

Until Reregistration

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

REGISTRATION
 REREGISTRATION

(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

Carbaryl Sprayable

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

Landia Chemical Company
P.O. Drawer AO
Lakeland, FL 33802

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 9859-262" to your label before you release the product for shipment.
3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 Enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 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.

Jay S. Ellenberger
Product Manager (12)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosure

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

Jay S. Ellenberger

DATE

7/26/85

CARBARYL SPRAYABLE

(A formulation of Carbaryl)

A wettable powder for control of insect pests on Cotton, Vegetable, Fruit, Forage and Field Crops, Tobacco, Citrus, Nuts and insects on ornamentals, in lawns, in and around buildings, in forests and infestation of mosquitoes.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

CARBARYL (1-naphthyl methylcarbamate)	80.00%
Inert Ingredients.....	20.00%
TOTAL	100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

A V I S O W A R N I N G

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicado ampliamente.

EPA Reg. No. 9859-EAE

EPA Est. No. 9859-FL-1

Manufactured By:

**LANDIA CHEMICAL COMPANY
LAKELAND, FLORIDA 33802**

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:**

APR 29 1985

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

9859-262

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- IF ON SKIN - wash thoroughly with soap and water
- IF IN EYES - flush with plenty of water
- IF INHALED - remove to fresh air
- IF SWALLOWED - drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of the throat with fingers. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

W A R N I N G

May be fatal if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors (dust or spray mist). Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Note to Physician: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Do not use 2-PAM, opiates, or cholinesterase inhibiting drugs.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Bee Caution: 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.

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water and wetlands, except under the forest canopy and use on rice. Discharge from rice fields may kill aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

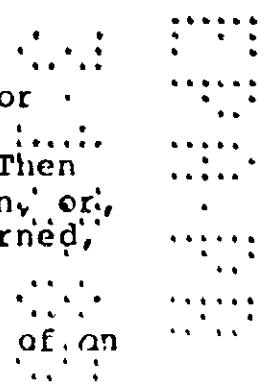
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Storage: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store in a dry place.

Disposal: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

In case of minor spills, follow all precautions indicated above and



cleanup immediately. Sweep up and dispose of wastes and broken or empty containers in a landfill approved for pesticide use.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

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 enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), shoes and socks.

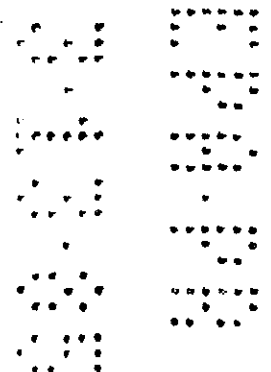
Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

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. Inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered until sprays have dried. An example of such information is given under written warnings. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

W A R N I N G

Area treated with Carbaryl (insert date and time). Do not enter until spray dries (insert State Department of Agriculture' re-entry interval, if more restrictive).

In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray or dust, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If inhaled, go to an area where the pesticide has not been applied. Get medical attention if needed.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

*Subsequent planting of food and feed crops in treated soil must be made with crops on this or other carbaryl label(s).

COMPATIBILITY

1. Carbaryl Sprayable has been effectively used without plant injury with common insecticides and fungicides except
 - (a) where mixtures have contained a number of pesticides, or
 - (b) under adverse conditions such as high humidity, drought, improper fertilization, etc.
2. Carbaryl Sprayable forms a finely divided uniform suspension alone and when combined with many other pesticides. Incompatible mixtures curdle or precipitate and may injure crops or reduce control. Compatibility can be affected by water in your locality, various surfactants and other formulation ingredients. Do not apply if physically incompatible.
3. Do not mix Carbaryl Sprayable with nutrients or adjuvants (or with more than one other pesticide) unless your experience indicates that the mixture is safe and effective. If uncertain, prepare a small amount of the mixture and test on a representative portion of the crop.
4. Compatible with petroleum oil as used on citrus. Do not use with summer oils on deciduous fruits.
5. Unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime, lime sulfur and casein-lime spreaders.

GENERAL CAUTIONS

1. To avoid possible injury on tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.
2. Does not control spider mites but is compatible with common miticides.
3. Subsequent planting of food and feed crops in treated soil must be made with crops on this or other carbaryl label(s).

Carbaryl Sprayable is a dry powder for dispersion in water and application as an insecticidal spray in hydraulic sprayers, mist blowers, low-gallonage ground equipment and airplanes.

READ GENERAL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS ON FRONT AND BACK OF BAG. READ SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL CROPS. USE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS.

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SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARING LOW-GALLONAGE SPRAYS

In low-gallonage ground equipment: Use 50-mesh or coarser in entire system; nozzles should be cone type, number 3 or larger. Use clean equipment. Put about 3/4 of the required water volume in the spray tank. Close off booms. Start pump and maintain moderate by-pass agitation while slowly adding the proper amount of Carbaryl Sprayable. Add remaining water and continue to recirculate until suspension is uniform; then apply using at least 3 gallons per acre of the prepared spray. After spraying, flush tank and lines with clear water.

For airplane application: For preparing spray in mixing or storage tank, follow above directions. To maintain uniform suspension, recirculate at intervals and before pumping into airplane tank. For best results, use clean equipment and apply 1 to 3 gallons per acre of the prepared spray. After spraying, flush tank and lines with clear water.

