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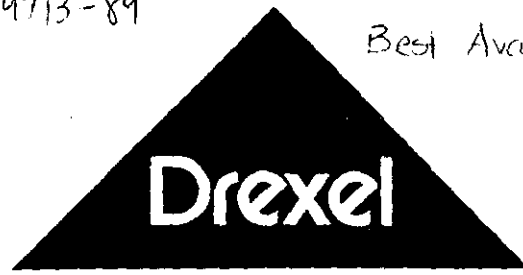
ACCEPTED
NOV 9 1999
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 19713-89

19713-89

Best Available Image

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Carbaryl 2L

Insecticide

For effective control of many listed insect pests on Vegetable crops, Tree fruit and Nut crops, small Fruit crops, Trees, Ornamentals, Lawns and Recreation areas. Also for control of Mosquitoes and listed poultry pests. Can be used in the home as directed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carbaryl (1-Naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)	22.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	77.5%
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See FIRST AID Below
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 19713-89
EPA Est. No. 19713-GA-1 Net Contents: _____

FIRST AID

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: Wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Do not use 2-PAM, opiates or cholinesterase inhibiting drugs. Carbaryl is an N-methyl carbamate and is a cholinesterase inhibitor.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals.

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Do not use this product in commercial food areas of food handling establishments, restaurants or other places where food is prepared or processed.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

WPS USES: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any uses covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) (in general, agricultural plant uses are covered) must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

NON-WPS USES: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any uses NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) (in general, agricultural plant uses are covered) must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and household latex or rubber gloves when applying this product. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This product is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, except under the forest canopy. 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION
CARBARYL 2L is for effective control of many listed insect pests on Vegetable crops, Tree fruit and Nut crops, Small fruit crops, Trees and Ornamentals and Lawn and Recreation areas. Also for control of Mosquitoes and listed poultry pests. Can be used in the home as directed.

This product readily disperses in water to form a spray suspension suitable for home and garden use. Read label before use. Strictly observe label directions and applicable Federal and State regulations. To avoid possible injury to tender foliage, do not apply to wet foliage or when rain or high humidity is expected during the next two days. This product injures Boston ivy, Maiden-hair fern and Virginia creeper. During early season, it may also injure Virginia and Sand pines.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), restricted entry interval (REI) and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plant, soil or water is: Coveralls, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

RESIDENTIAL USER SAFETY REQUIREMENT
Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks and household latex or rubber gloves when applying this product. Wear a hat and eye protection when making overhead applications. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide soaks clothing. Change clothing as soon as possible after use. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As with any pesticide product, wash hands thoroughly immediately after handling and before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Do not allow children or pets to contact treated area until sprays have dried.

Manufactured By
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327
SINCE 1972

DIRECTIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL USE

Apply when air is calm to avoid drift and contact with eyes and skin. Start spraying at the farthest corner of the treatment area and work backward to avoid contact with wet surfaces. Allow spray to dry in treated areas before re-entering. For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring a licensed professional. Spray thoroughly to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces, stems and branches. Do not repeat applications more than once a week. Subsequent planting of food and feed crops in treated soil must be made with crops on this or other carbaryl labels. Do not use application methods, dosages, concentrations or frequencies not listed on labeling. Do not apply against target pests or crops not listed on labeling. Do not mix with fertilizers.

SPRAY PREPARATION

To assure a uniform product, stir or shake all of this product containers prior to use. Clean sprayer thoroughly before use. Prepare only as much spray mixture as is needed on the day of mixing. Fill sprayer with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Slowly add the required amount of this product and then the remaining volume of water. Shake spray mixtures frequently before and during use to prevent settling. Do not store spray mixtures overnight. To clean your sprayer after use, drain and flush with water. Do not use contaminated teaspoons or other measuring devices for other purposes.

COMPATIBILITY

This product when diluted with an equal volume of water, is compatible with a wide range of pesticides. It is not compatible with diesel fuel, kerosene, fuel oil or aromatic solvents. If compatibility of this product with another product and the resulting plant response is unknown, it should be tested on a small scale. Girdling, precipitation, greasing, layer formation or increased viscosity are symptoms of incompatibility. When preparing combination sprays, first add this product to at least an equal volume of water, mix thoroughly and then add combination products to the mixture. Do not apply combinations unless your previous experience indicates the mixture is effective and will not result in application problems, excessive residues or plant injury. Unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime-sulfur and casein-lime spreaders.

