CP CARBARYL INSECTICIDE SPRAY - RTU

- •Ready To Use. Shake Well and Spray.
 - Easy to Apply
 - Protects Like Dust
- •Use on: Vegetables, Fruits, Trees, Ornamentals, Shrubs, Roses and Flowers (see inside label for detailed listing)
 - Controls over 100 insect pests.
 - •48 Different Insects on Vegetable Crops
 - •74 Different Insects on Fruit Crops
 - •80 Different Insects on Trees, Ornamentals, Shrubs, Flowers
 - •15 Different Insects Around Buildings and other Outdoor Areas

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) 0.126% INERT INGREDIENTS: 99.874%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION See Back Panel for Precautionary Statements

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: si usted no le ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamenta.

Manufactured by:

Drexel Chemical Co.

5145 Forest Run Trace - Suite B ● Alpharetta GA 30202-4504

EPA Est# 67572-GA-1

EPA Reg# 19713-485

Net Contents ____ fl. oz,

ACCEPTED

JUN 1 6 1997

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

SHAKE CONTAINER BEFORE USING

Hold sprayer 8 to 12 inches from the area to be treated. Spray until surface is wet.

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 reentering. 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.

VEGETABLE CROPS

For control of all the vegetable pests listed below, apply this product in adequate volume to effectively cover both the upper and lower surfaces of the plant.

Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of:

four times for legume vegetables, Brassica leafy vegetables; five times for asparagus, peanuts and leafy vegetables; six times for cucurbit vegetables, root and tuber vegetables; seven times for fruiting vegetables;

eight times for sweet corn but no more often than once every 7 days.

Do not treat asparagus more than once every 3 days as excessive residues may result.

NOTE: This product is not registered for use on celery and sweet potatoes in California.

The number in parenthesis following each vegetable crop grouping refers to the minimum interval that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.

CROPS	PESTS	
Beans (including Black-eyed peas, Crowder or	Alfalfa caterpillar	Lygus bugs
Southern peas, Dry beans, Green beans Lima	Apache cicada	Melonworm
beans, Navy beans, and Snap beans), Carrots,	Armyworms	Mexican bean beetle
Corn, Cucumber, Eggplant, Melons, Okra,	Asparagus beetle	Pea leaf weevil
Peanuts, Pepper, Potato, Pumpkin, Squash,	Aster leafhopper	Pea weevil
Sweet Potato, Tomato	Bean leaf beetle	Rednecked
(0 days until harvest)	Blister beetles	peanutworm
•	Chinch bug	Sap beetles
Asparagus (7 days until harvest)	Colorado potato beetle	Southwestern corn
	Corn earworm	borer
Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage,	Corn rootworm adult	Spittlebugs
Cauliflower, Cowpeas, Garden beet roots, Head	Cowpea curculio	Squash bugs
Lettuce, Horseradish, Kohlrabi, Parsnips, Peas,	Cucumber beetle	Stink bugs
Radishes, Rutabagas, Salsify roots, Turnip roots	Cutworms	Sweet potato weevil
(3 days until harvest)	European corn borer	Tarnished plant bug
	Fall armyworm	Three cornered alfalfa
Chinese cabbage, Celery, Collards, Dandelion,	Flea beetles	hopper
Endive (Escarole) Garden beet tops, Hanover	Grasshoppers	Thrips
salads, Kale, Mustard greens, Leaf lettuce,	Green cloverworm	Tomato hornworm
Parsley, Salsify tops, Spinach, Swiss chard,	Harlequin bug	Tomato pinworm
Turnip tops	Imported cabbageworm	Tortoise beetle
(14 days until harvest)	Japanese beetle	Velvetbean caterpillar
	Lace bugs	Weborms
	Leafhoppers	Western bean cutworm
	Lima bean pod borer	Whitefringed beetle adults
	\	Yellowstriped
		armyworm

- FRUIT CROPS

This product may be used as a spot treatment for localized pest infestations on the tree fruits listed below. Do not use on large trees or where pest populations are generally inaccessible to spray deposits, as inadequate control will result. Direct spray toward upper and lower leaf surfaces and between fruit clusters, and on small limbs and trunks to the point of runoff where pests appear.

Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of eight times for tree fruits and five times for small fruits but not more often than once every seven days.

NOTE: To avoid undesired apple thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom. Carbaryl insecticide may injure early dawn and sunrise strawberry varieties on the Delmarva Peninsula. The number in parenthesis following each fruit and nut crop grouping refers to the minimum interval that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.