Combination spray mixtures in low-gallonage equipment and airplanes: Physical compatibility of Carbaryl Sprayable with other pesticides in low-gallonage mixtures is not fully known. Before preparing large amounts, combinations should be tested by fully dispersing Carbaryl Sprayable, then adding the other pesticide and the remaining portion of water. DO NOT USE MIXTURE THAT CURDLE OR PRECIPITATE. Incompatibility will reduce insect control and may cause mechanical difficulties or plant injury. Use caution when applying concentrate spray mixtures. Under adverse growing conditions, combinations of Carbaryl with some phosphate pesticides may cause foliar injury.

DOSAGE-ACREAGE CONVERSION TABLE

Select the correct rate per acre to control the specific insect pests and use this chart to find the number of bags needed to treat the infested acreage:

Rate per Acre Carbaryl Sprayable	10-Pound Bag Treats		
2/3 pound	16	acres	
1 pound	10	acres	
1-1/4 pound	8	acres	
1-7/8 pound	5-1/3	acres	
2-1/2 pound	4	acres	
3-1/8 pound	3-1/5	acres	

COTTON INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds Carbaryl Sprayable per acre. Use at least 3 gallons of mixed spray per acre and increase to higher gallonage on larger plants. For improved bollworm control, substitute blackstrap molasses (feed grade) for part of the water in the mixed spray. Use 1 gallon of molasses per acre. To avoid straining lint, do not use molasses after bolls open.

Use 2/3 to 1-1/4 pounds for early-season thrips, flea beetles, cotton fleahopper, striped blister beetle and cotton leafworm.

Use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pounds, depending on the size of the cotton and insect population level, for mid-and late-season boll weevil, bollworm, fall armyworm, cotton leaf perforator, leaf rollers, leafhoppers and tarnished plant bug. Also for light-to-moderate infestations of Lygus bugs in Western irrigated cotton. Applications should be made every 5 to 7 days as long as control is necessary.

Use 1-7/8 to 3-1/8 pounds for pink bollworm on a 5 to 7-day schedule depending on the size of the cotton and degree of infestation. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

FORAGE AND FIELD CROP INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds Carbaryl Sprayable per acre. Use sufficient spray gallonage to insure thorough coverage. This will usually vary from 5 to 40 gallons per acre depending on equipment, degree of insect infestation, and stage of crop growth. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear, and repeat 7 to 14 days later if necessary. See specific directions below for grasshopper control.

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, COWPEAS, PEANUTS, AND SOYBEANS - Use 2/3 to 1-1/4 pounds for blister beetles and Mexican bean beetle. Use 1-1/4 pounds for alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips and velvet bean caterpillar. Use 1-1/4 to 1-7/8 pounds for armyworms, corn earworms, stink bugs and webworms. Use 1-1/4 pounds (Western United States) and 2 pounds (Eastern United States) for control of alfalfa weevil larvae in the spring. If pre-treatment damage is extensive, cut the alfalfa and make the application to the stubble.

On alfalfa and clovers, use 1-7/8 pounds for cutworm control.

On cowpeas only, use 2-1/2 pounds for cowpea curculio. Apply 4 applications beginning at first bloom and at 5-day intervals thereafter. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of alfalfa and cowpeas.

On clovers in Texas use 2 pounds for clover head weevils.

To avoid possible injury on tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.

WARNING: Do not apply a combination of Carbaryl Sprayable and 2,4-DB herbicide (such as "Butyrac" 175 or "Butoxone" SB) to soybeans.

RICE - IN THE MISSISSIPPI DELTA AND TEXAS: Use 1-1/4 to 1-7/8 pounds for armyworms and stink bugs. **WARNING:** To avoid plant injury, do not apply before heading if propanil (such as "Stam" F-34 or "Rogue") has been or will be applied.

IN CALIFORNIA use 2-1/2 pounds for tadpole shrimp. For optimum tadpole shrimp control apply to the water when the pest first appears.

WARNING: To avoid plant injury, do not apply within 15 days of propanil (such as "Stam" F-34 or "Rogue").

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not use on rice fields in which crayfish and/or catfish farming is included in the cultural practice.

FORAGE GRASSES AND PASTURE - Use 1-1/4 to 1-7/8 pounds for armyworms and thrips. For thrips control in grasses grown for seed, high spray pressure may help penetration into boot.

SORGHUM (including MILO and GRAIN SORGHUM) - Use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pounds for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and webworms. Use 1-7/8 pounds for sorghum midge. Use 2-1/2 pounds for cutworm control. For optimum insect control on grain sorghum, direct spray into the forming heads. Treat for sorghum midge 3 to 4 days after heads have emerged from boot. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest of grain. No time limitation on sorghums used for forage.

SUGAR BEETS - Use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pounds for armyworms, leafhoppers and webworms. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

GRASSHOPPERS

Apply 2/3 to 1-7/8 pounds as often as necessary to control grasshoppers on the above forage crops. Follow pre-harvest and grazing use limitations listed for each of the above crops. A 2/3 to 1-1/4 pounds rate is suggested for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeland, ditch-banks and borders. A 1-1/4 to 1-7/8 pound dosage should be used when grasshoppers are mature or material is applied to crops requiring greater coverage.

