

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS  
REGISTRATION DIVISION (FS 767)  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

019713-363

DATE OF ISSUANCE

TERM OF ISSUANCE

Until Reregistration

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  RENEWAL  
 REREГИSTRATION

(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide  
and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

Drexel Carbaryl 85  
Sprayable

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

Drexel Chemical Company  
P.O. Box 9306  
2487 Pennsylvania Road  
Memphis, TN 38109

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data or other material required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) or FIFRA sec. 4 when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Add the phrase, "EPA Registration No. 19713-363" to your label before you release the product for shipment.
3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of the final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

*William H. Edwards Jr.*

DATE

3/27/92

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

REGISTERED  
WITH EPHRAIM  
IN 1974 Lower Grade

MAR 27 1992

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, the pesticide EPA Reg. No. 3163

Drexel

# Carbaryl 85 Sprayable

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only  
For Control of Insect Pests

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	<b>By Wt.</b>
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methyl-carbamate) . . . . .	85%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS:</b> . . . . .	15%
<b>TOTAL:</b> . . . . .	100%

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

PRECAUCIONAL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicado ampliamente.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**WARNING: HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**  
MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Avoid breathing spray mist. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash hands and face before eating. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**ANTIDOTE STATEMENT**  
ATROPINE SULFATE IS HIGHLY EFFECTIVE AS AN ANTIDOTE. See NOTE TO PHYSICIAN below.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**  
Contact a physician immediately in all cases of suspected poisoning. Transport to a physician or hospital immediately and SHOW A COPY OF THIS LABEL TO THE PHYSICIAN.

**IF SWALLOWED:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. If conscious and not convulsing, drink 1 to 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with finger.

**IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

**IF INHALED:** Move from contaminated atmosphere and call a physician.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Carbaryl is a carbamate insecticide, which is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Overexposure to this substance may cause toxic signs and symptoms due to stimulation of the cholinergic nervous system. These effects of overexposure are spontaneously and rapidly reversible.

Specific treatment consists of parenteral atropine sulfate. Caution should be maintained to prevent overatropinization. Mild cases may be given 1 to 2 mg intramuscularly every 10 minutes until full atropinization has been achieved and repeated thereafter whenever symptoms reappear. Severe cases should be given 2 to 4 mg intravenously every 10 minutes until fully atropinized, then intramuscularly every 30 to 60 minutes to maintain the effect for at least 12 hours. Dosages for children should be appropriately reduced. Complete recovery from overexposure is to be expected within 24 hours.

Narcotics and other sedatives should not be used. Further, drugs like 2-PAM (pyridine-2-aldoxime methiodide) are NOT recommended unless organophosphate intoxication is also suggested.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water and wetlands, except for rice uses. Discharge from rice fields may kill aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes.

**BEE CAUTION: MAY KILL HONEYBEES IN SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS.**

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops and 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 for further information.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

CARBARYL 85 Sprayable is a micro-fine powder for dispersion to water and application as an insecticidal spray in hydraulic sprayers, mist blowers, low-volume ground equipment and aircraft. READ THIS LABEL BEFORE USE. STRICTLY OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS, AND APPLICABLE FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS.

#### GENERAL WORKER PROTECTION STATEMENTS

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry 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 treated areas or in an area about to be treated with this product. Advise workers to stay out of fields during applications and until sprays have dried. Regular long-sleeved work clothing should be worn when working in treated fields. See PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT and NOTE TO PHYSICIAN for information on accidental exposures. 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 warnings must include the following information. **WARNING:** area treated with carbaryl (date of application), appropriate clothing and reentry interval (i.e., until sprays have dried).

#### PREHARVEST AND GRAZING USE INFORMATION AND LIMITATIONS

Tolerances established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act permit the sale of crops bearing probable carbaryl residues when this product is used in accordance with the label directions. If used as directed, treated forage may be grazed or used as feed for dairy and meat animals, without causing illegal residues in meat and milk. This product may be applied up to and including the day of harvest or grazing of forage crops. Application may be made without removing livestock from area being treated. Do not plant rotational food and feed crops not listed on this or other carbaryl labels in carbaryl treated soil. Do not use reclaimed irrigation water from crops treated with carbaryl on upland crops for which carbaryl tolerances are not established.

#### PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS

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. 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. Observe label instructions on apple thinning and on combinations with certain herbicides on rice.

