

Reg. # 19713-51
Pm 12
Pg 1 of 2

MADE IN U.S.A.
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

MAR 08 1985

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

1971351

Drexel

Carbaryl 5D

A Dusting Powder for Control of Insect Pest

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl methylcarbamate) 5%

INERT INGREDIENT: 95%

TOTAL: 100%

Keep Out Of The Reach Of Children

CAUTION

EPA Registration Number 19713-51

EPA Establishment number 19713-TN-1

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not use this product in commercial food areas or food handling establishments, restaurants, or other places where food is prepared or processed.

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

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, during application or when cleaning equipment. May kill shrimp and crab. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

This pesticide is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

DO NOT use when value of bees as pollinators is more important than insect control. Before applying warn Beekeepers to locate their hives beyond bee flight range until 1 week after application or to take other equally effective precautions.

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.

IMPORTANT PRE-HARVEST AND GRAZING USE INFORMATION AND LIMITATIONS

If Carbaryl 5-D Insecticide is used in accordance with label directions, forage and feed crops including bean vines, carrot tops, cowpea hay, peanut hay, pea vines and beet tops, may be grazed or harvested for use as feed 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.

CAUTION—Some phytotoxicity may occur on tender foliage in the presence of rain and/or high humidity of several days duration following application.

Application should begin when insects or damage is first observed and repeat at 5-7 day intervals for satisfactory control of insect pest.

Subsequent planting of food and feed crops in treated soil must be made with crops on this or other carbaryl labels.

VEGETABLES

Beans—To control Mexican Bean Beetle, Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetle, Leafhoppers, Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetle and Corn Earworm use 20 pounds per acre or 1 ounce per 50 feet of row. Where Mexican Bean Beetle is the only problem, 10 pounds per acre will be sufficient. To control Lygus Bug, Stink Bug, Lima Bean Pod Borer apply 40 pounds per acre.

Cabbage, Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi—To control Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug apply 10-20 pounds per acre. To control Corn Earworm, Armyworm, Imported Cabbageworm, Diamond-back moth larvae use 20 to 30 pounds per acre or 1-2 ounces to 50 feet of row. Will not control Cabbage Looper. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

Collards, Garden Beets, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Radishes, Rutabagas, Spinach, Turnips—To control Flea Beetles, Harlequin Bug, Leafhoppers use 10-20 pounds per acre. For Armyworm, Imported Cabbageworm, Diamond-back moth larvae, Corn Earworm, Tarnished Plant Bug, Stink Bugs use 20-40 pounds per acre, or 1 to 2 ounces to 50 feet of row. For best control of Corn Earworm on lettuce forming heads use 40 pounds per acre at 5-7 day intervals. Will not control Cabbage Looper.

Collards, Kale, Mustard Greens, Spinach—Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Garden Beets, Turnips—Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of tops or within 14 days of harvest of roots.

Radishes, Rutabagas—Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

Lettuce (Head)—Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

Lettuce (Leaf)—Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Cucumber, Squash, Cantaloupe, Pumpkin, Melons—To control Pickleworm, Melonworm, Cucumber Beetles, Squash Bug, Flea Beetles use 20 pounds per acre, or 1 ounce per 50 feet of row.

Corn (Sweet/Field)—To control Corn Earworm, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Sap Beetles, Japanese Beetle use 30-40 pounds per acre or 1

ounce per 50 feet of row. For Budworm damage in the whorl, apply to entire plant and repeat as needed. For ear and silk attacking insects apply at 2-3 day intervals starting when silks appear, continue until silks begin to dry. Three or four applications may be needed depending on severity of infestation. Application of this product to tassels (silks) will seriously reduce bee population.

Carrot—To control Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Spittlebugs, Lygus, Stink Bugs use 20-40 pounds per acre, or 1-2 ounce per 50 feet of row

Tomato, Eggplant, Peppers—To control Tomato Fruitworm, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers use 20 pounds per acre, or 1 ounce per 50 feet of row. For control of Tomato Hornworm, European Corn Borer, Stink Bug use 20-40 pounds per acre

Potato—To control Colorado Potato Beetle use 10 pounds per acre. For control of Leafhoppers, Flea Beetles use 20 pounds per acre and Lygus Bugs use 40 pounds per acre

Okra—To control Corn Earworm, Stink Bugs use 20-40 pounds per acre, or 1 to 2 ounces per 50 feet of row.

