

1990  
**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

Mr. Michael J. Archer  
Howard Johnson's Enterprises  
P.O. Box 2990  
Milwaukee, WI 53201-2990

Dear Mr. Archer:

**Subject: Revised Labeling - Add Sites and Pests  
Carbaryl 390 Insecticide/Fertilizer  
EPA Registration No. 12802-58  
Your Submissions Dated July 5 and October 1, 1990**

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 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.

Sincerely yours,

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.  
Product Manager (12)  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (N7505C)

Enclosure

51687;I:CR-43:WP5.0:Kumar:C.Disk:KENCO:11/01/90:CL:VO:EK:CL

CONCURRENCES

| SYMBOL  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SURNAME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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CARBARYL 390 INSECTICIDE/FERTILIZER

- \*LAWN & PREMISE INSECT CONTROL
- \*FOR USE ON TURFGRASS LAWNS, FLOWER BEDS, PREMISES & PERIMETER AREAS FOR INSECT CONTROL
- \*USE FOR OUTDOOR PEST CONTROL ✓
- \*CONTROLS DEER TICKS, BEAR TICKS, BLACK LEGGED TICK (Ixodes spp.) AND LONE STAR TICK (Amblyomma spp.) WHICH TRANSMIT LYME DISEASE

FOR TURFGRASS LAWNS AND GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS AND ALL OTHER ORNAMENTAL AND RECREATIONAL TURF AREAS - FOR FLOWERS & ORNAMENTAL PLANT BEDS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Carbaryl: 1-Naphthyl N-methylcarbamate..... 3.90%

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 96.10%

Total 100.00%

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated

NOV 8 1990

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 32802-58

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENTS

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

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Induce vomiting by giving victim 1 or 2 glasses of water and touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. ✓

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated. Get medical attention. ✓

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is Antidotal.

EPA REG. NO. 32802-58  
EPA EST.NO. 32802-WI-1(A) 32802-MO-1(B)

Net Weight 50 Pounds

HOWARD JOHNSON'S ENTERPRISES, INC.  
P.O. BOX 2990 - MILWAUKEE, WI 53201

The first letter of code on package end indicates location of manufacturing plant.

Fertilizer guarantee found on separate tag.

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Change to clean clothing daily. Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Carbaryl is a moderate reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is Antidotal.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater. 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 proposed treatment areas.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **STORAGE:** Store product in its original container in a cool, dry, locked place out of reach of children. **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:** Do not reuse empty bag. Completely empty bag into equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. **HOUSEHOLD:** Do not reuse empty bag. Wrap in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

**GENERAL DIRECTIONS**

For most effective control of soil insects, thatch should be disturbed or removed. This will allow these granules to move to the soil surface. De-thatching can be accomplished by either power raking or aerating.

**LAWNS, FLOWER AND ORNAMENTAL PLANT BEDS, ORNAMENTAL AND RECREATIONAL TURF**

Apply 1.5 lbs. Granules per 1,000 Sq.Ft. to control Ants, Armyworms, Centipedes, Chiggers, Cutworms, Earwigs, Fall Armyworm, Fiery Skippers, Fleas, Grasshoppers, Green June Beetle Grubs, June Beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne Moth, Millipedes, Sow Bugs, Spittle bugs, Springtails, Ticks, and Yellowstriped Armyworms. This is equal to 2.54 lbs. active insecticide per acre.

Treat when insects first appear and turf damage is imminent. For best results, mow lawn first, power rake or aerate and then apply material; then allow sprinklers to run for 15 minutes after application. Keep children and pets off treated area until grass is dry. Repeat applications may be made at 30 day intervals or as needed for control of new insect infestations.

#### CHINCH BUGS AND SOD WEBWORMS

For Chinch Bugs and Sod Webworms apply 4 lbs. per 1,000 Sq.Ft. of turf area which is equal to 6.86 lbs. A.I./Acre. For Sod Webworms, do not irrigate treated areas for 24 to 48 hours after treatment. For Chinch Bugs, treat entire area to prevent their migration. Repeat applications may be made at 30 day intervals or as needed for control of new infestations.