#### SPRAY PREPARATION

TO ASSURE A UNIFORM SUSPENSION, AGITATE, STIR OR RECIRCULATE ALL CARBARYL 85 SPRAYABLE SPRAY MIXTURES PRIOR TO AND DURING USE. Remove oil, rust, scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from mix tanks and entire spray system. Flush with clean water. Fill spray or mix tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of CARBARYL 85 Sprayable and then the remaining volume of water. Prepare only as much spray mixture as can be applied on the day of mixing. MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS AGITATION DURING MIXING AND APPLICATION TO ASSURE A UNIFORM SUSPENSION. DO NOT STORE SPRAY MIXTURE FOR PROLONGED PERIODS.

#### COMPATIBILITY

Compatibility of CARBARYL 85 Sprayable with spray formulations of other pesticides is not fully known. Before preparing large amounts, combinations should be tested on a small scale. Curdling, precipitation, greasing, layer formation or increased viscosity are symptoms of incompatibility. Incompatibility will reduce insect control and may cause mechanical difficulties or plant injury. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all product used in mixtures. **WHEN PREPARING COMBINATION SPRAYS, FIRST ADD CARBARYL 85 SPRAYABLE TO AT LEAST HALF THE DESIRED AMOUNT OF WATER, MIX THOROUGHLY, AND THEN ADD COMBINATION PRODUCTS TO THE MIXTURE. DO NOT APPLY TANK MIX 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 sprays.

#### APPLICATION

On all crops use sufficient gallonage to obtain thorough and uniform coverage. Calibrate spray equipment to deliver the required volume. Use 50 mesh screen strainers in spray system and 25 mesh slotted strainers behind nozzles. Avoid applications just before rainfall as poor insect control may result. To clean spray system after use, drain and flush with water. Refer to the Storage and Disposal directions for proper disposal of rinse water.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot and solid set. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. **Spray Preparation:** Remove scale, pesticide residue, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. **Application Instructions:** First prepare a suspension of CARBARYL 85 Sprayable in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of CARBARYL 85 Sprayable, and then the remaining volume of water. (Suspension concentrations using the appropriate dosage per acre recommended on this label of CARBARYL 85 Sprayable per 1 to 4 gallons of water are recommended). Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject

Manufactured By:

**Drexel Chemical Company**

P.O. BOX 9306, MEMPHIS, TN 38109-0306

the suspension of CARBARYL 85 Sprayable into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of CARBARYL 85 Sprayable should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about application, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Note: When treatment with CARBARYL 85 Sprayable has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

#### GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.

#### 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 rates on mature plants, advanced instars and adults. Thorough and uniform spray coverage is essential for effective control.

CARBARYL 85 Sprayable does not control spider mites. If spider mites are a problem, use a registered miticide.

Regional differences have been noted in the susceptibility of certain strains of fall armyworm to CARBARYL 85 Sprayable. If local experience indicates inadequate control, use an alternative pesticide.

#### FORAGE AND FIELD CROP INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to kilograms of CARBARYL 85 Sprayable per hectare. Use sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage. This will usually vary from 50 to 400 liters per hectare depending on equipment, degree of insect infestation, and stage of crop growth. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear and repeat 7 to 14 days later if necessary. See specific directions below for grasshopper control. Alfalfa, Clovers, Cowpeas, Peanuts and Soybeans: Use 0.7 to 1.4 kg for blister beetles and Mexican bean beetles.

Use 1.4 kg for alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips, and velvetbean caterpillar. Use 1.4 to 2.0 kg for armyworms, corn earworms, stinkbugs and webworms. Some leaf injury may occur if applications are made when tender foliage is wet. Do not apply to alfalfa and cowpeas within 3 days of harvest.

#### COTTON INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosage refer to kilograms of CARBARYL 85 Sprayable per hectare. Use at least 28 liters of total mixture per hectare and increase to higher volumes on larger plants. Use 0.7 to 1.4 kg for early season thrips, flea beetles, cotton fleahopper, striped blister beetle and cotton leafworms.

Use 1.4 to 2.6 kg depending on the size of the cotton and insect population level for mid- and late-season boll weevil, bollworm, fall armyworm, cotton leafperforator, leafrollers, leafhoppers, tarnished plant bug and light to moderate infestation of lygus bugs. Applications for boll weevil should be made every five to seven days as long as control is necessary. Use 2.0 to 3.3 kg for pink bollworm on a five to seven day schedule depending on the size of the cotton and degree of infestation.

