# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

# HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed. Do not take internally. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Keep children and pets off treated areas until this material is washed into the soil and the grass is dry. Do not contaminate feed or food stuffs. Do not use treated area or clippings from treated area for feed or forage

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. This product is toxic to fish, birds, and wildlife. Do not apply directly to any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Use only as directed on this label. Do not use on crops used for food or forage.

#### STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Induce vomitting 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 IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash liflected area with soap and warm water. Wash clothing before re-use.

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Prolonged exposure will cause cholinesterase depression. Atropine Sulfate is antidotal, 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. STORAGE: Store 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: 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 burned, stay out of smoke. HOUSEHOLD: Do not re-use empty bag. Wrap and put in trash.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### SURFACE FEEDING INSECTS

Sod Webworms are capable of destroying large areas of turf. They live through the winter as a worm and change to a moth in May. Eggs are deposited very soon throughout the lawn and new worms hatch in May, By killing this first "brood" it is possible to reduce the worm population of later broods and therefore reduce turl damage



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> Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION

STOP. Read the Label Before Use

Net Wt.

EPA Reg. No. 44215-144

Active ingredient:

EPA Est No. 44215-KS-1

Manufactured by

1801 South 2nd Street Leavenworth, KS 66048 (913) 651-3900

KAW VALLEY

INC.

# **HOW TO APPLY**

Turl should be free of troublesome thatch which encourages insects. Rake or de-thatch the area and remove the debrie to expose insect hiding places. Water the lawn and cut to proper height. Apply granules as recommended and sprinkle the area to move the insecticide down to the soil surface where insects feed.

# HOW MUCH TO APPLY

For control of Sod Wedworms (Lawn Moth Larvae), and Cutworms apply at the rate of 2 pounds/1,000 sq.ft. of turf. (15 lb. bag treats 7,500 sq.ft.) Refer to chart for respective spreader settings. Make sure your spreader is calibrated for this product before application.

# WHEN TO APPLY

Treat in the spring (mid-May to June) or when your "Lawn Program" calls for a surface insect control application. Repeat as the program indicates or as needed for control. Scd Webworms may have 3 to 4 generations of larvae in 1 year which will require additional treatments at 30 to 40 day intervals during the summer months. Therefore repeat as needed for continued protection of lawr.. Lightly sprinkle the area after treatment as soon as possible to move the insecticide into the zone of insect infestation. Do not allow children or pets on treated area until material has been sprinkled in and the grass is dry.

#### WHITE GRUB LARVAE CONTROL IN THE TURF

FOR ROOT FEEDING "White Grub" insect larvae of Japanese Beetle, European Chaler & Southern Chaler apply 3 lbs. to treat 1,000 sq.ft. of turf (15 lbs. bag treats 5,000 sq.ft.). Make sure your spreader is properly calibrated to apply this product. Imigate the turf after treatment as soon as possible to wash the insecticide into the root zone where the insects are leeding. Apply when the White Grub Larvae are young and actively feeding. mear the soil surface in mid July and early August. Consult your Agricultural Extension Service for the best timing to treat for "Grubs" in your area. A second treatment at the same rate may be needed for mature large sized

# **HOW TO APPLY: IMPORTANT...**

Do not attempt to control White Grubs in turf that has over 1/2 to 3/4 inch. thatch build up since heavy thatch will prevent the insecticide from penetrating down to the area where the insects are feeding. Therefore, troublesome triatch must be removed before treating for White Grubs. If thatch is not removed before treatment, poor "Grub" control will result

Spreader	Root Feeding Insects Per 5,000 Sq.Ft. (2.0 lbs /1,000 Sq.Ft.)	Per 7,500 Sq.Ft. (3 0 lbs /1,000 Sq.Ft.)
SCOTT-DROP	4	4.5
CYCLONE-ROTO	3	35
SPYKER PRO	4	4.7
SCOTTS R7X	н	<del></del>
LESCO B'CAST		<del>j</del>
PRIZE CB-85 CBT-85	45	6
CYCLONE PRO	4	4 75
LELY BCAST	25	2.9

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risk and liability of use, storage, and/or handling of this product not in accordance with the terms of this label,