INSECT CONTROL

Apply when insects or their damage appear. To maintain control, repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as necessary unless a shorter interval is specified below. Where a dosage range is indicated, use lower rate on young plants and early instars and higher rate on mature plants, advanced instars and adults. Thorough and uniform spray coverage is essential for effective control. Avoid applications just before rainfall as poor insect control may result. This product does not control Spider mites. If Spider mites are a problem, use a registered miticide.

VEGETABLE CROPS

All dosages refer to teaspoonfuls of this product per gallon of water. Typical spray gallonage per 430 square feet ranges from 1 to 2 gallons. Do not exceed maximum dosage rate per 430 square feet per application. One teaspoonful equals 0.17 fluid ounces or 5 milliliters. Three teaspoonfuls equal one tablespoonful.

Crops	Insects	Tsps. Per Gal.	PHI (Days)
All vegetable crops in this section	Grasshoppers	2 to 6	See specific vegetable crop.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Use 2 to 3 tsps. per gal. for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation. Use 4 to 6 tsps. per gal. for adult Grasshoppers or application to dense vegetation.		
Asparagus	Asparagus beetles	4 to 8	1 Post-harvest application only
	Apache cicadas, Asparagus beetles	8 to 16	
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Treat ferns or brush growth. Do not treat more than once every 7 days.			
Beans (including blackeyed peas, cowpeas, crowder or southern peas, dry beans, green beans, lima beans, navy beans and snap beans)	Blister beetles, Mexican bean beetles	2 to 4	3 (Fresh)
	Alfalfa caterpillars, Bean leaf beetles, Cucumber beetles, Flea beetles, Green cloverworms, Japanese beetles, Leafhoppers, Threecornered alfalfa hoppers, Thrips, Velvetbean caterpillars, Western bean cutworms	4	21 (Dried)
(Continued)			

Crops	Insects	Tsps. Per Gal.	PHI (Days)
(Continued)			
Beans (including blackeyed peas, cowpeas, crowder or southern peas, dry beans, green beans, lima beans, navy beans, snap beans)	Amyworms, Corn earworms, Cutworms, European corn borers, Fall armyworms, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bugs, Webworms	4 to 6	3 Fresh 21 Dried
	Cowpea curculionids	2	
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Observe plant response precaution.		
Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi	Corn earworms, Cucumber pod borers, Lygus bugs, Stink bugs	2 to 4	3 Fresh 21 Dried
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: CA only		
	Flea beetles, Harlequin bugs	2 to 4	3
Chinese cabbage, Collards, Hanover salad, Horseradish, Kale, Mustard greens, Radishes, Rutabagas, Turnips	Amyworms, Corn earworms, Fall armyworms, Imported cabbageworms	4 to 6	
	Flea beetles, Harlequin bugs, Leafhoppers	2 to 4	7 Horseradish, Radishes, Rutabagas, Turnip roots
	Aster leafhoppers	4 to 6	4 Chinese cabbage, Collards, Hanover salad, Kale, Mustard greens, Turnip roots
Carrots, Celery, Parsley, Parsnips	Amyworms, Corn earworms, Fall armyworms, Imported cabbageworms, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bugs	4 to 6	4 Mustard greens, Turnip roots
	Flea beetles, Leafhoppers	2 to 4	
	Aster leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, Spottedbugs	4 to 6	7 (Carrots, Parsnips)
	Amyworms, Corn earworms, Fall armyworms, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bugs	4 to 6	4 Celery, Parsley
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do not treat more than once every 7 days.		
Corn	Amyworms, Chinch bugs, Corn earworms, Corn rootworm adults, European corn borers, Fall armyworms, Flea beetles, Japanese beetles, Saw beetles, Southwestern corn borers, Leafhoppers	4 to 6	2
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Observe Bee Caution. For insects attacking silks and ears, apply no more than once every 7 days starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. For larvae in whorl and foliage feeders, apply as necessary. For Chinch bugs, use high gallonage ground application directed at the base of plant. Optimum timing and good coverage are essential for effective control.		
	Western bean cutworms	2	3
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Treat when infestation averages 15% and at 30% to 100% tassle emergence. Treatment after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness.			
Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkin, Squash	Melonworm, Peaeworms	2 to 4	3
	Cucumber beetles, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Squash bugs	4	
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Observe plant response precautions. Avoid excessive applications.			