Use 2.7 kg for stink bugs and salt marsh caterpillars. Use 0.7 to 2.0 kg for grasshoppers. The higher dosage should be used when grasshoppers are mature or material is applied on partly defoliated plants.

Aphid populations will be suppressed by repeated applications of this insecticide. May be applied after bolls open. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Rice, Forage Grasses and Pasture: Use 1.4 to 2.0 kg for armyworms, stink bugs and thrips. For thrips control in grasses grown for seed, high spray pressure may help penetration into boot.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of rice. No time limitation on forage grasses and pasture.

**CAUTION:** May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources. Do not use on rice fields in which crayfish and/or catfish farming is included in the cultural practice.

Sorghums (Including Mille and Grain Sorghum): Use 1.4 to 2.6 kg for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and webworms. Use 2.0 kg for sorghum midge. For optimum insect control of grain sorghum, direct spray into the forming heads. Treatment for sorghum midge control should be made 3 to 4 days after heads have emerged from boot.

Do not apply within 21 days of harvest of grain. No time limitation on sorghums used for forage.

Sugar Beets: Use 1.4 to 2.6 kg for armyworms, leafhoppers and webworms. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

#### GRASSHOPPERS

Apply 0.7 to 2.0 kg as often as necessary to control grasshoppers on the above crops. A 0.7 to 1.4 kg rate is suggested for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeland, ditchbanks and borders. A 1.4 to 2.0 kg dosage should be used when grasshoppers are mature or material is applied to crops requiring greater coverage.

Suggested dosages refer to kilograms of the product per hectare. Where a dosage range is indicated, use lower rate on young plants; higher rate on mature plants. Use sufficient volume to obtain full coverage. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary unless a shorter interval is specified below.

Beans (Green Beans, Lima Beans, Snap Beans, Cowpeas, and Black-eyed Peas): Use 0.7 kg for Mexican bean beetle; 1.4 kg for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, velvetbean caterpillar, and western bean cutworm. Use 1.4 to 2.6 kg for armyworms, cutworms, corn earworm, lima bean pod borer, lygus bugs, stink bugs and tarnished plant bugs. Do not apply to cowpeas within 3 days of harvest.

Corn: Use 1.4 to 2.6 kg for corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetles, leafhoppers and sap beetles. For larvae in whorl (budworm damage) and foliage feeders, apply to entire plant. Repeat as necessary. For insects attacking silks and ears, apply at 2 to 3 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.

Application of the product to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations.

Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkin, and Squash: Use 0.7 to 1.4 kg for pickleworm and cutworm; 1.4 kg for cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers and squash bugs. Avoid excessive applications. Some leaf injury may occur if treatments are made when tender foliage is wet or in the presence of prolonged high humidity.

Potato, Tomato, Eggplant and Pepper: Use 0.7 to 1.6 kg for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers. Use 1.4 to 2.6 kg for European corn borer, fall armyworm, lace bug, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs. Use 2.6 kg for cutworm control on potato, tomato and eggplant.

Onion: Use 1.4 to 2.6 kg for corn earworm and stink bugs. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or as necessary.

Cabbage, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower and Kohlrabi: Use 0.7 to 1.4 kg for flea beetles and harlequin bug.

Use 1.4 to 2.6 kg for armyworms, cabbage caterpillars, and corn earworms. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers in home gardens (or in commercial plantings after edible portions begin to form) use CARBARYL 85 Sprayable in a 5 to 7 day schedule. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of these crops.

Lettuce and Carrots: Use 0.7 to 1.4 kg for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers. To control six-spotted leafhopper (aster yellows vector) apply 1.4 to 2.0 kg in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

Use 1.4 to 2.6 kg for armyworms, cabbage caterpillars, corn earworm, spittlebug, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs. For optimum control of corn earworm after lettuce heads begin to form apply 2.6 kg in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

#### TOBACCO INSECT CONTROL

In Plant Beds: For tobacco flea beetle, use 300 grams per 100 liters and apply 27 liters per 100 square meters.

For green June beetle grubs, use 75 grams per 100 liters of water. Sprinkle as a drench at 225 to 450 liters per 100 square meters.