TOBACCO INSECT CONTROL

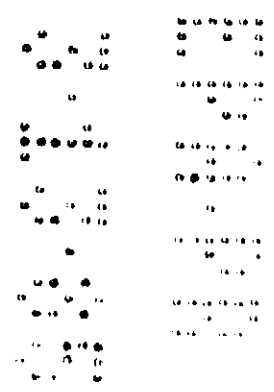
IN PLANT BEDS: For tobacco flea beetle, use 2-1/2 level tablespoons per gallon or 1-1/4 pounds per 50 gallons, and apply 6 gallons per 100 square yards.

For green June beetle grubs, use 2/3 pound per 100 gallons of water, when insects or their damage appear. Apply only to areas that larvae have uprooted by sprinkling as a drench with 50 to 100 gallons per 100

square yards. May be applied before or after seeding. Avoid excessive application as plant injury may result.

For budworms, flea beetles, Japanese beetles, June beetles, and hornworms, use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pounds per acre in sufficient water for full coverage of plants. Use lower rate on young plants up to knee high, higher rate on mature plants. Use at least 10 gallons per acre of the prepared spray. Begin treatments when worms are small. Avoid excessive application in plant bud as injury may result.

Treated fields may be entered immediately after foliage has dried. If late applications are necessary, allow 3 days before priming or cutting



VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

Suggested dosages refer to pounds Carbaryl Sprayable per acre. Where a dosage range is indicated, use lower rate on young plants; higher rate on mature plants. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain full coverage. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals or as necessary unless shorter intervals is specified below.

CORN - Use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pounds for corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, sap beetles and leafhoppers. For larvae in whorl (budworm damage) and foliage feeders, apply to entire plant. Repeat as necessary. For insect attacking silks and ears, apply at 2 to 3-day intervals starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. Three or more applications may be required depending on severity of infestation. Timing and good coverage are absolutely essential for effective control. Use 2-1/2 pounds in at least 15 gallons of water for cutworm control. Spray in 12-inch band over the corn row. Use proportionate amounts for narrower bands or broadcast.

Application of Carbaryl Sprayable to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations.

BEANS (Green beans, lima beans, snap beans, cowpeas and black-eyed peas) - Use 2/3 pound for Mexican bean beetle; 1-1/4 pounds for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, velvet bean caterpillar, and western bean cutworm. Use 1-1/4 to 1-7/8 pounds for armyworms, cutworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and tarnished plant bug. IN CALIFORNIA use 2-1/2 pounds for corn earworm, lima bean pod borer, lygus and stink bugs.

ASPARAGUS - Use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pounds for asparagus beetle on seedlings or spears. Use 2-1/2 to 5 pounds for asparagus beetle and Apache cicada on ferns or brush growth in the post-harvest period. Do not apply more often than once every 3 days.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

CARROTS, CHINESE CABBAGE, COLLARDS, DANDELION, ENDIVE (ESCAROLE), GARDEN BEETS, HORSERADISH, KALE, LETTUCE, MUSTARD GREENS, PARSLEY, PARSNIPS, RADISHES, RUTABAGAS, SALSIFY, SPINACH, SWISS CHARD AND TURNIPS - Use 2/3 to 1-1/4 pounds for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers. To control six-spotted leafhoppers (aster yellows vector) apply 1-1/4 to 1-7/8 pounds in a 5 to 7-day schedule. Use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pounds for armyworms, cabbage worms and loopers, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs. For optimum control of corn earworm after lettuce heads begin to form, use 2-1/2 pounds in a 5-to 7-day schedule. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers in commercial plantings after edible portions begin to form, use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pounds in a 5 to 7-day schedule.

SMALL FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of Carbaryl Sprayable per acre. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain full coverage. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals or as necessary.

BLUEBERRIES - Use 1-7/8 to 2-1/2 pounds for blueberry maggot, cherry and cranberry fruitworms, European fruit lecanium and Japanese beetle. Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat 10 days later or as necessary. A dilute spray of 125 to 150 gallons per acre is suggested.

CRANBERRIES - Use 1-7/8 to 3-3/4 pounds for cutworms, fireworms, fruitworms, Japanese beetle and leafhoppers. Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10-day intervals. A dilute spray of 300 gallons per acre is suggested. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

GRAPES - Use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pounds for European fruit lecanium, grape leaf folder, grape leafhoppers, and grape leaf skeletonizer. Apply just before first brook leaf folder larvae emerge from rolls and as needed for leafhoppers. Use 2-1/2 pounds for grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetles and red-banded leaf roller. A dilute spray of 200 gallons per acre is suggested.

STRAWBERRIES - Use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pounds for meadow spittlebug, strawberry leaf roller and strawberry weevil. A dilute spray of 100 to 200 gallons per acre is suggested. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES - Use 2-1/2 pounds for Japanese beetle, leaf rollers, leafhoppers and raspberry aphid. A dilute spray of 100 to 200 gallons per acre is suggested. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest of these crops.

TREE FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of Carbaryl Sprayable per 100 gallons dilute spray. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply for full coverage in normal spray schedules or when insects or their damage appear. Repeat to your State recommendations.

