



ACCEPTED

MAR 27 1981

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 17753-01

CARBARYL 80 SPRAYABLE

A Wettable Powder for Control of Insect Pest

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Carbaryl (1-naphthylmethycarbamate) 80%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 20%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazardous to Humans and Domestic Animals
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED Avoid Breathing of Spray. Do Not Take Internally. Avoid Contact with Skin and Eyes. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

NO PHYSICIAN Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidote. Do Not Use 2 PAM, opiates or cholinesterase inhibiting drugs.

Statement of Practical Treatment

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

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

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

Environmental Hazards

Avoid contamination of food, feed, water supplies, streams and ponds during application or when cleaning equipment. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. May kill shrimp and crab.

BEE CAUTION — May kill honeybees in substantial numbers. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Extension Service. Do not use when the value of honeybees as pollinators is more important than insect control. Before applying, warn beekeepers to locate hives beyond bee flight range until one week after application or to take other equally effective precautions.

Carbaryl 80 Sprayable is a dry powder for dispersion in water and application as an insecticide by hydraulic sprayers, mist blowers, low-gallonage ground equipment or aircraft. **READ GENERAL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS ON FRONT AND BACK OF BAG. READ SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL CROPS ON BACK OR SIDE. USE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS.**

Special Directions for Preparing Low-Gallonage Spray: In low-gallonage ground equipment use 50-mesh or coarser screens in entire system. Nozzles should be cone type, number 3 or larger. Use clean equipment. Put about 1/4 of the required water volume in the spray tank. Close off booms. Start pump and maintain moderate to fast agitation while slowly adding the proper amount of Carbaryl 80 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 aircraft application: For preparing spray in mixing or storage tank, follow above directions. To maintain uniform suspension, recirculate at intervals and before pumping into aircraft tank. For best results, use clean equipment and apply at least 1 gallon per acre of the prepared spray. After spraying, flush tanks and lines with clear water.

Combination spray mixtures to low-gallonage equipment and aircraft: Physical compatibility of Carbaryl 80 Sprayable with other pesticides in low-gallonage mixtures is not fully known. Before preparing large amounts, combinations should be tested by fully dispersing Carbaryl 80 Sprayable, then adding the other pesticide and the remaining portion of water. **DO NOT USE MIXTURES THAT CURDLE OR PRECIPITATE.** Incompatibility will reduce insect control and may cause mechanical difficulties of plant injury. Use caution when applying concentrate spray mixtures. Under adverse growing conditions, combinations of Carbaryl 80 Sprayable with some phosphate pesticides may cause later injury.

COMPATIBILITY

- 1 Carbaryl 80 Sprayable has been effectively used without plant injury with most common insecticides, miticides, fungicides, nutrients, adjuvants and with petroleum oil as used on citrus.
- 2 Compatibility can be affected by water in your locality, various surfactants and other formulation ingredients. Possible plant injury may occur under adverse conditions such as high humidity, drought, improper fertilization, etc.
- 3 Do not mix Carbaryl 80 Sprayable with nutrients, adjuvants and other pesticides unless your experience indicates that the mixture is effective and will not result in plant injury. 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, lime sulfur and calcium lime spreaders.

GENERAL CAUTION

- 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 most common miticides.

IMPORTANT PRE-HARVEST AND GRAZING USE INFORMATION AND LIMITATIONS

Tolerances established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act permit the sale of crops bearing probable Carbaryl 80 Sprayable residues when Carbaryl 80 Sprayable is used in accordance with label directions. Pre-harvest and grazing use limitations are listed at the end of the directions for each crop use. Where no pre-harvest or grazing time limitations are stated, application can be made to the day of harvest and crops can be grazed without time delay if directions for use on the crops are followed.

If Carbaryl 80 Sprayable (insecticide) is used in accordance with label directions, forage and feed crops, including almond hulls, bean vines, carrot tops, citrus pulp, cotton forage, cowpea hay, peanut hay, pea vines, rice straw, soybean hay and sugar beet tops, may be grazed or harvested for use as food for dairy and meat animals without resulting in residues in milk or meat.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

FORAGE, FEED AND VEGETABLE CROP CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of Carbaryl 80 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. This will usually vary from 3 to 40 gallons per acre depending on equipment, degree of insect infestation, and stage of crop growth. Keep spray mixture well agitated. Apply when insect or their damage appears and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as necessary unless shorter intervals are specified below. See specific directions below for grasshopper control.

Alfalfa and Clovers — Use 1/2 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, threecornered alfalfa hopper, thrips and velvetbean caterpillar. Use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds for armyworm, corn earworm, 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. Use 1 1/4 pounds for cutworm control. On clovers in Texas use 2 pounds for clover head weevil. 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.

