

Front panel

1-5  
p.m. 12  
6-2-60

**ACCEPTED**  
AUG 31 1960  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 10163-60

# GOWAN CARBARYL 4

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WT.	
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl methylcarbamate).....	<del>43.5</del> %	43.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS:.....	<del>56.5</del> %	56.3%
TOTAL	100.00%	

Contains 4 lbs. Carbaryl per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

IF SWALLOWED, call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED, remove victim to fresh air.

IF IN EYES, immediately flush eyes with plenty of clear water for at least 15 minutes.

IF ON SKIN, wash skin with soap and water.

NOTE FOR PHYSICIAN Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. DO NOT use 2-PAM, opiates or cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs.

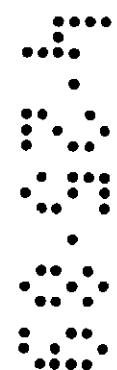
NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_ GALLONS

# GOWAN COMPANY

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

12300 E. Co. 8th St.  
P.O. Box 6406  
Yuma, AZ 85364  
(602) 783-8844

EPA Reg. No. 10163-60 AA  
EPA Est. No.



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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
CAUTION**

May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not take internally. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily.

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.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands, except for rice uses. Discharge from rice fields may kill aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

**BEE CAUTION:** MAY KILL HONEY BEES IN SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment 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. Contact your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service or Gowan Company for further information.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

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Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. 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. 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 and oral warnings must include the following information: **CAUTION--Area treated with carbaryl on (date of application).** Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, follow instructions under Statement of Practical Treatment section.

**Storage and Disposal**

Store in cool, dry area. Do not store in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 100°F. *Shall only be used for use of Gowan Carbaryl 4 in the original, labeled container.*  
DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or 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 other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Gowan Carbaryl 4 insecticide is for dispersion in water and low volume application in hydraulic sprayers, mist blowers, low gallonage ground equipment and aircraft. Tolerances established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act permit the sale of crops bearing probable carbaryl residues when Gowan Carbaryl 4 is used in accordance with label directions. Forage or feed crops may be grazed or harvested for use as feed for dairy or meat animals without resulting residues in meat or milk. Gowan Carbaryl 4 may be used up to and including the day of harvest or grazing for forage crops. **READ THIS LABEL. USE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS.**

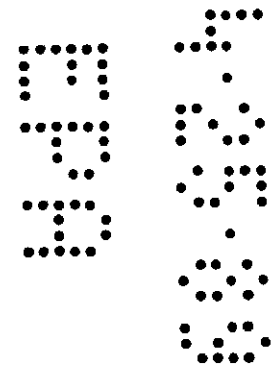
**Chemigation Prohibition**

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE** are continued in the attached booklet.

**NOTICE ON CONDITIONS OF SALE**

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.



COMAN CARBARYL 4  
EPA Reg. No. 10163-60

DIRECTIONS FOR USE  
(CONTINUED)

~~and~~

~~ENDANGERED SPECIES INSTRUCTIONS~~

953

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE, CONTINUED**

The directions on this label are based on tests and field experience relating to (a) effectiveness; (b) possible injury to plant growth; and (c) residues in food, feed and milk. Follow directions for most effective and safest use.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information as the timing will vary with local conditions.

**Equipment Care**

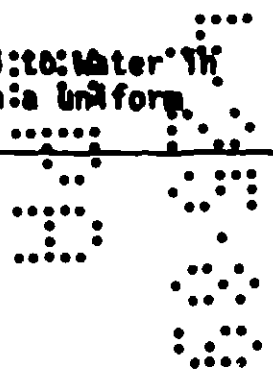
1. Flush entire system with clear water to remove other chemicals before using Gowan Carbaryl 4. **DO NOT FLUSH WITH KEROSENE OR DIESEL FUEL.**
2. Use 50 mesh or coarser screens in the entire system.
3. Nozzles should be fan type, number 3 or larger. Cone nozzles may be used if applying at least 3 gallons of finished spray per acre.
4. After spraying, flush tank and lines with clear water.

**Spray Preparation**

1. Shake or stir each container of Gowan Carbaryl 4 before use.
2. First add at least 1/2 of the required amount of water to spray or mix tank, then provide moderate agitation while adding Gowan Carbaryl 4. Refer to dilution directions for correct amount of water to use.
3. Use rinse water from container in tank mix.
4. For combination sprays, Gowan Carbaryl 4 must be added to at least an equal volume of water and mixed thoroughly before another pesticide is added.
5. Do not mix Gowan Carbaryl 4 with kerosene or diesel fuel.
6. Calibrate spray equipment to deliver the correct volume. The flow rate of Gowan Carbaryl 4 diluted 1:1 with water is about the same as the flow rate of water.
7. Recirculate spray mixtures at frequent intervals after mixing to maintain a uniform suspension.
8. Mix only as much spray as can be applied on day of mixing.
9. Avoid applications when rain is expected as poor insect control and/or crop damage could result.