APPLES AND PEARS - West of the Rocky Mountains: Use 1 to 1-1/4 pounds for apple sucker, green apple aphid, woolly apple aphid, bagworm, California pear-slug, codling moth, apple rust mite, pear leafhopper, pear rust mite, eye-spotted bud moth, green fruitworm, Lygus bugs, orange tortrix, pear psylla, tentiform leaf miners, Lecanium scales, oystershell scale, and San Jose scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For psylla control, apply when eggs hatch or when young nymphs are present. When heavy aphid infestations are present, repeated applications may be necessary for optimum control.

Application of Carbaryl within 30 days after full bloom may also provide apple thinning; to avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom. Foliar injury may result from combination with summer oils. Do not apply within one day of harvest of apples and pears.

East of the rocky Mountains: Use 2/3 pound for apple mealybug, green apple aphid, codling moth and white apple leafhopper. When heavy aphid infestations are present, repeated applications may be necessary for optimum control. Use 1-1/4 pounds for apple maggot, bagworm, Eastern tent caterpillar, European apply sawfly, eye-spotted bud moth, fruit tree leaf roller, green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, pear psylla, periodical cicada, plum curculio, red banded leaf roller, rosy apple aphid, woolly apple aphid, apple rust mite, pear leaf blister mite, pear rust mite, tarnished plant bug, tentiform leaf miners, Forbes scale, lecanium scale, oystershell scale, and San Jose scale. For optimum scale control; apply when crawlers are present. To control rosy apple aphids, apply before leaves are curled.

Application of Carbaryl within 30 days after full bloom may also provide apple thinning. To avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom. May cause foliar injury if used before second cover on York and McIntosh apples. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest of apples and pears.

APPLE THINNING - Many factors influence the degree of apple thinning obtained with Carbaryl. These include tree age, variety and nutrition, previous crop, pruning, degree of set, bloom, weather and use of other chemical thinners. When any of these favor reduced fruit set, caution should be observed in applying Carbaryl so that excessive thinning and possible yield reduction will not occur. Recommended dosages refer to pounds of Carbaryl sprayable per 100 gallons dilute spray.

Concentration: Use 1/3 to 2/3 pound on easily-thinned varieties. Apply for full coverage. On hard-to-thin varieties, use 2/3 to 1-1/4 pounds.

Timing: Apply in one spray timed between 10 and 25 days after full bloom.

Varietal response: Easily-thinned varieties include Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome Beauty, Puritan, Red Delicious, Winesap, and Yellow Newton. Difficult-to-thin varieties include Baldwin, Ben Davis, Dutchess, Early McIntosh, Golden Delicious, Lady Apple, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Yellow Transparent and York Imperial.

PEACHES, APRICOTS AND NECTARINES - Use 1-1/4 pound for codling moth, cucumber beetles, European earwig, Japanese beetle, Pandemix Moth, June beetles, lesser peach tree borer, orange tortrix, oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, periodical cicada, plum curculio, fruit tree leaf roller, red-banded leaf roller, Platynota flavendana, tarnished plant bug, tussock moth, lecanium scale, San Jose scale and olive scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser

peach tree borer control, spray limbs and trunk thoroughly, weekly during moth flight. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest of peaches. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of apricots and nectarines.

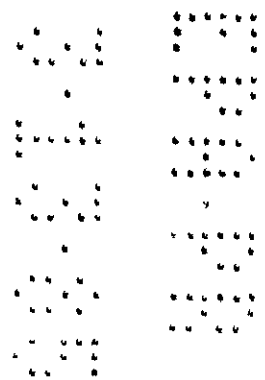
PLUMS, PRUNES AND CHERRIES - Use 1-1/4 pounds for black cherry aphid, mealy plum aphid, cherry fruit fly, cherry fruitworm, eye-spotted bud moth, fruit tree leaf roller, red-banded leaf roller, Japanese beetle, lesser peach tree borer, peach twig borer, plum curculio, prune leafhopper, brown soft scale, Forbes scale, Lecanium scales, oystershell scale and San Jose scale. For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer control, spray limbs and trunk thoroughly, weekly during moth flight. Use 1 pound for eastern tent caterpillar, codling moth, orange tortrix, and tussock moth. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest of these crops.

OLIVES - Use 1 to 1-1/4 pounds with 1-1/2 gallons of summer oil, in sprays for olive scale control. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. A maximum of 2 applications is permitted.

CITRUS INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of Carbaryl Sprayable per 100 gallons of dilute spray. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply only in full cover sprays. Do not apply less than 10 gallons of spray mixture per mature tree.

GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, LIMES, ORANGES, TANGELOS, TANGERINES, CITRUS CITRON, KUMQUATS, AND HYBRIDS OF THESE - Use 1-1/4 pounds for California orange dog, citrus cutworm, fruit tree leaf roller, orange tortrix and western tussock moth. Use 1 to 1-1/4 pounds for black scale, brown soft scale, California red scale, citricola scale, citrus snow scale and yellow scale. Apply lower dosage early in the season or against light infestation and the higher dosage late in the season or against heavy infestation and situations involving infested fruit. May be used with petroleum oil as used in common practice on citrus. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest of these crops.



POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE, GAME BIRDS AND PIGEONS - DIRECT MIST SPRAY ON BIRDS: Control northern fowl mite, chicken mite, lice and fleas by:

1. Misting with Electric Fog Machine: Mix 6 ounces of Carbaryl Sprayable in one gallon of spray. Use 1-1/2 gallons per 1000 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary, or
2. Spraying with knapsack or Cylinder Type Compressed Air Sprayers: Mix 4 ounces of Carbaryl Sprayable in 5 gallons of spray. Use 1 gallon per 100 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary.