Asparagus — Use 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds for asparagus beetle and seedlings of 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.**

Beans (such as dry beans, green beans, lima beans, navy beans, snap beans, southern peas, including crowder and black-eyed peas) — Use 1/2 pounds for Mexican bean beetle; 1 1/4 pounds for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetles, leafhoppers, velvetbean caterpillar and western bean cutworm. Use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds for armyworm, 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.

Cabbage, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower and Kohlrabi — Use 1/2 to 1 1/4 pounds for flea beetles and harlequin bug. Use 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds for armyworm, imported cabbageworm and corn earworm. **DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 3 DAYS OF HARVEST.**

Chinese Cabbage, Collards, Hanger Salad, Horseradish, Kale, Mustard Greens, Radishes, Rutabagas and Turnips — Use 1/2 to 1 1/4 pounds for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers. Use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule for aster leafhoppers. Use 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds for armyworm, imported cabbageworm, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of horseradish, radishes, rutabagas and turnips (roots). Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of Chinese cabbage, collards, hanger salad, kale, mustard greens and turnips (tops).

Corn (Field, Sweet and Pop) — Use 1/2 to 1 1/4 pounds for flea beetles and leafhoppers. Use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule for aster leafhopper. Use 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds for armyworm, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs. No time limitation on carrots. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of parsnips. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of parsley.

Corn (Field, Sweet and Pop) — 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 insects attacking

silks and ears, apply 1 to 6 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 stem control. Spray in 12-inch band over the corn row to insure adequate stalk coverage. Use proportionate amounts for narrower bands or broadcast. Application of Carbaryl 80 Sprayable to the tassled region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee population.

Cotton — Use 1/2 to 1 1/4 pounds for early season thrips, flea beetles, cotton flea-hopper, 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, bollworms, fall armyworm, cotton leafperforator, leafrollers, leafhoppers, and tarnished plant bug and for light-to-moderate infestations of lygus bugs in Western irrigated cotton. Application should be made every 5 to 7 days as long as control is necessary. For improved bollworm control, add 1 gallon of blackstrap molasses (feed grade) per acre in a spray volume not to exceed 20 gallons per acre.

To avoid staining lint, do not use molasses after bolls open. Use 1 1/4 to 3 1/4 pounds for pink bollworm on a 5 to 7 day schedule depending on the size of the cotton and degree of infestation. Use 2 1/2 pounds for stink bugs and saltmarsh caterpillar. Aphid populations will be suppressed by repeated applications of this insecticide. May be applied after bolls open.

Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkin and Squash — Use 1/2 to 1 1/4 pounds for pickleworm and melonworm; 1 1/4 pounds for cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers and squash bug. Avoid excessive applications. 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.

Dandelion, Endive (Escarole), Lettuce and Salsify — Use 1/2 to 1 1/4 pounds for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers. Use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule for aster leafhoppers. Use 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds for armyworm, imported cabbageworm, 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. To avoid possible injury on lettuce, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of head lettuce or salsify (roots). Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of dandelion, endive (escarole), leaf lettuce and salsify (tops).

Forage Grasses and Pasture — Use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds for armyworms and thrips. For thrips control in grasses grown for seed, high spray pressure may help penetration into boot. Use 2 to 2 1/2 pounds for white grubs (green June beetle).

Garden Beet, Spinach and Swiss Chard — Use 1/2 to 1 1/4 pounds for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers. Use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule for aster leafhoppers. Use 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds for armyworm, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of garden beet (roots). Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of garden beets (tops).

Grain — Use 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds for corn earworm and stink bugs. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or as necessary.

Peas — Use 1/2 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 beetles, leafhoppers, threecornered alfalfa hopper, thrips and velvetbean caterpillar. Use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds for armyworm, corn earworm, stink bugs and webworms. 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.

Potatoes — Use 1 1/4 pounds for leafhoppers and Colorado potato beetle. Use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds for armyworm. Use 3 pounds for alfalfa hopper in Washington State only. Repeat as necessary.

Potato, Tomato, Eggplant and Pepper — Use 1/2 to 1 1/4 pounds for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles, and leafhoppers. Use 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea bugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs. Use 2 1/2 pounds for cutworm control on potato, eggplant and pepper.

Rice — In the Mississippi Delta and Texas use 1/2 to 1 1/4 pounds for armyworms and stink bugs. In California use 1 1/4 pounds for armyworm, leafhoppers and tobacco thrips. For optimum weevil control apply to the water when the pest first appears.

WARNING! To avoid injury to rice, do not apply propanil (such as "Slam" F-34 or "Rogue") within 15 days before or after Carbaryl 80 Sprayable application. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

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