2/6

3/6

Crops	Insects	Teas. Per Gal.	PHI (Days)
Dandelions, Endive (escarole), Lettuce, Salsify	Flies beetles, Harlequin bugs, Leafhoppers	2 to 4	7 (Salsify roots)
	Aster leafhopper, Lygus bugs, Spittlebug	4 to 8	14 (Dandelions, Endive (escarole), Head lettuce, Leaf Salsify tops)
	Armyworms, Corn ear-worms, Fall armyworms, Imported cabbageworms, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bugs	4 to 8	
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS Observe plant response precautions. Do not treat more than once every 7 days.		
Eggplant, Pepper, Potato, Tomato	Colorado potato beetles, Flies beetles, Leafhoppers	2 to 4	3 (Eggplant, Pepper, Tomato)
	European corn borers, Fall armyworms, Lace bugs, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bugs, Tomato fruitworms, Tomato hornworms, Tomato pinworm	4 to 8	7 (Potato)
	Cutworms	8	
Garden beet, Spinach, Swiss chard	Flies beetles, Harlequin bugs, Leafhoppers	2 to 4	7 (Garden beet roots)
	Aster leafhoppers	4 to 8	14 (Garden beet tops, Spinach, Swiss chard)
	Armyworms, Corn ear-worms, Fall armyworms, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bugs	4 to 8	
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS Do not treat more than once every 7 days.		
Onion	Corn earworms, Stink bugs	4 to 8	3
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS Do not apply more than once every 7 days.		
Peanuts	Blister beetles, Mexican bean beetles	2 to 4	14
	Aflata caterpillars, Bean leaf beetles, Cucumber beetles, Green clover-worms, Japanese beetles, Leafhoppers, Rednecked peanutworms, Three-cornered alfalfa hoppers, Thrips, Ververbean caterpillars	4	
	Armyworms, Corn ear-worms, Fall armyworms, Stink bugs, Webworms	4 to 8	
	Cutworms, White-tinged beetles (adults)	8	
Peas	Colorado potato beetles, Leafhoppers	4	3 (Fresh)
	Armyworms	4 to 8	14, (Dried)
	Aflata caterpillars, Cut-worms, Pea leaf weevil, Pea weevil, Yellow striped armyworms	8	
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS Observe plant response precautions.		
	Aflata loopers	10	0
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS WA only.			

TREE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

All dosages refer to teaspoonsful of this product per gallon of water. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain thorough coverage. Do not exceed maximum rate of this product per gallon of spray. (One teaspoonful equals 0.17 fluid ounces or 5 milliliters. Three teaspoonsful equals one tablespoonful.)

Crops	Teas. Per Gal.	PHI (Days)
Apple thinning	1 to 2	3
Apples only	2 to 4	
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1 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 degree of set favor excessive fruit thinning with this product, exercise caution to avoid possible yield reduction. For easily thinned varieties including Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome beauty, Puritan, Red delicious, Winesap and Yellow newton. For difficult to thin varieties including Baldwin, Ben Davis, Duchesse, Early mcintosh, Golden delicious, Lady apple, Northern spy, Rhode island greening, Steele red, Turkey, Wealthy, Yellow transparent and York imperial.		