**IMPORTANT**

Use clean equipment. Flush tank and lines with clear water before and after spraying.  
 Screens should be 50 mesh or coarser.  
 Provide moderate agitation while adding Gowan Carbaryl 4 to water in spray or mix tank. Recirculate at intervals to maintain a uniform suspension.



Compatibility Cautions

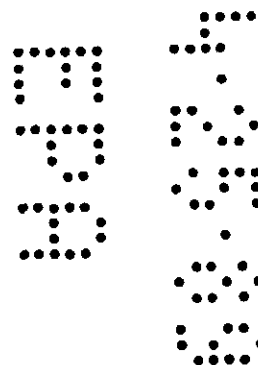
1. Physical compatibility of Gowan Carbaryl 4 with other pesticides is not fully known. Incompatible mixtures curdle or precipitate and may injure crops or reduce control. Compatibility can be affected by water in your locality, various surfactants and other formulation ingredients. Do not apply if physically incompatible.
2. Do not mix Gowan Carbaryl 4 with nutrients or adjuvants or other pesticides 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. Unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime-sulfur and casein lime spreaders.

Plant Response Precautions

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 two days.
2. Do not use on Boston ivy, Virginia creeper and maidenhair fern as injury will result. During early season, it may also injure Virginia and sand pines.
3. Observe label instructions for apple thinning and on combinations with certain herbicides on rice and soybeans.

Insect Control

Apply when insects or their damage appear. To maintain control, repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as necessary unless different directions are given in the "Crop Use Directions." Where a dosage rate is indicated, use the lower rate on young plants and early instars and higher rate on mature plants, advanced instars and adults. This product does not control spider mites.



### Dilution Directions

The rate required for thorough, uniform coverage varies with plant growth at time of application. Except as specified for certain uses, the following rates are therefore intended to cover a broad range of conditions. Where small volumes of spray are required, 1 Tablespoon of product per gallon of water corresponds to a label rate of 1 quart per acre or 1 quart per 100 gallons.

#### Dilute Application

Field and Row Crops: Apply specified rate in 20 to 75 gallons of water per acre.

Fruits and Nuts: Apply specified rate in <sup>200 to 300</sup> 100 to 800 gallons of water per acre. For citrus, use up to 2,000 gallons of water per acre.

#### Concentrate Application

Field and Row Crops: Use at least 3 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Fruits and Nuts: Use 30-100 gallons of finished spray per acre.

#### Aerial Application

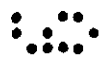
Field and Row Crops: Use at least 1 gallon of finished spray per acre.

Fruits and Nuts: Use at 10-25 gallons of finished spray per acre.

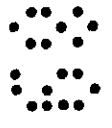
## CROP USE DIRECTIONS

### Field and Row Crops

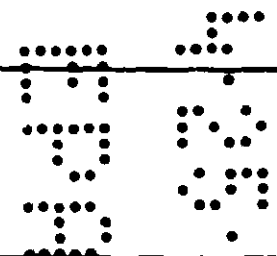

CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
All Forage Field and Vegetable Crops in this Section	Grasshoppers	1 to 1 1/2	See specific Field or Vegetable Crop	Use 1 to 1 1/2 quarts for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland range-land ditch banks and borders. Use 1 to 1 1/2 quarts for adult grasshoppers or applications to dense vegetation.
Alfalfa Clovers	Bister beetles Mexican bean beetle	1/2 to 1	0 (clovers)	Observe plant response precautions.  If alfalfa weevil larvae or grasshopper damage is extensive, cut alfalfa and feed the stubble. Use higher rates on alfalfa near Rocky Mountains. On dense alfalfa use 25 to 40 gallons per acre with 1/2 to 1 quart of product to insure adequate coverage.
	Alfalfa caterpillar Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetles Green cloverworm Japanese beetle	1	3 (alfalfa)	
Alfalfa blatch cutworms	Leafhoppers Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Velvetbean caterpillar  European alfalfa beetle Fall armyworm Lygus bugs Stink bugs Webworms Yellow-striped armyworm	1 to 1 1/2		
Asparagus	Asparagus beetle	1 to 2	1	Treat late British growth. Do not treat more than once every 3 days.
	Aspen aphids Asparagus beetle	2 to 4	Post harvest application only	

