thoroughly soon after treatment.

IMPORTED FIRE ANTI CONTROL

SITE	AMOUNT OF CARBARYL 4L/ VOLUME OF WATER		SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Lawns, Cemeteries and Recreational Areas (including turf, golf courses, and parks)	1 1/2 quarts/100 gals.	or	Apply a total of 2 gallons of the diluted solution over the surface of each mound or at least 1 quart per 6 inches of mound diameter using a bucket, can or other appropriate equipment. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area to a 4 ft. diameter (12 sq. ft). Do not disturb mounds prior to treatment. Pour solution from a height of about three feet to give sufficient force to break mound apex and flow into ant tunnels. For best results apply in cool weather, 65-80 degrees F, or in early morning or late evening hours. Repeat applications if mound activity resumes after 10 days. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness. DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.
Pastures, Rangeland, Forested Lands and Wasteland	1 1/2 tablespoons/gal.		
Nursery Stock, Vegetable Transplants, Foliage Plants and Bedding Plants	1 1/2 quarts/100 gals.		DO NOT USE ON ANY FOOD CROP NOT LISTED ON THE LABEL. Do not make more than one application, either as a root-dip or a drench treatment (applied to the point of saturation). Avoid contact with foliage and treat only the growing media when using on bedding plants.

ADULT 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 (1/2 fluid ounce) of CARBARYL 4L per gallon of water, where rates of 1 quart are indicated. Do not allow public use of treated areas during applications or until sprays have dried.

CROP	QUARTS OF CARBARYL/100 GAL.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Pastures, Rangelands, Yards, Parks, Recreational Areas, Logging Camps, Military Posts and Adjacent Forested Lands or Wastelands	1/4 to 1 (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 1/4 to 1/2 quart per 100 gallons in mist-blowers, 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.

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PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS

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 Staining may occur on certain surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block, and wood. Therefore, applications of Carbaryl 4L insecticide to surfaces where a noticeable residue or discoloration is objectionable should be avoided. Do not apply to carpets or draperies as staining may occur. Care should also be exercised to avoid spotting of wallpaper and fabrics.

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

INDOORS

INSECT	OUNCES CARBARYL/GALLON	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Ants Crickets Firebrats Silverfish	3	Apply as fine, low pressure (20 psi) spot spray or as crack and crevice application to areas where these pests hide. For ants, apply to ant trails, around doors and windows and other places where ants enter the premises.
Bees Wasps	3	Thoroughly spray nest and entrance and surrounding areas where insects alight. It is generally advisable to spray the nests in the evening when the insects are less active and have returned to the nest. Check nest carefully one or two days after spraying to ensure complete kill, then remove and destroy nest to prevent emergence of newly hatched insects.
Brown dog ticks Fleas Carpenter ants	3 3	Thoroughly spray infested areas. DO NOT TREAT ANIMALS. Apply to ant trails, around doors and windows and other places where ants enter premises. Where possible, apply this product directly to ant nest or infested wood.
Centipedes Earwigs Millipedes Scorpions	3	Apply around water pipes, doors and windows, and other places where these pests may enter premises. Spray baseboards, storage areas, garages, carports, basements and other areas where these pests are found.
Cockroaches *	3	Apply as a fine, low pressure (psi) spot spray or as crack and crevice applications to areas where these pests hide. Efficacy varies with species sensitivity. This product is generally not highly effective in controlling German cockroaches.

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INSECT	OUNCES CARBARYL/GALLON	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Spiders	3	Apply to infested baseboards, window and door frames, corners, pipes, storage areas, attics and under eaves. Make spot applications to other areas where these pests are present.

OUTDOORS

INSECT	OUNCES CARBARYL/GALLON	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Perimeter treatment for control of ants, bees and wasps, brown dog ticks, carpenter ants, centipedes, cockroaches, crickets, earwigs, firebrats and silverfish, fleas, millipedes, scorpions and spiders	16 ounces/ 50 gallons water	Apply via power spray or other spray method. To help prevent infestations of buildings by pests, outside perimeter treatment should be in a band 6 to 10 feet wide and confined to shrub beds, foundation plantings, and lawn or soil areas immediately adjacent to the structure. Direct application to structures should be minimal and restricted to cracks and crevices and other areas where insects tend to congregate.

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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. Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.
Fowl tick Lesser mealworm	16 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.