Direct mist spraying for chicken mites and fleas is a supplement to spraying roosts and buildings for control of these pests.

SPRAY ROOSTS AND BUILDINGS with conventional power spray or knapsack equipment. Control chicken mite, fleas and bed bugs by mixing 1-1/2 pounds per 25 gallons and applying at 1 to 2 gallons per 1000 square feet of wall, litter or roost surface. Increase dosage to 5 pounds per 25 gallons for fowl tick control. Force spray into cracks. Repeat as needed.

Ventilate while spraying. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs and feeding and watering troughs.

Do not apply to poultry and game birds or to their premises within 7 days of slaughter.

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FEB 12 1954
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TREE NUT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of Carbaryl per 100 gallons of dilute spray. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply for full coverage in normal spray schedule.

ALMOND - Use 1-1/4 pounds for peach twig borer, San Jose scale and fruit tree roller. 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. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.

FILBERT - Use 1-1/4 pounds for filbert aphid, filbert leaf roller and filbert moth. A dilute spray of 400 gallons per acre is suggested. Apply when leaf roller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult filbert moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later.

WALNUT - Use 2/3 pound for codling moth, frosted scale, European fruit lecanium scale, calico scale, filbertworm and fruit tree leaf roller. Spray 1000 gallons per acre for complete coverage. In concentrated sprays use 6 pounds in at least 200 gallons per acre. For codling moth apply first spray when average cross sectional diameters of developing nuts reaches 1/2 to 3/4 inch. Repeat during middle or late June as needed. Use 2-1/2 pounds for European earwig. Spray tree trunks to point of run-off.

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MAY 15 1954
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LAWN INSECT CONTROL

Use 1-1/4 pounds Carbaryl Sprayable in 150 to 200 gallons of water for each 5000 square feet of established lawn area for the control of:

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------|
| chinch | fall armyworm | fleas |
| leafhoppers | cutworms | mosquitoes |
| sod webworms | earwigs | millipedes |
| (lawn moths) | ants | |

In Florida: Use 1-1/2 pounds for chinch bug control.

Use garden hose sprayers or pressure type equipment and apply full water volume to insure good penetration of turf. For best results, mow lawn and apply immediately after rain or watering. Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later if necessary.

FOREST INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of Carbaryl Sprayable to be applied per acre by aircraft. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Addition of 4 ounces of sticker per gallon of spray improves residual control of cankerworm and gypsy moth.

EASTERN HARDWOODS - For fall cankerworm, use 5/8 pound in water to make 1 gallon. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre. Apply when larvae are in early instars and leaves are 1/3 grown.

EASTERN HARDWOODS, HEMLOCKS, PINES AND SPRUCES - For gypsy moth, use 1 to 1-1/4 pounds in water to make 1 gallon. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre. Apply when larvae are in first 3 instars. Best results are obtained if application can be delayed until leaves are 1/3 to 1/2 grown.

ASPEN - For control of the Great Basin tent caterpillar, use 1-1/4 pounds in fuel oil to make 1 gallon. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre. Apply when most larvae are in first 3 instars.

BEECH, MAPLES AND OTHER NORTHERN HARDWOODS - For control of the Saddle Prominent in Northeastern United States, use 1-1/4 pounds in water to make 1 gallon. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre. Apply when larvae are in early instars.

ADULT MOSQUITOES

On pasture and rangelands, and non-agricultural lands, such as yards, parks, recreation areas, logging camps, military posts and adjacent forested lands or wastelands.

Use 1/3 to 2/3 pound per acre in mist blower, 2/3 to 1 pound per acre in aerial sprays, or 1-1/4 pounds per acre in suitable low pressure ground equipment. Apply in sufficient spray gallonage to effectively cover areas to be treated. For optimum control apply in early morning or evening when air is calm and adult mosquitoes are active. Use 1-1/4 pounds per 100 gallons in hydraulic sprayers or 2 tablespoonfuls per gallon in hand sprayers for treating backyards or other limited areas. Thoroughly cover lower shade tree foliage, shrubbery, flower beds, grass and shaded areas around buildings where adult mosquitoes congregate. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary. Carbaryl injures Boston Ivy.

CAUTION: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where shrimp and crabs are important resources, pending further testing.

PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS (For Use by Pest Control Operators Only)

IN AND AROUND HOMES, APARTMENTS, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, INSTITUTIONS, FOOD-HANDLING PLANTS, FARM BARNs, MUNICIPAL AND RECREATION AREAS - For cockroaches and ants, use a 2.5% suspension. For brown dog ticks, earwigs, and millipedes, use a 1.0% suspension (see Mixing Directions below.)

Apply as a coarse wet spray or with a paint brush and thoroughly treat cracks and crevices, baseboards, corners, walls, door frames and window sills, sleeping quarters of household pets, ant trails, outside perimeter of dwellings and other areas where insects tend to congregate.

Do not use as a space spray. Repeat when necessary but not more often than twice per week.