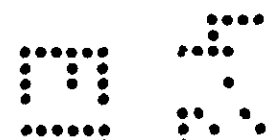
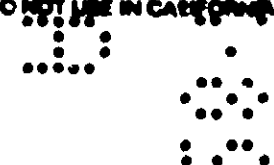


CROP	INSECT	QUANTS OF Each a Carbyl per acre	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	
Beans (including black-eyed peas, cowpeas or southern peas, dry beans, green beans, lima beans, navy beans and snap beans)	Bean beetles Mexican bean beetle		1 to 1	0 (except cowpeas) 3 (cowpeas)	Observe plant response procedures
	Aphis caterpillar Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetle Fire beetles Green cloverworm Japanese beetle	Leafhoppers Thrips Colorado potato beetle T. 35 Vetchworm caterpillar	1		
	<i>Aphis leguminosae</i>		1 1/2		
	Western bean cutworm		1 to 2		
	Armyworm Corn earworm Cutworms European corn borer	Fall armyworm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Webworms	1 to 1 1/2		
	Compass culcitra		2		
Cauliflower Kale	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm	Imported cabbageworm	1 to 2	3	CALIFORNIA ONLY
	Flies beetles Harlequin bug	Harlequin bug	1 to 1		
Chinese cabbage Collards Manover salad Napa cabbage Rutabagas Turnips	Flies beetles Harlequin bug	Leafhoppers	1 to 1	3 (Napa cabbage collards rutabagas and turnip roots)	
	Aster leafhopper		1 to 1 1/2		
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm	Imported cabbageworm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	1 to 2	14 (Chinese cabbage collards Manover salad kale mustard greens and turnip tops)	
Carrots Parsnips Parsley Celery	Flies beetles Aster leafhopper Lygus bugs	Leafhoppers Spittlebugs	1 to 1 1 to 1 1/2	0 (carrots) 3 (parsnips) 14 (celery and parsley)	DO NOT USE ON CELERY IN CALIFORNIA Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm	Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	1 to 2		
	Armyworm Chinch bugs Corn earworm Corn rootworm adults European corn borer Fall armyworm	Flies beetles Japanese beetle Ear beetles Southwestern corn borer Leafhoppers	1 to 2	0	
Corn (field sweet corn)	Western bean cutworm		2	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION For insects affecting silks and ears apply at 1 to 5 day intervals starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry For larvae in wharf and stalks feeders, apply as necessary For Chinch bugs use high galena ground application directed at the base of plants Petroleum lining and good coverage are essential for effective control  Treat when infestation exceeds 10% and at 50 to 100% (silks) or 100% (stalks) infestation Treatment after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness  Apply in a 2500 sq ft area, using 6 fluid ounces per 1000 linear feet of row. In 2 1/2 inch rows use 1.5 gallons per acre. For broadcast application use 0.5 quarts in at least 20 gallons (spray) or 5 gallons (bar) of water per acre	
	Cutworms		2 to 5 1/2		





CROP	INSECT		QUARTS OF GAL. OF 5% D.I.C.	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	
Cotton	Cotton leafhopper Cotton bollworm Fire beetles	Striped blattid beetle Thrips	1/2 to 1	7	Early season insect control	
	Box wood Bollworms Cotton leafhopper Fall armyworm Leafhoppers	Leafhoppers Tarnished plant bug Yellowwinged armyworm (cotton cutworm)	1 to 2		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		For light to moderate populations in Western irrigated cotton	
	Pink bollworm		1 1/2 to 2 1/2		Aphid populations will be suppressed by repeated applications of this insecticide	
	Stink bugs Saltmarsh caterpillar		2			
Cucumber Melons Pumpkins Squash	Pickleworm	Melworm	1 to 1	0	Observe plant response precautions Avoid excessive applications	
	Cucumber beetles Fire beetles	Leafhoppers Squash bugs	1			
Dandelion Endive (Escarole) Lettuce Salady	Fire beetles Harlequin bug	Leafhoppers	1/2 to 1	3 (head lettuce & salady roots)  14 (dandelion endive (escarole) leaf lettuce & salady tops)	Observe plant response precautions Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule after heads begin to form	
	Aster leafhopper Lygus bugs	Spittlebugs	1 to 1 1/2			
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm	Imported cabbageworm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	1 to 2			
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	To control thrips in grasses grown for seed use high spray pressure to improve penetration into boot	
	White grubs (green June beetle)		1 to 2			
Garden beet Spinach Swiss chard	Fire beetles Harlequin bug	Leafhoppers	1/2 to 1	3 (garden beet roots)  14 (garden beet tops spinach Swiss chard)	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule	
	Aster leafhopper		1 to 1 1/2			
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm	Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	1 to 2			
Oats	Corn earworm	Stink bugs	1 to 2	0	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule	
Peanuts	Buster beetles	Mexican bean beetle	1/2 to 1	0	Observe plant response precautions	
	Aflata caterpillar Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetles Green cloverworm Japanese beetle Leafhoppers	Rednecked peanut worm Three cornered aflata hopper Venetian caterpillar	1			
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm	Stink bugs Webworms	1 to 1 1/2			
	Whitewinged beetle adults	Cutworms	2			
Peas	Colorado potato beetle Leafhoppers		1	3		
	Armyworm		1 to 1 1/2			
	Aflata caterpillar Cutworms Pea leaf weevil	Pea weevil Yellowwinged armyworm	1 1/2			
	Aflata larvae		2			
Potato Tomato Eggplant Pepper	Colorado potato beetle Fire beetles Leafhoppers		1/2 to 1	0		
	European corn borer Fall armyworm Leaf bugs Stink bugs	Tarnished plant bug Tomato fruit worm Tomato hornworm Tomato pinworm	1 to 2			
	Cutworms		2			

CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF GARDOLIN PER ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	
Rice	Armyworm Chinch bugs Fall armyworm Stink bugs	1 to 1½	14	CAUTION May be shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources. Do not use on rice lands in which crayfish and/or catfish farming are including in the cultural practice. DO NOT APPLY PROPANIL HERBICIDES WITHIN 15 DAYS BEFORE OR AFTER APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT OR PLANT INJURY WILL RESULT. MISSISSIPPI DELTA & TEXAS	
	Armyworm Leafhoppers	2		CALIFORNIA ONLY For optimum tadpole shrimp control apply to water when pest first appears.	
Sorghums (into grain sorghum sweet sorghum and hybrids)	Armyworm Chinch bugs Corn earworm	1 to 2	21 (grain) 0 (forage)	Direct spray into forming heads for optimum insect control.	
	Sorghum midge Southwestern corn borer	1½		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. For chinch bugs use high gallonage ground application directed at the base of plants.	
	Cutworms	2			
Soybeans	Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetles Green cloverworm	Mexican bean beetle Velvetbean caterpillar	½	0	DO NOT APPLY A COMBINATION OF THIS PRODUCT AND 2,4-DB HERBICIDES TO SOYBEANS AS CROP INJURY MAY RESULT. For light to moderate populations and smaller insects. Use the higher rates for heavy populations and larger insects.
	Corn earworm		½ to 1 1-1½		
	Bister beetles Grape colaspis Mexican bean beetle		½ to 1		
	Aflata caterpillar Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetles Green cloverworm Japanese beetle	Leafhoppers Three cornered aflata hopper Thrips Velvetbean caterpillar	1		
	Armyworm Cutworms Fall armyworm	Stink bugs Webworms	1 to 1½		
	Painted lady (Thistle caterpillar)	Barnyard caterpillar Yellowstriped armyworm	2 to 2½		
Sugar beets	Armyworm Beet leaf beetle Fall armyworm Cutworms	Fall Beetles Leafhoppers Webworms	1 to 1½ 1½	14	
Sunflower	Cutworms		1½	60	DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA. 
	Armyworm Fall armyworm		1½ to 2		
	Stem Weevil Sunflower beetle		1 to 2		
Sweet potato	Corn earworm Cucumber beetles Fall beetles Sweet potato worm Tortoise beetles		1 to 2	0	Apply as a foliar spray as needed. DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA. 
	Yellowstriped armyworm		2		
	Sweet potato weevil		1 to 2		


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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF GOWAN CARBARYL 4 PER ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Tobacco	Tobacco flea beetle	1 qt/100 sq. ft. and apply 8 gal/100 sq yards	0	IN PLANT BEDS To prevent plant injury avoid excessive applications
	Green June beetle grubs	1 qt/100 gallons		Apply only to areas that larvae have retreated by sprinkling as a drench with 50 to 100 gallons per 100 square yards
	European Fall armyworm Flea beetles Hornworms	Japanese beetle June beetle Cutworm		1 to 2
Wheat	Carrot root beetle	1	0 (storage) 21 (grain)	DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA Do not make more than two applications after grain head emerge from boot Application is effective against eggs, larvae and adults
	Armyworm Fall armyworm	1 to 1 1/2		