Crops	Insects	Teas. Per Gal.	PHI (Days)
Almond	Fruitree leafrollers, Peach twig borers, San Jose scales	4	14
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in "popcorn" or petal fall stages and again when the May brood of the Peach twig borers begin to hatch or thereafter as needed.		
	Navel orangeworms	4	28
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Treat early and mid-season application to correspond to moth flight peaks. Make a late season application at initiation of hull split or up to 10% hull split. Do not apply more than 3 fl. ozs. per 430 sq. ft. per application of this product.			
Apples, Pears	Apple aphids, Apple rust mites, Apple-suckers, Bag-worms, California pearshugs (Pear sawflies), Codling moths, Eye-spotted bud moths, Green fruitworms, Lecanium scales, Lesser appleworms, Lygus bugs, Orange tortix, Oystershell scale, Pear leaf blister mite, Pear psylla, Pear rust mites, San Jose scale, Tanshorn leafminers, Woolly apple aphids	3 to 4	3
	WEST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS: To avoid undesired Apple thinning, delay use at least 30 days after full bloom. For Psylla control apply when eggs hatch or young nymphs are present.		
Apples, Pears	Apple aphids, Apple mealybugs, Codling moths, White apple leafhoppers	2	3
	EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS: To avoid undesired Apple thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom.		
Apples, Pears	Apple maggots, Apple rust mites, Bagworms, Eastern tent caterpillars, European apple sawflies, Eyespotted bud moths, Forbes scale, Fruitree leafrollers, Green fruitworms, Japanese beetles, Lecanium scales, Lesser appleworms, Oystershell scale, Pear psylla, Pear leaf blister mite, Pear rust mites, Periodical cicada, Plum curculio, Red-banded leafrollers, Rosy apple aphids, San Jose scale, Tarnished plant bugs, Tanshorn leafminers, Woolly apple aphids, Yellow-headed flyworms	4	3
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present.		

Crops	Insects	Tsps. Per Gal.	PHI (Days)
Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches	Apple pandemis, Codling moths, Cucumber beetles, European earwigs, Fruittree leafrollers, Japanese beetles, June beetles, Lecanium scales, Lesser peachtree borers, Olive scales, Orange tortrix, Oriental fruit moths, Peach twig borers, Periodical cicadas, Plum curculios, Redbanded leafrollers, San Jose scales, Tarnished plant bugs, Tussock moths, Variegated leafrollers	4	3
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do not apply more than 4 fl. ozs. of this product per 430 sq. ft. per application to Apricots. For optimum Scale control, apply when crawlers are present. Spray limbs and trunks thoroughly, weekly during moth flight.			
Cherries, Plums, Prunes	Black cherry aphids, Brown soft scales, Cherry fruitworms, Cherry maggots, European earwigs, Eyespotted bud moths, Forbes scales, Fruittree leafrollers, Green fruitworms, Japanese beetles, Lecanium scales, Lesser peachtree borers, Mealy plum aphids, Oystershell scales, Peach twig borers, Plum curculios, Prune leafhoppers, Redbanded leafrollers, Rose chafers, San Jose scales, Variegated leafrollers	4	3
	Codling moths, Eastern tent caterpillars, Orange tortrix, Tussock moths	3	
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do not apply more than 4 fl. ozs. of this product per every 430 sq. ft. per application. For optimum Scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For Lesser peachtree borer control, thoroughly spray limbs and tree trunks weekly during moth flight.			
Citrus Fruit (such as citron, citrus, grapefruit, hybrids, kumquat, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos and tangennes)	Avocado leafrollers, California orangedogs, Citrus cutworms, Citrus root weevils, Fruittree leafrollers, Orange tortrix, Western tussock moths, West Indian sugarcane borers (adult)	4	5
	Black scales, Brown soft scales, California red scales, Citricola scales, Citrus snow scales, Yellow scales	3 to 4	
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do not apply more than 13 fl. ozs. of this product per every 430 sq. ft. per application. Do not apply less than 10 gals. of dilute spray mixture per mature tree. May be mixed with petroleum oils commonly used on Citrus.			
Filbert	Filbert aphids, Filbert leafrollers, Filbertworms	4	14
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when Leafroller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult Filbert moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later.			
Olives	Olive scales	3 to 4	14
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For optimum Scale control, apply mixture when crawlers are present. Do not exceed 2 applications per year. Do not apply more than 9.6 fl. ozs. of this product per every 430 sq. ft. per application.			
Pecans	Black margined aphids, Fall webworms, Hickory shuckworms, Lesser webworms, Pecan leaf phylloxera, Pecan nut casebearers, Pecan spittlebugs, Pecan weevils, Twig girdlers, Walnut caterpillars	4 to 10	14
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do not apply more than 5 fl. ozs. of this product per 430 sq. ft. per application.			