ON INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR WALL SURFACES, CEILINGS, EAVES AND ROOFS OF DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED OF WOOD, BAMBOO, METAL, CEMENT, BRICK, THATCH OR WHITWASHED CLAY - For residual control of adult mosquitoes in subtropical and tropical regions, use a 2.5% suspension and apply at the rate of 1 quart prepared spray per 120 square feet of surface area (see Mixing Directions below). Repeat in 3 to 6 months or when necessary.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Gallons of Water Spray Desired	Amount of Carbaryl Sprayable	
	1.0% Suspension	2.5% Suspension
3	5 ounces	12 ounces
5	8 ounces	1-1/4 pounds
10	1 pound	2-1/2 pounds

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

Fresh bedding should be placed in animal quarters following treatment. Do not spray animals. Do not spray kennels or other animal areas until animals have been removed. See caution.

Do not treat rugs, carpets, drapes and other fabrics as staining may result. Avoid application to structural surfaces where visible spray residue and water stains are objectionable.

ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

Use 1-1/4 pounds per 100 gallons of water (1-1/4 tablespoonfuls per gallon) when insects or their damage appear. Repeat weekly or as needed. Carbaryl injures Boston ivy. Use on herbaceous and annual plants (carnation, gladioli, zinnia, chrysanthemum, etc.) to control:

blister beetle	June beetle	mealybug
flea beetle	lace bug	plant bug
boxelder bug	leafhopper	psylid
Japanese beetle	leaf roller	rose aphid
		thrips (exposed)

Use on shrubs, trees and woody plants (rose, lilac, arbor vitae, juniper, hydrangea, azalea, elm, maple, oak, dogwood, birch, pine, etc.) to control:

apple aphid	June beetle	plant bug
bagworm	lace bug	puss caterpillar
birch leaf miner	leafhopper	rose aphid
boxelder bug	leaf roller	rose-slug
boxwood leaf miner	mealybug	scale insects
elm leaf aphid	mimosa webworm	tent caterpillar
elm leaf beetle	oak leaf miner	thorn bug
gypsy moth	orange tortrix	thrips (exposed)
Japanese beetle	periodical cicada	willow leaf beetle

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (WH-567) WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460 NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGISTRATION <input type="checkbox"/> REREGISTRATION (Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)	EPA REGISTRATION NO. 9859-262	DATE OF ISSUANCE 12/10/85
	TERM OF ISSUANCE Until Reregistration	
	NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT Carbaryl Sprayable	
NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)		
Landia Chemical Company P.O. Drawer AO Lakeland, FL 33802		
<p>NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.</p> <p>On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.</p> <p>A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.</p> <p>Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.</p> <p>This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data. 2. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 9859-262" to your label before you release the product for shipment. 3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 Enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling. <p>If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.</p> <p>A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Jay S. Ellenberger Product Manager (12) Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (TS-767)</p> <p>Enclosure <input type="checkbox"/> ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE</p>		
SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL <i>Jay S. Ellenberger</i>		DATE 1/26/85

CARBARYL SPRAYABLE

(A formulation of Carbaryl)

A wettable powder for control of insect pests on Cotton, Vegetable, Fruit, Forage and Field Crops, Tobacco, Citrus, Nuts and insects on ornamentals, in lawns, in and around buildings, in forests and infestation of mosquitoes.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

CARBARYL (1-naphthyl methylcarbamate)	80.00%
Inert Ingredients.....	20.00%
TOTAL	100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

A V I S O W A R N I N G

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicado ampliamente.

EPA Reg. No. 9859-EAE

EPA Est. No. 9859-FL-1

Manufactured By:

LANDIA CHEMICAL COMPANY
LAKELAND, FLORIDA 33802

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

APR 29 1985

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

9859-262

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- IF ON SKIN - wash thoroughly with soap and water
- IF IN EYES - flush with plenty of water
- IF INHALED - remove to fresh air
- IF SWALLOWED - drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of the throat with fingers. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

W A R N I N G

May be fatal if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors (dust or spray mist). Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Note to Physician: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Do not use 2-PAM, opiates, or cholinesterase inhibiting drugs.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Bee Caution: 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.

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water and wetlands, except under the forest canopy and use on rice. Discharge from rice fields may kill aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Storage: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store in a dry place.

Disposal: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

In case of minor spills, follow all precautions indicated above and

cleanup immediately. Sweep up and dispose of wastes and broken or empty containers in a landfill approved for pesticide use.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

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 enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), shoes and socks.

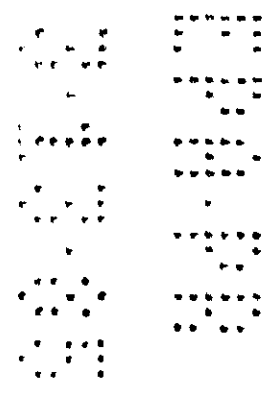
Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

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. Inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered until sprays have dried. An example of such information is given under written warnings. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

W A R N I N G

Area treated with Carbaryl (insert date and time). Do not enter until spray dries (insert State Department of Agriculture' re-entry interval, if more restrictive).

In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray or dust, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If inhaled, go to an area where the pesticide has not been applied. Get medical attention if needed.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

"Subsequent planting of food and feed crops in treated soil must be made with crops on this or other carbaryl label(s).