In Fields: For budworms, flea beetles, Japanese beetles, June beetles and hornworms, use 1.4 to 2.6 kg in at least 90 liters of water per hectare. Full coverage of plants is essential. Begin treatments when worms are small. Avoid excessive application.

Treated fields may be entered immediately after foliage has dried. If late applications are necessary, allow three days before printing or cutting.

Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers in home gardens (or in commercial plantings after edible portions begin to form) use 1.4 to 2.6 kg in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of head lettuce. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of leaf lettuce. No time limitation on carrots.

#### TREE FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to grams of CARBARYL 85 Sprayable per 100 liters of dilute spray. Keep spray mixture well agitated. Apply for full coverage in normal spray schedules at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter.

Applications of this product within 30 days after full bloom may also provide fruit thinning; to avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom. May cause foliar injury if used before second cover on York and McIntosh apples. Foliar injury may also result if used in combination with summer oils.

Apples and Pears: Use 150 grams for apple maggot, apple mealybug, apple rust mite, apple sucker, bagworm, California pear slug, codling moth, eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, eye-spotted budmoth, fruittree leafroller, green apple aphid, green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, lygus bugs, orange tortrix, pear leaf blister mite, pear psylla, pear rust mite, periodical cicada, plum curculio, redbanded leafroller, rosy apple aphid, tarnished plant bug, tentiform leafminer, white apple leafhopper, woolly apple aphid, Forbes scale, Lecanium scales, oystershell scale and San Jose scale.

For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. To control rosy apple aphid, apply before leaves are curled. Apply at 10 day intervals for apple maggot control. For psylla control, apply when eggs hatch or when young nymphs are present. When heavy aphid infestations are present, repeated applications may be necessary for optimum control. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest of apples and pears.

Peaches, Apricots and Nectarines: Use 150 grams for codling moth, cucumber beetles, European earwig, Japanese beetle, Pandemis moth, June beetle, lesser peachtree borer, orange tortrix, oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, periodical cicada, plum curculio, fruittree leafroller, redbanded leafroller, platynotid leafminer, tarnished plant bug, tussock moth, Lecanium scales, San Jose scale and olive scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peachtree borer control, spray limbs and trunk thoroughly at weekly intervals during moth flight.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest of peaches. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of apricots and nectarines.

Plums, Prunes and Cherries: Use 150 grams for black cherry aphid, mealy plum aphid, cherry fruit fly, cherry fruitworm, eye-spotted bud moth, fruittree leafroller, redbanded leafroller, Japanese beetle, lesser peachtree borer, peach twig borer, plum curculio, prune leafhopper, brown soft scale, Forbes scale, Lecanium scales, oystershell scale, and San Jose scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peachtree borer control, spray limbs and trunk thoroughly.

Use 105 grams for eastern tent caterpillar, codling moth, orange tortrix, and tussock moth. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

#### CITRUS INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosage refers to grams of CARBARYL 85 Sprayable per 100 liters dilute spray. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply only in full cover sprays. Do not apply less than 93 liters of spray mixture per mature tree.

Grapefruit, Lemons, Lime Oranges, Tangerines, Tangerines, Citrus Citrus, Kumquats, and Hybrids of These: Use 150 grams for California orange dog, citrus cutworm, fruittree leafroller, orange tortrix and western tussock moth.

Use 106 to 150 grams for black scale, brown soft scale, California red scale, citricola scale and yellow scale. Apply lower dosage early in the season or against light infestation and the higher dosage late in the season or against heavy infestation and situations involving infested fruit. May be used with petroleum oil as used in common practice on citrus. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest of these crops.

#### TREE NUT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to grams of CARBARYL 85 Sprayable per 100 liters of dilute spray. Keep a, ray mixture well agitated. Apply for full coverage in normal spray schedule. Almond: Use 150 grams for peach twig borer, San Jose scale and fruittree leafroller. 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.

Filbert: Use 160 grams for filbert aphid, filbert leafroller and filbert moth. A dilute spray of 3740 liters per hectare is suggested. Apply when leafroller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult filbert moth and again 3 to 4 weeks later.