SMALL FRUIT

Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries—To control Japanese Beetle, Leaf Rollers, Leafhoppers, Raspberry Aphid use 40 pounds per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Blueberries—To control Blueberry Maggot, Cherry and Cranberry Fruitworm, Japanese Beetle use 60 pounds per acre. Apply 3 weeks prior to harvest, repeat 10 days later as needed

Grapes—To control Grape Leaf Folder, Grape Leafhopper, Grape Leaf Skeletonizer use 20-40 pounds per acre. Apply before first brood of Grape Leaf Folder larvae emerge and as needed for Leafhoppers. To control Grape Berry

M Japanese/June Beetles, Red-Banded Leaf Roller, use 40 pounds per acre

Strawberries—To control Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Leaf Roller, Strawberry Weevil use 20-40 pounds per acre

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest

Ornamentals—To control Apple Aphid, Bagworm, Birch Leaf Miner, Blister Beetles, Boxelder Bug, Boxwood Leaf Miner, Elm Leaf Aphid, Elm Leaf Beetles, Japanese/June Beetles, Lace Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leaf Rollers, Oak Leaf Miner, Orange Tortrix, Periodical Cicada, Plant Bugs, Psyllids, Rose Slug, Rose Aphid, Scale Insect (crawler stage only), Tent Caterpillars, Willow Leaf Beetle, Thrips (exposed only), apply thoroughly at first signs of plant damage and repeat at 7 day intervals or as needed for good control

Cotton—To control early season Thrips, Flea Beetles, Cotton Leafhoppers use 10-20 pounds per acre at 5-10 day intervals beginning with increased pest pressures, then as needed

For control of mid-season/late season Boll Weevil, Cotton Bollworms, Fall Armyworm, Cotton Leaf Perforators, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, Leaf Rollers use 20-40 pounds per acre, amount depending on plant size and pest pressure. Applications for Boll Weevil should be made every 5-7 days through end of growing season

To control Pink Bollworm, use 30-50 pounds per acre, amount depending on size of infestation. Apply at 5-7 day intervals

To control Grasshoppers use 10-30 pounds per acre, applied on appearance or signs of plant damage.

Pre-Harvest Interval (days) 7

Pasture, Forage, Grasses, Clover, Alfalfa—To control Thrips, Armyworms, Grasshoppers, Stink Bugs use 20-30 pounds per acre when insects first appear. Retreat at 7-14 day intervals if necessary. May be applied up to harvest at rates directed, without exceeding residue tolerances.

Pre-harvest interval (days) 3.

HOUSEHOLD PETS

Cats, Dogs—To control ticks, fleas dust liberally over entire animal, avoiding the eyes and rub into animals fur. Comb out dead ticks several hours after treatment. Repeat at 7 day intervals if needed. Do not treat animals less than 4 weeks old.

Sleeping Quarters (Dog/Cat)—To control ticks, fleas dust liberally in and around sleeping areas, kennels, and dog houses by means of a shaker can, hand or powder duster. Force dust into cracks and crevices. Repeat as needed. Do not use on pregnant dogs

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS:

Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool, dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Avoid storage at high temperatures. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move containers by handles or cases. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Avoid contamination with acids or alkalis. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled, follow these steps

1. Contain spill, absorb with a material such as saw dust, clay granules or dirt
2. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal
3. Wash area with water and soap to remove remaining pesticide.
4. Follow washing with clean water rinse
5. Place a leaking container in a plastic tub and transfer contents as soon as possible to an empty original container
6. Do not allow run off to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies
7. Dispose of waste as indicated below.

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 incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY—CONDITION OF SALE:

Drexel warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

Manufactured By

Drexel Chemical Company

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