COMPATIBILITY

1. Carbaryl Sprayable has been effectively used without plant injury with common insecticides and fungicides except
 - (a) where mixtures have contained a number of pesticides, or
 - (b) under adverse conditions such as high humidity, drought, improper fertilization, etc.
2. Carbaryl Sprayable forms a finely divided uniform suspension alone and when combined with many other pesticides. Incompatible mixtures curdle or precipitate and may injure crops or reduce control. Compatibility can be affected by water in your locality, various surfactants and other formulation ingredients. Do not apply if physically incompatible.
3. Do not mix Carbaryl Sprayable with nutrients or adjuvants (or with more than one other pesticide) unless your experience indicates that the mixture is safe and effective. If uncertain, prepare a small amount of the mixture and test on a representative portion of the crop.
4. Compatible with petroleum oil as used on citrus. Do not use with summer oils on deciduous fruits.
5. Unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime, lime sulfur and casein-lime spreaders.

GENERAL CAUTIONS

1. To avoid possible injury on tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.
2. Does not control spider mites but is compatible with common miticides.
3. Subsequent planting of food and feed crops in treated soil must be made with crops on this or other carbaryl label(s).

Carbaryl Sprayable is a dry powder for dispersion in water and application as an insecticidal spray in hydraulic sprayers, mist blowers, low-gallonage ground equipment and airplanes.

READ GENERAL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS ON FRONT AND BACK OF BAG. READ SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL CROPS. USE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS.

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARING LOW-GALLONAGE SPRAYS

In low-gallonage ground equipment: Use 50-mesh or coarser in entire system; nozzles should be cone type, number 3 or larger. Use clean equipment. Put about 3/4 of the required water volume in the spray tank. Close off booms. Start pump and maintain moderate by-pass agitation while slowly adding the proper amount of Carbaryl Sprayable. Add remaining water and continue to recirculate until suspension is uniform; then apply using at least 3 gallons per acre of the prepared spray. After spraying, flush tank and lines with clear water.

For airplane application: For preparing spray in mixing or storage tank, follow above directions. To maintain uniform suspension, recirculate at intervals and before pumping into airplane tank. For best results, use clean equipment and apply 1 to 3 gallons per acre of the prepared spray. After spraying, flush tank and lines with clear water.

Combination spray mixtures in low-gallonage equipment and airplanes: Physical compatibility of Carbaryl Sprayable with other pesticides in low-gallonage mixtures is not fully known. Before preparing large amounts, combinations should be tested by fully dispersing Carbaryl Sprayable, then adding the other pesticide and the remaining portion of water. DO NOT USE MIXTURE THAT CURDLE OR PRECIPITATE. Incompatibility will reduce insect control and may cause mechanical difficulties or plant injury. Use caution when applying concentrate spray mixtures. Under adverse growing conditions, combinations of Carbaryl with some phosphate pesticides may cause foliar injury.

DOSAGE-ACREAGE CONVERSION TABLE

Select the correct rate per acre to control the specific insect pests and use this chart to find the number of bags needed to treat the infested acreage:

Rate per Acre Carbaryl Sprayable	10-Pound Bag Treats
2/3 pound	16 acres
1 pound	10 acres
1-1/4 pound	8 acres
1-7/8 pound	5-1/3 acres
2-1/2 pound	4 acres
3-1/8 pound	3-1/5 acres

COTTON INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds Carbaryl Sprayable per acre. Use at least 3 gallons of mixed spray per acre and increase to higher gallonage on larger plants. For improved bollworm control, substitute blackstrap molasses (feed grade) for part of the water in the mixed spray. Use 1 gallon of molasses per acre. To avoid straining lint, do not use molasses after bolls open.

Use 2/3 to 1-1/4 pounds for early-season thrips, flea beetles, cotton fleahopper, striped blister beetle and cotton leafworm.

Use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pounds, depending on the size of the cotton and insect population level, for mid-and late-season boll weevil, bollworm, fall armyworm, cotton leaf perforator, leaf rollers, leafhoppers and tarnished plant bug. Also for light-to-moderate infestations of Lygus bugs in Western irrigated cotton. Applications should be made every 5 to 7 days as long as control is necessary.

Use 1-7/8 to 3-1/8 pounds for pink bollworm on a 5 to 7-day schedule depending on the size of the cotton and degree of infestation. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

FORAGE AND FIELD CROP INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds Carbaryl Sprayable per acre. Use sufficient spray gallonage to insure thorough coverage. This will usually vary from 5 to 40 gallons per acre depending on equipment, degree of insect infestation, and stage of crop growth. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear, and repeat 7 to 14 days later if necessary. See specific directions below for grasshopper control.

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, COWPEAS, PEANUTS, AND SOYBEANS - Use 2/3 to 1-1/4 pounds for blister beetles and Mexican bean beetle. Use 1-1/4 pounds for alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips and velvet bean caterpillar. Use 1-1/4 to 1-7/8 pounds for armyworms, corn earworms, stink bugs and webworms. Use 1-1/4 pounds (Western United States) and 2 pounds (Eastern United States) for control of alfalfa weevil larvae in the spring. If pre-treatment damage is extensive, cut the alfalfa and make the application to the stubble.

On alfalfa and clovers, use 1-7/8 pounds for cutworm control.

On cowpeas only, use 2-1/2 pounds for cowpea curculio. Apply 4 applications beginning at first bloom and at 5-day intervals thereafter. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of alfalfa and cowpeas.