## Fruits and Nuts

CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF GOWAN CARBARYL 4 PER ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Almond	Peach twig borer San Jose scale Fruit tree leafroller	3-8	28	Apply in "popcorn" or petal fall stages and again when the May brood of the peach twig borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed.
	Navel orangeworm	5	28	Time early and midseason applications to correspond to moth flight peaks. Make a late season application at initiation of hull split or up to 100 hull split.
Apple Prunus	Codling moth Apple sucker Knob apple aphid Green apple aphid Pear psylla Orange tortrix Scale (San Jose, winter shell, Lecanium) Lemon hump Apple rust mite Pear leaf blister mite Pear rust mite Apple maggot	3-12	1	To avoid apple thinning delay use until at least 30 days after bloom.
Apple Thinning	<p>For easily thinned varieties, including Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome Beauty, Puritan, Red Delicious, Winesap and Yellow Devon, use 1/2 to 1 quart of Gowan Carbaryl 4 per 100 gallons of water. Apply one 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 development set (AAE) successive fruit tree thinning with this product, exercise caution to avoid possible yield reduction.</p> <p>For difficult to thin varieties, including Baldwin, Ben Davis, Buckeye, Eagle, McIntosh, Golden Delicious, Lady Apple, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Steele Red, Tropic, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent and York Imperial, use 1/2 to 1 quart of Gowan Carbaryl 4 per 100 gallons of water.</p>			

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Blackberries Raspberries Dewberries (including boysen- berries and loganberries)	European rasp- berry aphid Japanese beetle	Leafhoppers Leaf beetles Rose chafers Grassy tree cricket	1 to 2	7	 CALIFORNIA ONLY
	Overwintered thistle Raspberry beetle		0		
Blackberries	Blackberry maggot Cherry fruitworm Cherry fruit- worm	European fruit worm Japanese beetle	10	0	Apply 2 weeks before harvest and repeat as necessary
Cherries	Cutworm Cherry tree- worm Cherry fruit- worm	Japanese beetle Leafhoppers Rose chafers	1 1/2 to 3	1	Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals



CRAP	INSECT	QUARTS IN ORANGE CARBARYL 4 PER ACRY	PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Pecans	Black waxwood aphid Ball weevil Nitidulid chalcid Lemon weevil Pecan leaf phylloxera Pecan nut casebearer Pecan spittlebug Pecan weevil Twig borer Walnut caterpillar	2-6	0	
Pistachios	Navel orangeworm	4-2	14	Apply at the onset of hull split.
Plum Prunes Cherries	Cherry Fruit Fly Cherry Fruitworm Fruit Tree Leafroller Peach Twig Borer Lemon Peach Tree Borer Black Cherry Aphid Natal Plum Aphid Plum Curculion Prune Leafhopper Red-banded leafroller Japanese beetle Scale (Brown, soft, Yorba, San Jose, Oyster shell, Lecanium) Codling moth Eastern Tent Caterpillar Orange Tortrix Lusitan Moth	3-6	1	For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peachtree borer control, spray limbs and tree trunks thoroughly, weekly during moth flight.
Strawberries	Flea beetles Meadow spittlebug Omnivorous leafhopper (straw- berry rootworm) Strawberry leaf- roller Strawberry weevil	1 to 2	1	Carbaryl may injure Early Down and Sunrise varieties on the Delmarva Peninsula
Walnuts	Codling Moth Scale (Frosted, European Fruit Lecanium, Calico) Filbert worm Fruitree leafroller  European earwig	5	0	For codling moth, apply when average cross sectional diameters of developing nuts are 1/2 to 3/4 inch. Repeat during middle or late June as needed.
		3-5		Spray tree trunks to point run-off.

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### POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

POULTRY	INSECT	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Chickens, Ducks Geese, Gamebirds, Pigeons, and Turkeys	Chicken mite Flies Lice Northern fowl mite	For use as a direct mist spray on birds by: 1. Mixing with Electric Fog Machine. Mix 10 ounces of this product in 1 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 6 ounces of this product 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 mite and flies is a supplement to spraying roosts and buildings for control of these pests.  Do not apply to poultry and game birds within 7 days of slaughter.

POULTRY QUARTERS	INSECT	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Roosts and Buildings	Redbug Chicken mite Flies Fowl tick Lesser mealworm Lice Northern fowl mite	Spray roosts and buildings with conventional power spray or knapsack equipment. For chicken mite, flies and bedbugs use 4 quarts of the product per 100 gallons of water. For lesser mealworms use 1 1/2 quarts per 100 gallons. Spray 1 to 2 gallons per 1000 square feet of wall, bedding, litter or roost surface. Force spray into cracks. Repeat as needed. Avoid spraying nests, eggs, and feeding and watering troughs. Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.