Crops	Insects	Tsps. Per Gal.	PHI (Days)
Walnut	Calico scales, European fruit lecanium, Filbert worms, Fruittree leafrollers, Frosted scales	2	14
	Codling moths	2	14
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 3 fl. ozs. of this spray product per every 430 sq. ft. for mature trees. For Codling moths, apply first spray when average cross-sectional diameter of developing nuts is 1/2 to 3/4 inch. Repeat during middle or late June as needed.			
	European earwigs	8	14
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Spray tree trunks to point of runoff.			

SMALL FRUIT CROPS

Recommended dosages refer to teaspoonfuls of this product per gallon of water. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain thorough coverage. Do not exceed maximum rate of this product per gallon spray (One teaspoonful equals 0.17 fluid ounce or 5 milliliters. Three teaspoonfuls equal one tablespoonful.)

Crops	Insects	Tsps. Per Gal.	PHI (Days)
Blackberries, Dewberries (including boysenberries & loganberries) Raspberries	European raspberry aphids, Japanese beetles, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Rose chafers, Snowy tree crickets	4 to 8	7
	Omnivorous leafrollers, Raspberry sawflies	8	
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: CA only			
Blueberries	Blueberry maggots, Cherry fruitworms, Cranberry fruitworms, European fruit lecanium, Japanese beetles	6	7
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat as necessary			
Cranberries	Cranberry fireworms, Cranberry fruitworms, Cutworms, Japanese beetles, Leafhoppers, Rose chafers	6 to 12	7
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: CAUTION: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources. Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals			
Grapes	European fruit lecanium, Grape leafhoppers, Grape leafrollers, Western grapeleaf skeletonizers, Western yellowstriped armyworms	4 to 8	7
	Cutworms, Eightspotted foresters, Grape berry moths, Japanese beetles, June beetles, Orange tortrix, Omnivorous leafrollers, Redbanded leafrollers, Saltmarsh caterpillars	8	
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply before first brood Leafroller larvae emerge from rolls.			
Strawberries	Flea beetles, Meadow spittlebugs, Omnivorous leafhoppers (Strawberry fruitworms), Strawberry leafrollers, Strawberry weevils	4 to 8	7
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: This product may injure Early dawn and Sunrise varieties on the Delmarva Peninsula.			

TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

For dilute spray applications to trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks and recreational areas), ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply the specified dosage per 100 gallons of water in sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage. (One teaspoonful equals 0.17 fluid ounce or 5 milliliters. Three teaspoonfuls equal one tablespoonful.)

Crops	Insects	Tsps. Per Gal.
GROUND APPLICATION: Trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks & recreational areas) Ornamentals (including roses, flowers and other herbaceous plants), Woody plants and shrubs	Ants, Apple aphids, Armyworms, Azalea leafminers, Bagworms, Birch leafminers, Blister beetles, Boxelder bugs, Boxwood leafminers, Brown tail moths, Cankerworms, Catalpa sphinx, Chiggers, Cooley spruce gall aphids, Cutworms, Cypress tip moths, Douglas firs, Easter spruce gall aphids, Elm leaf aphids, Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Enophyid mites, European pine shoot moths, Fall armyworms, Flea beetles, Fuller rose beetles, Gall midges, Gall wasps, Green striped mapleworms, Grasshoppers, Gypsy moths, Hackberry nipple gall makers, Holly bud moths, Holly leafminers, Jackpine budworms, Japanese beetles, Jeffrey pine needleminers, June beetles, Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Locust borers, Mealy bugs, Maple leafcutters, Mimosa webworms, Nantucket pinetip moths, Oak leafminers, Oak leaf skeletonizers, Oakworm complexes, Oleander caterpillars, Oliver ash borers, Orangestriped oakworms, Orange tortix, Periodical cicadas, Pine sawflies, Pine spittle bugs, Pitch pine tip moths, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hornworms, Psyllids, Puss caterpillars, Redhumped oakworms, Rose aphids, Rose chafers, Rose slugs, Saddled prominents, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects, Sowbugs, Soiny elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Sub-tropical pine tip moths, Tent caterpillars, Thorn bugs, Thrips (exposed), Ticks, Tussock moths, Walnut caterpillars, Webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworms, Willow Leaf beetles, Yellow poplar weevils	4
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Observe plant response precautions. Apply dilute sprays to obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. To control Scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For optimum Worm control, treat when in early instars. Addition of a sticker may improve residual control.	
GROUND APPLICATION: Trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks & recreational areas) Ornamentals (including roses, flowers and other herbaceous plants), Woody plants and shrubs.	Ips engraver beetles, Mountain pine beetles, Roundheaded pine beetles, Western pine beetles	(13.3 fl. ozs./gal.)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Effective as a preventative treatment only. Repeat annually as required to prevent Beetle attacks. Apply 1 gal. of spray per 50 sq. ft. of bark in late May to early July, or prior to Beetle attack. Treat tree trunks from ground level up, until trunk diameter is less than 5 inches.	