On clovers in Texas use 2 pounds for clover head weevils.

To avoid possible injury on tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.

WARNING: Do not apply a combination of Carbaryl Sprayable and 2,4-DB herbicide (such as "Butyrac" 175 or "Butoxone" SB) to soybeans.

RICE - IN THE MISSISSIPPI DELTA AND TEXAS: Use 1-1/4 to 1-7/8 pounds for armyworms and stink bugs. **WARNING:** To avoid plant injury, do not apply before heading if propanil (such as "Stam" F-34 or "Rogue") has been or will be applied.

IN CALIFORNIA use 2-1/2 pounds for tadpole shrimp. For optimum tadpole shrimp control apply to the water when the pest first appears.

WARNING: To avoid plant injury, do not apply within 15 days of propanil (such as "Stam" F-34 or "Rogue").

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not use on rice fields in which crayfish and/or catfish farming is included in the cultural practice.

FORAGE GRASSES AND PASTURE - Use 1-1/4 to 1-7/8 pounds for armyworms and thrips. For thrips control in grasses grown for seed, high spray pressure may help penetration into boot.

SORGHUM (including MILO and GRAIN SORGHUM) - Use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pounds for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and webworms. Use 1-7/8 pounds for sorghum midge. Use 2-1/2 pounds for cutworm control. For optimum insect control on grain sorghum, direct spray into the forming heads. Treat for sorghum midge 3 to 4 days after heads have emerged from boot. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest of grain. No time limitation on sorghums used for forage.

SUGAR BEETS - Use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pounds for armyworms, leafhoppers and webworms. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

GRASSHOPPERS

Apply 2/3 to 1-7/8 pounds as often as necessary to control grasshoppers on the above forage crops. Follow pre-harvest and grazing use limitations listed for each of the above crops. A 2/3 to 1-1/4 pounds rate is suggested for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in waste-land, rangeland, ditch-banks and borders. A 1-1/4 to 1-7/8 pound dosage should be used when grasshoppers are mature or material is applied to crops requiring greater coverage.

TOBACCO INSECT CONTROL

IN PLANT BEDS: For tobacco flea beetle, use 2-1/2 level tablespoonfuls per gallon or 1-1/4 pounds per 50 gallons, and apply 6 gallons per 100 square yards.

For green June beetle grubs, use 2/3 pound per 100 gallons of water, when insects or their damage appear. Apply only to areas that larvae have uprooted by sprinkling as a drench with 50 to 100 gallons per 100

square yards. May be applied before or after seeding. Avoid excessive application as plant injury may result.

For budworms, flea beetles, Japanese beetles, June beetles, and hornworms, use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pounds per acre in sufficient water for full coverage of plants. Use lower rate on young plants up to knee high, higher rate on mature plants. Use at least 10 gallons per acre of the prepared spray. Begin treatments when worms are small. Avoid excessive application in plant bud as injury may result.

Treated fields may be entered immediately after foliage has dried. If late applications are necessary, allow 3 days before priming or cutting

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VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

Suggested dosages refer to pounds Carbaryl Sprayable per acre. Where a dosage range is indicated, use lower rate on young plants; higher rate on mature plants. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain full coverage. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals or as necessary unless shorter intervals is specified below.

CORN - Use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pounds for corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, sap beetles and leafhoppers. For larvae in whorl (budworm damage) and foliage feeders, apply to entire plant. Repeat as necessary. For insect attacking silks and ears, apply at 2 to 3-day intervals starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. Three or more applications may be required depending on severity of infestation. Timing and good coverage are absolutely essential for effective control. Use 2-1/2 pounds in at least 15 gallons of water for cutworm control. Spray in 12-inch band over the corn row. Use proportionate amounts for narrower bands or broadcast.

Application of Carbaryl Sprayable to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations.

BEANS (Green beans, lima beans, snap beans, cowpeas and black-eyed peas) - Use 2/3 pound for Mexican bean beetle; 1-1/4 pounds for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, velvet bean caterpillar, and western bean cutworm. Use 1-1/4 to 1-7/8 pounds for armyworms, cutworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and tarnished plant bug. IN CALIFORNIA use 2-1/2 pounds for corn earworm, lima bean pod borer, lygus and stink bugs.

ASPARAGUS - Use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pounds for asparagus beetle on seedlings or spears. Use 2-1/2 to 5 pounds for asparagus beetle and Apache cicada on ferns or brush growth in the post-harvest period. Do not apply more often than once every 3 days.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

CARROTS, CHINESE CABBAGE, COLLARDS, DANDELION, ENDIVE (ESCAROLE), GARDEN BEETS, HORSERADISH, KALE, LETTUCE, MUSTARD GREENS, PARSLEY, PARSNIPS, RADISHES, RUTABAGAS, SALSIFY, SPINACH, SWISS CHARD AND TURNIPS - Use 2/3 to 1-1/4 pounds for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers. To control six-spotted leafhoppers (aster yellow vector) apply 1-1/4 to 1-7/8 pounds in a 5 to 7-day schedule. Use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pounds for armyworms, cabbage worms and loopers, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs. For optimum control of corn earworm after lettuce heads begin to form, use 2-1/2 pounds in a 5-to 7-day schedule. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers in commercial plantings after edible portions begin to form, use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pounds in a 5 to 7-day schedule.