TREE FRUITS	SMALL FRUITS	PE	STS
Apples, Cherries, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Prunes (1 day until harvest) Apricots, nectarines (3 days until harvest) Citrus (5 days until harvest)	Blueberries, Grapes (0 days until harvest) Strawberries (1 day until harvest) Blackberries, Raspberries, Dewberries (7 days until harvest)	Apple Aphid Apple maggot Apple maggot Apple mealybug Apple pandemis Apple rust mite Apple sucker Avocado leafroller Bagworms Black cherry aphid Black scale Blueberry maggot Brown soft scale California red scale Cherry fruitworm Cherry maggot Citricola scale Citrus cutworm Citrus root weevil Citrus snow scale Codling moth Cucumber beetles Cutworms Eastern tent caterpillar Eightspotted forester European apple sawfly European earwig European raspberry aphid Eyespotted budmoth Forbes scale Fruitree leafroller Grape berry moth Grape leafhopper Grape leaffolder Green fruitworm Japanese beetle June beetles Leafhoppers Leafrollers Lecanium scales	Lesser appleworm Lesser peachtree borer Meadow spittlebug Mealy plum aphid Omnivorous leaftler* (Strawberry fruitworm) Omnivorous leafroller Orange tortrix Oriental fruit moth Oystershell scale Peach twig borer Pear leaf blister mite Pear psylia - Pear rust mite Periodical cicada Plum curcullo Purne leafhopper* Raspberry sawfly Red-banded leafroller Rose chafer Rosy apply aphid Saltmarsh caterpillar San Jose scale Snowy tree cricket Strawberry weevil Tarnished plant bug Tentiform leafminers Tussock moth Variegated leafroller Western grapeleaf skeletonizer Western tussock moth Western yellowstriped armyworm West Indian sugarcane borer (adults) White apple leafhopper Woolly apple aphid Yellow headed fireworm

TREES, ORNAMENTALS, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

This product may be used as a spot treatment for localized pest infestations on trees. Do not use on large trees or where pest populations are generally inaccessible to spray deposits, as inadequate control will result. Direct spray toward the upper and lower leaf surfaces and small trunks, stems and twigs to the point of runoff where pests appear. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of four times for trees and six times for ornamentals, shrubs and flowers but not more often than once every 7 days.

TREES		PESTS	
Trees (including)	Ants	Hackberry nipplegall	Poinsetta hornworm ~
Shade trees, Shelter	Apple aphid	maker	Psyllids
belts, Plantations,	Armyworm	Holly budmoth	Puss caterpillar
Parks and	Azalea leafminer	Holly leafminer	Redhumped oakworm
Recreational Areas	Bagworms	Jackpine budworm	Rose aphid
	Birch leafminer	Japenese beetle.	Rose chafer
Ornamentals	Blister beetle	Jeffrey pine	Roseslug
including) Roses,	Boxelder bug	needleminer	Saddled prominent
Other Herbaceous	Boxwood leafminer	June beetles	Sawflies (exposed)
olants, Woody plants,	Browntail moth	Plant bugs	Scale insects
Shrubs	Cankerworms	Lace bugs	Sowbugs
	Catalpa sphinx	Leafhoppers	Spiny elm caterpillar
	Chiggers	Leafrollers	Springtails
	Cooley spruce gall	Locust borer	Spruce budworm
	aphid	Maple leafcutter	Spruce needleminer
	Elm leaf aphid	Mealybugs	Subtropical pine tip
	Elm leaf béetle	Mimosa webworm	moth
	Elm spanworm	Nantucket pine tip moth	Tent caterpillar
	Eriophyld mites	Oak leafminers	Thorn bug
Fi Fi G G G	European pine shoot	Oak leaf skeletonizer	Thrips (exposed)
	moth	Oakworm complex	Ticks
	Fall armyworm	Oleander caterpillar	Walnut caterpillar
	Flea beetles	Olive ash borer	Webworms
	Fuller rose beetles	Orange-striped	Western hemlock
	Gall midges	oakworm	looper
	Gall wasps	Orange tortrix	Western spruce
	Grasshoppers	Periodical cicada	budworm
	Green striped	Pine sawfly	Willow leaf beetles
	mapleworm	Pine spittlebug	Yellow poplar weevil
	Gypsy moth	Pitch pine tip moth	

PEST CONTROL AROUND BUILDINGS AND OTHER OUTDOOR AREAS

This product may be used as a spot treatment around buildings such as homes, apartments, warehouses, barns and municipal and recreational areas to control the pests listed below. Thoroughly wet the outside perimeter of dwellings and other areas where pests tend to congregate.

NOTE: Staining may occur on certain surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block and wood. Therefore, applications of this product to surfaces where a noticeable residue or discoloration is objectionable should be avoided. Do not apply to carpets or draperies as staining may occur. Care should also be exercised to avoid spotting of wallpaper and fabrics.

Do not use this product in commercial food areas of food handling establishments, restaurants or other places where food is prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed.

PESTS				
Ants Bees Wasps Brown dog ticks Carpenter ants Centipedes Cockroaches Crickets	Earwigs Fireboats Silverfish Fleas Millipedes Scorpions Spiders			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store unused product in an area out of reach of children and animals. Do not store in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 100° F.

DISPOSAL: Do not reuse container. Wrap and discard in trash.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

May be harmful 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 thoroughly after handling.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- •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.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

GENERAL: Contact a physician immediately in all cases of suspected poisoning. Transport patient to a physician or hospital immediately and SHOW A COPY OF THIS LABEL TO THE PHYSICIAN. If poisoning is suspected in animals, contact a veterinarian.

IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately.

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes.

BEE CAUTION

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS

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.

DO NOT PLANT ROTATIONAL FOOD AND FEED CROPS NOT LISTED ON THIS OR OTHER CARBARYL LABELS IN CARBARYL TREATED SOIL.

Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this product not in strict accordance with this label.