#### SOIL INSECTS

For control of White Grubs (such as Japanese Beetle, Chafer Beetles, and Phyllophaga spp. larvae), Bluegrass Billbugs, and European Crane Fly larvae, apply 4 lbs. per 1,000 Sq.Ft. of turf area (equivalent to 7 lbs. A.I./Acre.) during late March through May or June to early September when Grubs are feeding near the soil surface, or as recommended by local agricultural extension agents. Water or irrigate turf thoroughly soon after treatment to move the insecticide into the Grub feeding zone. For Crane Fly larvae, apply in early spring: April 1 to April 15, or as recommended by the local Extension Service. Irrigate thoroughly with 1/2 inch water to carry insecticide into the soil. The application for White Grubs will also control all other insects listed on this label that may be present at the time of treatment.

#### CONTROL OF TICKS WHICH CARRY LYME DISEASE

The species of ticks responsible for transmitting Lyme Disease is the Northern Deer Tick (*Ixodes Dammini*) in the Eastern United States and to a lesser extent, the Black Legged Tick (*Ixodes Pacificus*) in the Western United States.

The Northern Deer Tick is the species most commonly associated with transmitting Lyme Disease. It is a very small multiple host species with a two year life cycle. Eggs are deposited in the spring by over-wintered adults. The larval ticks hatch and wait underneath leaf litter until a small host, such as a bird or mouse, is available. Having obtained a blood meal from this host, the larvae over-winter and develop into nymphs the following spring. Nymphs, which are controlled with a May/June application, rest in leaf litter or vegetation and attach to any host, such as a dog, deer, mouse or human. After a blood meal, nymphs leave the host and molt into adults. Adults then mate and deposit eggs in the leaf litter. Adult ticks prefer to stay on small vegetative matter, better enabling them to attach to a host.

Both nymphs and adults can transmit the disease pathogen for Lyme Disease (spirochete bacterium) if the disease was obtained from the host during the first blood meal as a larvae. Symptoms of the disease do not appear in carrier hosts such as mice, deer or other wildlife animals. Research shows that from 25 to 50 percent of a deer tick population may carry the pathogen.

For the control of juvenile and adult Deer Tick, Bear Tick, Black Legged Tick (Ixodes spp.) and Lone Star Tick (Amblyoma spp.) which transmit Lyme Disease, apply to lawns, recreational areas, golf courses, sports fields, parks, cemeteries, wooded areas, campsites, shrub and ornamental beds and other similar areas at the rate of 4 pounds per 1,000 sq.ft.

Begin applications in the late spring or early summer (May or June). Continue at 3 to 4 week intervals during the tick season, as ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas by domestic animals and wildlife. Treat entire turf area, shrub beds, ornamental plantings, wooded areas and around outside perimeters of homes/buildings where exposure to ticks may occur. For best results, irrigate treated areas to move the pesticide from the granules to the soil and plant surfaces.

SPREADER SETTINGS

| SPREADER           | 1.5 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT. | 4 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT. |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| SPYKER PRO SCOTT'S | 3.40                  | 4.10                |
| R7X LESCO B'CAST   | F                     | H-I                 |
| PRIZE CB-85 CRT-85 | F                     | H-I                 |
| CYCLONE PRO LELY   | 3.70                  | 4.60                |
| B'CAST             | 3.70                  | 4.60                |
|                    | 3.40                  | 4.10                |
|                    | 1.70                  | 3.00                |

Caution: Spreader settings are approximate. The rate of application will depend upon several factors, including spreader setting, speed at which the spreader is moved, humidity and condition of spreader. Apply a small area and check setting before continuing. Over- and under-application are wasteful and environmentally unsound.

NOTICE: Buyer and user assume all risk and liability of use, storage and/or handling of this material not in accordance with the terms of this label.

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