



"7" CARBARYL INSECTICIDE

- Controls Plant Bugs, Caterpillars, Beetles, Gypsy Moth, Tomato Hornworm & other leaf-eating insects found on Ornamentals, Shrubs, Roses, Shade Trees, Vegetables and Fruit & Nut Trees
- Controls Fleas and Ticks which transmit Lyme Disease
- Perimeter Treatment for controlling Ants, Cockroaches, Crickets and many other insects

FOR HOMEOWNER USE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) 41.2%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 58.8%

TOTAL 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 54705-4

EPA Est. No. 48498-CA-1

Manufactured for:
LAWN AND GARDEN PRODUCTS, INC.
P. O. Box 35000 • Fresno, CA 93745 • (559) 499-2100

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Carbaryl is an N-Methyl Carbamate Insecticide

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting. **If on Skin:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water. **If in Eyes:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists. **If Inhaled:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention. **NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:** Carbaryl is a moderate cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Do not use 2-PAM, opiates, or cholinesterase inhibiting drugs.

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.

User Safety Requirements

Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks and household latex or rubber gloves when mixing and 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. 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. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated area. **BEE CAUTION: MAY KILL HONEYBEES IN SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS.** This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming plants and weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming plants or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Contact your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service for further information.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL.
STORAGE: Store unused pesticide in original container only. Keep in a cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals, preferably in a locked storage area. Do not store in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 100°F. After use, replace cap on pesticide container. Rinse hose-end unit outdoors in clear water. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Partially filled containers may be disposed of by securely wrapping original container in several layers of newspaper and discarding in trash. Discard unused pesticide spray mixture in a safe place away from water supplies. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse empty container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash. Securely wrap in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For homeowner use only. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with label precautionary statements and directions.

Shake container prior to use. Do not reuse empty containers or measuring devices for other purposes. Apply when insects or damage appear. 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. Spray thoroughly to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces, stems and branches. Allow spray to dry in treated areas before reentering. Repeat as necessary to maintain control, unless spray interval is specified, but not more than once a week. For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring a licensed professional.

Hose-End Sprayer Use: This product readily disperses in water to form a spray that can be applied with garden hose applicators (hose-end sprayers) to the plants listed. To ensure adequate coverage, use moderate to high water pressures when applying through hose-end sprayers.

VEGETABLES

Apply using sufficient spray volume for uniform and thorough coverage, wetting foliage to the dripping point. Where a range of rates is given, use the lower rate on light to moderate infestations, young plants and small insects.

(3 teaspoons = 1 tablespoon; 2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce)

Site	*PHI	Pest	Tap./gal. of water	Specific Directions	
Asparagus	1	Asparagus beetle	2-4	Treat ferns or brush growth.	
Beans, including:					
Blackeye Peas	3	Bean leaf beetle	2	Apply at 7-14 day intervals as needed.	
Cow Peas	3	Cucumber beetle	2		
Dry Beans	21	Cutworm	2-3		
Green Beans	3	Flea beetle	2		
Lima Beans	3	Japanese beetle	2		
Navy Beans	3	Leathopper	2		
Snap Beans	3	Mexican bean beetle	1-2		
Southern Peas	3	Thrips	2		
Broccoli	3	Armyworm	2-4		Apply at 7-14 day intervals as needed.
Brussels Sprouts	3	Corn earworm	2-4		
Cabbage	3	Flea beetle	1-2		
Cauliflower	3	Harlequin bug	1-2		
Chinese Cabbage	14	Imported cabbage worm	2-4		
Collards	14				
Hanover Salad	14				
Horseradish	7				
Kale	14				
Kohlrabi	3				
Mustard Greens	14				
Radishes	7				
Rutabagas	7				
Turnips	7				
Carrots	7	Armyworm	2-4	Apply at 7 day intervals as needed.	
Dandelions	14	Corn earworm	2-4		
Endive	14	Flea beetle	1-2		
Garden Beets-Roots	7	Harlequin bug	1-2		
Garden Beets-Tops	14	Leathopper	1-2		
Head Lettuce	14	Stink bug	2-4		
Leaf Lettuce	14				
Okra	3				
Parsley	14				
Parsnips	7				
Salsify	14				
Spinach	14				
Swiss Chard	14				
Cucumbers	3	Cucumber beetle	2	Apply at 7-14 day intervals as needed.	
Melons	3	Flea beetle	2		
Pumpkins	3	Leathopper	2		
Squash	3	Melon worm	1-2		
		Pickle worm	1-2		
		Squash bug	2		
Eggplant	3	Armyworm	3		Apply at 7-14 day intervals as needed.
Peas	3	Colorado potato beetle	2		
Peppers	3	Cutworm	3-4		
Potatoes	7	Flea beetle	2		
Tomatoes	3	Leathopper	2		
		Stink bug (suppression)	2-4		
		Tomato fruit worm	2-4		
		Tomato hornworm	2-4		
		Tomato pinworm	2-4		
Prickly Pear Cactus	1	Cochineal scale (crawlers)	3	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as needed. Do not make more than 7 applications per season.	
Sweet Corn	2	Corn earworms	2-4	Apply at 7 day intervals as needed when first silks appear and continue until silks begin to dry.	