LAWNS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

Crops	Insects	Specific Directions
Lawns and Recreational Areas (including turf, golf courses and parks)	Ants, Armyworms, Blue-grass billbugs, Centipedes, Chiggers, Cutworms, Earwigs, Essex skippers, European chafers, Fall armyworms, Fiery skippers, Fleas, Grasshoppers, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne moths, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Sod webworms (Lawn moths), Sowbugs, Springtails, Ticks, Yellow-striped armyworms	Use 2 qts. of this product in 150 to 200 gals. of spray mixture per 5,000 sq. ft. of established lawn, recreational area, roadway or path border. For best results, mow lawn and apply after wetting or rain to ensure good penetration of turf. Garden hose or pressure applications may be used. Repeat 2 or 3 weeks later if necessary.
	Chinch bugs, White grubs	Use 3 qts. of this product in 150 to 200 gals. of spray per 5,000 sq. ft.

MOSQUITO CONTROL

For dilute spray ground applications to trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks and recreational areas), ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply the specified dosage per 1 gallon of water. Avoid direct application to lakes, streams and ponds.

Crops	Amount Per Gal.	Specific Directions
Yards and Recreational Areas	1 to 2 tbsps. 16 fl. ozs.	ADULT MOSQUITOS Caution: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use where these are important resources. Treat shrubbery and areas where adult Mosquitoes congregate. Treat when adult Mosquitoes are active in early mornings or late evening. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For residual control in subtropical regions apply 4 gals. of prepared spray per 2,000 sq. ft. of surface areas. Repeat in 3 to 6 months or when necessary.

PEST CONTROL AROUND BUILDINGS LIMITED TO PEST CONTROL OPERATORS ONLY

Insect	Amount Per Gal.	Specific Directions
Ants, Cockroaches	17 fl. ozs.	For use in and around buildings such as homes, apartments, warehouses, barns and municipal and recreational areas. Apply as a coarse wet spray or with a paint brush to outdoor sleeping quarters of pets, outside perimeter of dwellings and other areas where insects tend to congregate. Do not use in food areas or food handling establishments, restaurants or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed.
Brown dog ticks, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Silverfish	7 fl. ozs.	

POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

Poultry	Insect	Specific Directions
Chickens, Ducks, Gamebirds, Pigeons, Turkeys	Chicken mites, Fleas, Lice, Northern fowl mites	For Use As A Direct Mist Spray On Birds By: 1. Misting with Electric Fog Machine: Mix 20 fl. ozs. of this product in 1 gal. of spray. Use 1 1/2 gals. per 1,000 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 12 fl. ozs. of this product in 5 gals. of spray. Use 1 gal. per 100 hens in cages, on litter or 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. Do not apply to poultry and game birds within 7 days of slaughter.

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POULTRY ROOSTS AND BUILDINGS ONLY

Insects Poultry Quarters	Amount Per Gal.	Specific Directions
Bedbugs Chicken mites Fleas, Lice Northern fowl mites	5 ozs	Apply 10 to 25 fl. ozs. of spray mixture per 100 sq. ft. of wall, litter or roost surface. Form a spray into cracks. Repeat as needed. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs and feeding and water troughs. Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.
Fowl ticks	10 fl. ozs	
Lesser mealworms	33 fl. ozs	Apply 25 fl. ozs. of spray mixture per 100 sq. ft. of floor space or litter surface. Repeat as needed. Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.

WARRANTY—CONDITION OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. In no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** 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 and 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 sawdust, clay granules or dirt.
2. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
3. Wash area with soap and water to remove remaining pesticide.
4. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
5. Place a leaking container in a plastic tub and transfer the contents as soon as possible to an empty original container.
6. Do not allow runoff to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
7. Dispose of wastes 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 by incineration, or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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