Walnut: Use 75 grams for codling moth, frosted scale, European fruit lecanium scale, calico scale, filbertworm and fruittree leafroller. Spray 9000 liters per hectare for complete coverage. In concentrate sprays use 750 grams in at least 1870 liters per hectare. For codling moth, apply first spray when average cross sectional diameters of developing nuts reaches 1 to 2 centimeters. Repeat during middle or late June as needed. Use 300 grams for European sawfly. Spray the trunks to point of run-off.

#### SMALL FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to kilograms of this product per hectare. Use sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage. Keep spray mixture well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary.

Grapes: Use 1.4 to 2.6 kg for European fruit lecanium, grape leafhopper, grape leaf skeletonizer and as needed for leafhoppers. Use 2.6 kg for grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetle, and redbanded leafroller. A dilute spray of 1870 liters per hectare is suggested.

Strawberries: Use 1.4 to 2.6 kg for meadow spittlebug, strawberry leafroller and strawberry weevil. A dilute spray of 935 to 1870 liters per hectare is suggested.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

Blueberries: Use 2.0 to 2.6 kg for blueberry maggot, cherry and cranberry fruitworms, European fruit lecanium and Japanese beetle. Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat 10 days later or as necessary. A dilute spray of 1170 to 1400 liters per hectare is suggested. Cranberries: Use 2.0 to 4.0 kg for cutworms, fireworms, fruitworms, Japanese beetle, and leafhoppers. Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals. A dilute spray of 2800 liters per hectare is suggested.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

CAUTION: May kill shrimp or crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources.

#### ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

CARBARYL 85 Sprayable at recommended concentrations can be safely used on a wide range of ornamental plants, flowers, shrubs, and shade trees including rose, carnation, gladiolus, zinnia, chrysanthemum, lilac, arborvitae, juniper, hydrangea, azaleas, elm, maple, oak, dogwood, birch and pines. Do not use on Boston Ivy as injury will result.

Use 150 grams per 100 liters of water when insects or their damage appear. Repeat weekly or as needed. Do not use on Boston Ivy as injury will result.

blister beetle	lace bug	plant bug
fly beetle	leafhopper	psyllid
boxelder bug	leafroller	rose aphid
Japanese beetle	mealybug	thrips
June beetle		(exposed)

Use on shrubs, trees and woody plants (rose, lilac, arborvitae, juniper, hydrangea, azalea, elm, maple, oak, dogwood, birch, pine etc.) to control:

apple aphid	June beetle	periodical cicada
bagworm	lace bug	puss caterpillar
birch leafminer	leafhopper	rose aphid
boxelder bug	leafroller	rosebug
boxwood leafminer	mealybug	scale insects
elm leaf aphid	mimosa webworm	tent caterpillar
elm leaf beetle	oak leafminer	thrips (exposed)
gypsy moth	orange tortrix	willow leaf beetle
Japanese beetle		

#### LAWN INSECT CONTROL

Use 150 grams in 200 liters of water for each 50 square meters of established lawn area for the control of:

chinch bugs	fall armyworm	fleas
leafhoppers	cutworms	mosquitoes
sod webworms	earwigs	millipedes
(lawn moths)	ants	

Use garden hose sprayers or pressure type equipment and apply full water volume to ensure good penetration of turf. For best results, mow lawn and apply immediately after rain or watering. Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later if necessary.

#### POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

Chickens, Partridges, Pheasants and Pigeons—Direct Mist Spray on Birds: Control northern fowl mite, chicken mite, lice and fleas by:

(1) Mixing with electric fog machine by mixing 45 grams per liter of spray and applying 8 liters 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 sprayer by mixing 55 grams per 10 liters of spray and applying 4 liters per 100 hens in cages, on litter, or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary.

In or Around Poultry Houses: Use 800 grams per 100 liters of water for chicken mite, fleas, and bedbugs.

Use 2200 grams per 100 liters of water for fowl tick.

Spray 4 to 8 liters per 100 square meters of wall, bedding, litter or roost surfaces. Force spray into cracks and crevices. Repeat as needed. Ventilate while spraying. Do not use on poultry or game birds. Do not treat nest litter. Avoid direct contamination of eggs.

Do not apply to poultry and game birds or their premises within 7 days of slaughter.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

#### STORAGE

Store in original container only. Store in cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals. Do not store in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 100°F.

#### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If bag is burned, stay out of smoke.

#### 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 Drexel 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 Drexel Chemical Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

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