ACCEPTED
FEB 1 1999
54705-4

* PHI (Preharvest Interval) - Minimum number of days between last application and harvest.

FRUIT & NUT TREES and BERRIES

Apply using sufficient spray volume for uniform and thorough coverage, wetting leaves and branches to the dripping point. Where a range of rates is given, use the lower rate on light to moderate infestations, young plants and small insects.

(3 teaspoons = 1 tablespoon; 2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce)

Site	*PHI	Pest	Tsp./gal. of water	Specific Directions
Almonds	14	Leaf roller	2	Apply in popcorn or petal fall stage and again in May when the second brood of peach twig borers begin to hatch.
		Peach twig borer	2	
		San Jose scale	2	
		Navel orangeworm	2	Time early and mid-season applications to correspond to moth flight peaks.
Apples	3	Apple aphid	2	Apply at 7-14 day intervals as needed.
Crabapples	3	Apple maggot	2	
Pears	3	Bagworm	2	For psylla control, apply when eggs hatch or young nymphs are present.
		California pearslug	2	
		Codling moth	2	
		Gypsy moth	2	To control scale insects, apply when crawlers are present.
		Leafroller	2	
		Orange tortrix	2	
		Pear psylla	2	To avoid undesired apple thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom.
		Plum curculio	2	
		Scale	2	
		Tarnished plant bug	2	
Apricots	3	Codling moth	1.5-2	Apply at 7-14 day intervals as needed.
Cherries	3	Gypsy moth	2	
Nectarines	3	Leafroller	2	
Peaches	3	Orange tortrix	1.5-2	For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present.
		Ornamental fruit moth	2	
		Peach twig borer	2	
		Plum curculio	2	
Scale	2			
Blueberries	7	Blueberry maggot	3	Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat as necessary.
		Cherry fruit worm	3	
		Cranberry fruitworm	3	
		European fruit leucanium	3	
		Japanese beetle	3	
Caneberries	7	Japanese beetle	2-4	Apply at 7-14 day intervals as needed.
Such as:		Leafhopper	2-4	
Blackberry		Leafroller	2-4	
Boysenberry				
Loganberry				
Raspberry				
Citrus	5	Citrus cutworm	2	Apply at 7-14 day intervals as needed. To insure thorough coverage, do not apply less than 10 gals. of spray mixture to mature tree.
Such as:		California orangedog	2	
Grapefruit		Orange tortrix	2	
Lemons		Leafroller	2	
Limes		Scale	2	
Oranges				
Fibers	14	Armyworm	2	Apply when leafroller eggs are hatching.
		Fibertworm	2	Repeat on first appearance of the adult moth and again 3-4 weeks later.
		Leafroller	2	
Grapes	7	Grape berry moth	4	Apply at 7-14 day intervals as needed.
		Grapeleaf skeletonizer	2-4	
		Japanese beetle	4	
		Leafhopper	2-4	
		Leafroller	2-4	
		Saltmarsh caterpillar	4	
Olives	14	Olive scale	2	Do not exceed 2 applications per year.
Pecans	14	Grubs	2-5	Apply at 7-14 day intervals as needed.
		Pecan nut case borer	2-5	
		Phylloxera	2-5	
		Shuckworm	2-5	
		Twig girdler	2-5	
		Webworm	2-5	
Pistachio	14	Navel orangeworm	2-3	Apply at onset of hull split.
Strawberries	7	Bud weevil	2-4	Apply at 7-14 day intervals as needed.
		Flea beetle	2-4	
		Leafroller	2-4	Injury may occur on Early Dawn and Sunrise varieties.
		Spittlebug	2-4	
		Strawberry weevil	2-4	
Walnuts	14	Codling moth	1	For codling moth, apply first spray when average cross-sectional diameters of developing nuts are 1/2 to 3/4 inch. Repeat during middle or late June as needed.
		Scale	1	
		Navel orangeworm	2	For navel orangeworm, time application to coincide with peak egg laying activity at time of or following hull split.
		Earwig	4	Spray tree trunks to point of run-off.

