# Center Panil 15

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl methylcarbamate)-----10.00% INNERT INGREDIENTS-----

100.00%

ACCEPTED

JUL - 6 1988

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodemicide Act, as amended, for the posticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 10/63-12

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately.

IF IN EYES OR ON SKIN, flush eyes thoroughly with water; wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

NET CONTENTS-----LBS.

EPA REG. NO. 10163-124 EPA EST. NO. 10163-AZ-1

> P.O. BOX 5696 Yuma, AZ 85364

Gowan Company

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS: Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Do not breathe dust. Do not take internally. Avoid breathing dust. Skin contact may be harmful. Avoid contact. Wash hands before eating. Take shower or bath after work. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily.

ANTIDOTE: 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: To protect fish and wildlife, do not contaminate any body of water with this material. This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Shirmp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated area.

DO NOT ALLOW THIS PRODUCT TO DRIFT FROM THE AREA BEING TREATED.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperatice Extension Service.

ENDANGERED SPECIES STATEMENT: Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect endangered species.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. OPEN DUMPING IS PROHIBITED.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be; , , ; used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Dispose of in an incinerator or landfill approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place.

GENERAL: Consult federal, State, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as limited open burning.

Mear Left Danel

Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary. May be applied by ground or air. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in ( ) following the crop. Some phytotoxicity may occur on tender foliage in presence of rain or high humidity of several days duration following application.

ALMONDS (0): Fruit-tree Leafroller - Use 40 to 80 pounds per acre.

ALFALFA and CLOVERS (0): Use 15 lbs. per acre to control Thrips, Leafhoppers, Three Cornered Alfalfa Hoppers, Japanese Beetles, Alfalfa Caterpillars. Armyworms, Corn Earworms, and Stink Bugs.

APPLES (1), PEARS (1): Codling Moth, Green Apple Aphids, Apple Maggot, Redbanded Leafroller, Pear Psylla, Periodical Cicada - Use 35 to 60 lbs. per acre. Application within 30 days after full bloom may also provide apple thinning. To avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom.

APRICOTS (3), PEACHES (1), NECTARINES (3): Oriental Fruit Moth, Peach Twig Borer, Periodical Cicada, Codling Moth, Tussock Moth - Use 40 to 60 pounds per acre.

ASPARAGUS (1): Asparagus Beetle on Seedlings or Spears - Use 20 pounds per acre. Apply during cutting season. Do not repeat application within 3 days. Asparagus Beetle, Apache Cicada on ferns or brush growth in the post harvest period - Use 20 to 40 pounds per acre.

BEANS (0): Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetle, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Corn Earworm, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bug. Use 10 Pounds per acre. California: Lygus Bug, Stink Bug, Lima Bean Pod Borer - Use 20 pounds per acre. Do not feed treated vines.

BLACKBERRIES (7), BOYSENBERRIES (7), DEWBERRIES (7), LOGANBERRIES (7), RASPBERRIES (7): Leafrollers, including Omnivorous Leafroller, Sawtly, Climbing Cutworms, Snowy Tree Cricket (Calif.), Orange Tortrix (Oregon), Leafhopper, Raspberry Aphids - Use 20 pounds per acre.

CABBAGE (3), BROCCOLI (3), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (3), CAULIFLOWER (3), KOHLRABI (3): Flea Beetles, Harequin Bugs, - Use 10 pounds per acre. Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Cabbage Looper (small) - Use 20 pounds per acre. For small Cabbage Looper control after edible parts start to form, apply in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

CARROTS (0), CHINESE CABBAGE (14), COLLARDS (14), DANDELION (14), ENDIVE (14), BEETS (Roots 3 - Tops 14), HORSERADISH (3), KALE (14), LETTUCE (Head 3 - Leaf 14), MUSTARD GREENS (14), PARSLEY (14), PARSNIPS (3), RADISHES (3), RUTARAGAS (3), SALSIFY (Roots 3 - Tops 14), SPINACH (14), SWISS CHARD (14), TURNIPS (Roots 3 - Tops 14): Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bugs, (not on Spinach or Dandelion), Leafhoppers - Use 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Tarnished Plant Bug, Stink Bug, Cabbage Lopper (small) - Use 20 pounds per acre. For small Cabbage Looper control apply in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

CHERRIES (1), PLUMS (1), PRUNES (1): Cherry Fruit Fly, Peach Twig Borer, Leafhopper, Codling Moth, Orange Tortrix, Western Tussock Moth - Use 40 to 60 pounds per acre.

CORN (0): Use 20 pounds per acre to control Corn Earworm, Fall Armyworm, Sap Beetles, and Japanese Beetles. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for forage. For Corn Earworms apply to silks as soon as they appear. Make 3 to 4 applications of 2-3 day intervals. Reapply immediately after rain.

COTTON (0): Use 20 to 25 pounds per acre to control. Thrips, Flea Beetles, Flea Hoppers, Leafworms, Bollworms, Fall Armyworms, Leaf Perforators, Leaf Rollers, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, Salt Marsh Caterpillars, Stink Bugs and Grasshoppers. Do not graze treated fields or feed cotton trash to dairy or meat animals.

FILBERTS (0): Filbert Aphid, Filbert Leafroller, Filbert Moth, - Use 40 to 50 pounds per acre.

GRAPES (0): Use 20 to 25 pounds per acre to control Grape Leaf Folders, Grape Leafhoppers, Grape Berry Moths, Japanese Beetles and Western Grape Leaf Skeletonizer.

EGGPLANTS, PEPPERS, and TOMATOES: Use 20 pounds per acre to control Tomato Fruitworms, Fall Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Tomato Hornworms, European Corn Borer, Stink Bugs, Colorado Potato Beeltes and Lygus Bugs. No time limitation.

OKRA (0): Corn Earworm, Stink bugs - Use 20 pounds per acre.

POTATOES: Use 15 to 20 pounds per acre to control Leafhoppers, Flea Beetles, and Colorado Potato Beetles. Apply to foliage only.

RICE (14): Armyworms - Use 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Tadpole Shrimp (Calif.) Use 20 pounds per acre. Do not apply within 14 days before or after application of the herbicide propanil (Stam F-34 or Roquel) as injury may result.

SORGHUM (MILO, GRAIN SORGHUM) (Forage 0 - Grain 21) Armyworm, Corn Earworm; Stink Bugs, Webworm, - Use 20 pounds per acre. Sorghum Midge - Use:15 pounds per acre. Treatment for Sorghum Midge control should be made 3 to 4 days after heads have emerged from boot. Direct treatment into the forming heads.

STRAWBERRIES (1): Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Leafroller, Strawberry Weeval - Use 20 pounds per acre.

SUGAR BEETS (14): Armyworms, Beet Leafhoppers, Beet Webworms - Use 20 pounds per acre. Grasshoppers - Use 15 pounds per acre.

TOMATO, EGGPLANT, PEPPERS (0): Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers - Use 5 to 10 pounds per acre. Fall Armyworm, Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Hornworm, Tarnished Plant Bug, Stink Bugs - Use 10 to 20 pounds per acre.

Growen Carba
10 Dust
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## CAUTION

Use only for recommended purposes and at recommended dosages.

Do not apply this material with equipment that has ever been used to apply 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T or related weed killing compounds.

### 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.