* PHI (Preharvest Interval) - Minimum number of days between last application and harvest.

TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

Apply using sufficient spray volume for uniform and thorough coverage, wetting upper and lower leaf surfaces and twigs to the dripping point. Do not use on Boston ivy, Virginia creeper and maidenhair fern. During early season, product may also injure Virginia and sand pines.

(3 teaspoons = 1 tablespoon; 2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce)

Pest	Rate/gal. of water	Specific Directions	
Ants	2 tsp.	Apply dilute sprays to obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces.	
Apple aphid			
Armyworm			
Azalea leafminer			
Bagworms		To control scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage.	
Birch leafminer			
Blister beetle			
Boxelder bug		For optimum worm control, treat when in early instars.	
Boxwood leafminer			
Browntail moth			
Cankerworms			
Catalpa sphinx			
Chiggers			
Cutworms			
Cypress tip moth			
Eastern spruce gail adelgid			
Elm leaf aphid			
Elm leaf beetle			
Elm spanworm			
Eriophyid mites			
European pine shoot moth			
Fall armyworm			
Flea beetles			
Fuchsia gall mite			
Fuller rose beetle			
Gall midges			
Gall wasps			
Greenstriped mapleworm			
Grasshoppers			
Gypsy moth			
Hackberry nippegall maker			
Holly bud moth			
Holly leafminer			
Jackpine budworm			
Japanese beetle			
Jeffrey pine needleminer			
June beetles			
Lace bug			
Leafhoppers			
Leafrollers	2 tsp.	Apply dilute sprays to obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces.	
Locust borer			
Maple leafcutter			
Mealybugs			
Mimosa webworm			
Nantucket pine tip moth			
Oak leafminors			
Oak leaf skeletonizer			
Oak moth			
Oakworm complex			
Oleander caterpillar			
Olive ash borer			
Orangestriped oakworm			
Orange tortrix			
Periodical cicada			
Pine looper			
Pine sawfly			
Pine spittlebug			
Pitch pine tip moth			
Plant bugs			
Poinsettia hornworm			
Psyllids			
Puss caterpillar			
Redhumped oakworm			
Rose aphid			
Rose chaler			
Roseslug			
Saddled prominent			
Sawflies (exposed)			
Scale insects			
Spiny elm caterpillars			
Springtails			
Spruce needleminer			
Subtropical pine tip moth			
Tent caterpillar			
Thrips (exposed)			
Ticks			
Tree hoppers			
Walnut caterpillar			
Webworms			
Western hemlock looper			
Willow leaf beetles			
Yellow poplar weevil			
Balsam twig aphid	Spruce budworm	2-4 tsp.	Use the higher rate when large larvae or heavy populations are present.
Cooley spruce gall adelgid	Western spruce budworm		
Douglas-fir tussock moth			
Ips engraver beetles		6.5 oz.	Effective for beetle control or as a protective treatment.
Mountain pine beetle			
Roundheaded pine beetle			
Spruce beetle			Apply 1 gallon of spray mixture per 50 sq. ft. of bark prior to beetle flight or host tree attack. Treat tree trunks from ground level up, until trunk diameter is less than 5 inches. Repeat treatments as needed.
Western pine beetle			
Elm bark beetle		6.5 oz.	Apply approximately 20-30 gallons of spray mixture for each 50 feet of elm tree for thorough coverage of all bark surfaces on trunks, limbs and twigs.

IMPORTED FIRE ANT CONTROL

(2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce)

Site	Tba./gal. of water	Specific Directions
Lawns	1.5	Apply a total of 2 gallons of the diluted solution over the surface of each mound or at least 1 quart per 6 inches of mound diameter using a bucket, can or other appropriate equipment. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area to a 4 ft. diameter (12 sq. ft.). Do not disturb mounds prior to treatment. Pour solution from a height of about 3 ft. to give sufficient force to break mound apex and flow into ant tunnels. For best results, apply in cool weather, 65-80°F, or in early morning or late evening hours. Repeat application if mound activity resumes after 10 days. Treat new mounds as they appear.

LAWNS

For control of certain turfgrass pests, apply the recommended rates using hose-end sprayers or pressure type equipment in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and turf thatch penetration. Where a dosage range is indicated, use the higher rate on large pest populations, advanced instars and dense vegetation. Repeat treatment as necessary, but not more than once a week.

(2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce)

Pest	Rate/gal. of water	Specific Directions
Ants Army worm Centipedes Chiggers Cutworms Earwigs Essex skipper European chafer Fall armyworm Fiery skipper Grashoppers Green June beetle grub	1.5 - 3 oz.	For Armyworm, Cutworm and Fall armyworm control: Do not water treated areas following insecticide application. For Green June beetle grub control: Make applications when grubs are feeding near the soil surface. Water turf grasses soon after treatment.
Chinch bugs Sod webworm (lawn moths)	4.5 - 6 oz.	For Chinch bug control: Treat entire grass area rather than just damaged areas. Watering of turf grass area before treatment will aid in penetration of insecticide into turf grass. For Sod webworm control: Do not water treated areas following insecticide application.
Bluegrass billbug European crane fly White grubs Japanese beetle Chafer beetle Phyllophaga spp. larvae	6 oz.	For European crane fly control: Treatments should be applied in early spring — April 1 to April 15, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water turf grasses thoroughly soon after treatment. For White grub control: Applications should be made when grubs are feeding near the soil surface, usually during late March through May, or July to early September, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water turf grasses thoroughly soon after treatment.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated when used in accordance with the use directions under normal conditions. Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranties, express or implied, including fitness or merchantability.

The directions for use of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Plant injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as timing and method of application, weather and plant conditions, presence of other materials, or other influencing factors, all of which are beyond the control of Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. and Seller. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability resulting from the handling, storage and use of the material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. In no case shall Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, indirect, or incidental damages or losses resulting from the handling or use of this product. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

0398/0199(03)

CONTROL OF TICKS WHICH VECTOR LYME DISEASE

For control of juvenile and adult ticks which vector Lyme Disease, apply the recommended rate in sufficient volume for thorough coverage of lawns, perimeter wooded areas, and property boundaries including shrub beds, ornamental plantings and wooded areas.

(2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce)

Site	Pest	Tbsp./gal. of water	Specific Directions
Lawns Perimeter Wooded Areas	Ixodes spp. Deer tick Bear tick Black-legged tick Amblyomma spp. Lone Star tick	1	Do not use spot treatments. Treat entire area and perimeter areas where exposure to ticks may occur. Use higher spray volumes for dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter and on lush turf with thatch buildup. Target applications for nymphal control in late spring or early summer. Control of adult ticks can be achieved with late summer and fall applications. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreat as necessary, but not more than once a week, to maintain adequate control levels.

PEST CONTROL AROUND THE HOME

GENERAL INFORMATION

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.

OUTDOOR PERIMETER TREATMENT: Residual spray for control of ants, bees and wasps, brown dog ticks, carpenter ants, centipedes, cockroaches, crickets, earwigs, firebrats and silverfish, fleas, millipedes, scorpions and spiders. Mix 6.5 oz. of this product per gallon of water and apply via power spray or other spray methods.

To help prevent infestations of buildings by the above pests, outside perimeter treatment should be in a band 6 to 10 feet wide and confined to shrub beds, foundation plantings and lawn or soil areas immediately adjacent to the structure. Direct application to structures should be minimal and restricted to cracks and crevices and other areas where insects tend to congregate.