7/24/1998

67702 - 3

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# NEU 1165M SLUG AND SNAIL BAIT

| Active Ingredient: | By weight    |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Iron phosphate     | 1.0%         |
| Inert Ingredients: | <u>99.0%</u> |
| Total              | 100.0%       |

JUL 24 1998

Under the Pederal Insecticides.
Pragicides, and Redesticide Act.
Its expended, for the posticide
registered number (21702 - 3

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# CAUTION

NET WEIGHT XX LBS

EPA registration #67702-3

EPA establishment #67702-WG-1

## **FIRST AID**

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HOME AND GARDEN

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: Caution. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

**Environmental Hazards**: For terrestrial uses. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: Caution. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Requirements: Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirts and long pants; and shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**Environmental Hazards**. 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 when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wastes.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE - HOME AND GARDEN

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

The slugs and snails controlled by this product include (but are not limited to) Deroceras reticulatum (Field slug), Deroceras laeve (Smooth slug). Arion subfuscus (Dusky slug), Arion circumscriptus (Gray garden slug). Arion hortensis (Black field slug), Arion rufus (Large red slug), Arion ater (Large black slug). Limax flavus (Spotted garden slug), Limax tenellus (Slender slug), Ariolimax columbianus (Banana slug), Helix spp., Helicella spp., and Cepaea spp.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE - COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE

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

Do not apply this product in a manner that will contact workers or other persons either directly or through drift. Only protected workers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency representative responsible for pesticide regulation.

The slugs and snails controlled by this product include (but are not limited to) Deroceras reticulatum (Field slug), Deroceras laeve (Smooth slug), Arion subfuscus (Dusky slug), Arion circumscriptus (Gray garden slug), Arion hortensis (Black field slug), Arion rufus (Large red slug), Arion ater (Large black slug), Limax flavus (Spotted garden slug), Limax tenellus (Slender slug), Ariolimax columbianus (Banana slug), Helix spp., Helicella spp., and Cepaea spp.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

There is a restricted-entry interval of zero hours for this product.

Conflicting Instructions If the requirements of the WPS conflict with instructions listed elsewhere on this product label, users must obey the more protective requirements.

# NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

There is a restricted-entry interval of zero hours for this product.

#### **HOME AND GARDEN**

HOW TO APPLY: The slug and snail bait granules should be scattered on the soil around or near the plants to be protected. For broadcast application standard broadcast spreaders may be used, such as (but not limited to). Cyclone. For row application standard granular spreaders may be used, such as (but not limited to): Gandy and Clampco. Apply bait evenly at approximately 1 lb. per 1000 square feet (0.15 oz., or about 1 level teaspoon, per square yard) and reapply as the bait is consumed or at least every two weeks. Do not place in piles. If the ground is dry, wet it before applying bait. The soil should be moist but with little or no standing water.

Reapply as the bait is consumed or at least every two weeks. Apply more heavily if the infestation is severe, if the area is heavily watered or after long periods of heavy rain. See specific directions for different plant types and for inside greenhouses.

WHEN TO APPLY: Evening is the best time to apply the bait, as slugs and snails travel and feed mostly by night or early morning.

WHERE TO APPLY: All likely areas of infestation should be treated, especially around the perimeter of garden plots because these pests travel into plant areas from daytime refuges. They favor damp places around vegetable plants such as beans, tomatoes, lettuce, cabbage, celery and squash. Other favorité áreas are flower gardens, rockeries, hedges, dichondra lawns, citrus groves, ivy patches and other ground cover where they obtain shelter by day.

#### COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE

HOW TO APPLY: The slug and snail bait granules should be scattered on the soil around or near the plants to be protected. For broadcast application standard broadcast spreaders may be used, such as (but not limited to). Cyclone. For row application standard granular spreaders may be used, such as (but not limited to): Gandy and Clampco. Apply bait evenly at 24-44 lbs. per acre (apply the higher rates if the infestation is severe or if the area is heavily watered or after long periods of heavy rain). Reapply as the bait is consumed or at least every two weeks.

Do not place in piles. If the ground is dry, wet it before applying bait. The soil should be moist but with little or no standing water. See specific directions for different plant types and for inside greenhouses.

WHEN TO APPLY: Evening is the best time to apply the bait, as slugs and snails travel and feed mostly by night or early morning.

WHERE TO APPLY: All likely areas of infestation should be treated, especially around the perimeter of garden plots because these pests travel into plant areas from daytime refuge sites. They favor damp places around vegetable plants such as beans, tomatoes, lettuce, cabbage, celery and squash, and in weeds or ditches around field margins. Other favorite areas are flower gardens, rockeries, hedges, dichondra lawns, citrus groves, ivy patches, and other ground cover where they obtain shelter by day.

#### HOME AND GARDEN

# Vegetables

The bait can be used to protect any vegetables from slug and snail damage, including (but not limited to): artichokes, asparagus, beans, beets, blackeyed peas, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cantaloupe, carrots, cauliflower, corn cucumbers, eggplants, garlic, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, potatoes, radishes rutabagas, spinach, squash, Swiss chard, tomatoes and turnips. Scatter the bait around the perimeter of the vegetable plot at approximately 1 lb. per 1000 square feet to provide a protective "barrier" for slugs and snails entering the garden plot. If slugs or snails are inside the rows, then scatter the bait on the soil around the base of the plants and between the rows.

# Fruits Including Citrus

The bait can be used to protect fruits from slugs and snails, including (but not limited to): apples, avocados, apricots, cherries, grapes, melons, peaches, plums, citrus, pears. For seedlings spread the bait around the base of the stem Apply at 0.15 oz., or 1 level teaspoon, per square yard, in a 6 inch circular band around the base of the plants to be protected. For older trees, spread the bait

around the base of the tree to intercept slugs and snails traveling to the trunk. Apply the bait at approximately 1 lb. per 1000 square feet for orchards using standard fertilizer granular spreaders.

## **Berries**

The bait can be used to protect berries from slugs and snails, including (but not limited to): strawberries, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, loganberries, raspberries. Spread the bait around the perimeter of the plot to intercept slugs and snails migrating toward the berries. Use a rate of approximately 1 lb. per 1000 square feet and scatter by hand or with granular spreaders. If slugs and snails are already in the plots, then carefully spread bait between the furrows near the base of the plants. For small plots, treat around the base of the plants to be protected. Do not spread over the entire area but apply selectively.

# **Outdoor Ornamentals**

Scatter bait in a 6 inch circular band around the base of the plants to be protected at 0.15 oz., or 1 level teaspoon, per square yard. If plants are next to a grassy area, spread the bait between the ornamentals and the grass. Slugs and snails traveling to the plants will encounter the bait before reaching the plant. In these situations, scatter the bait around the perimeter of the plot at approximately 1 lb. per 1000 square feet to intercept snails and slugs traveling to the plot.

#### Greenhouses

Where snails or snails are a problem in greenhouses, scatter the bait in the plant pots of plants being damaged or around pots on greenhouse benches. Apply about ½ teaspoon per 9 inch pot.

#### Lawns

The bait can be used to protect lawns. When slugs or snails are detected, scatter the bait at a rate of approximately 1 lb. per 1000 square feet. Scatter by hand or with a granular spreader where the slugs or snails are observed.

# COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE

# Vegetables

The bait can be used to protect any vegetables from slug and snail damage, including (but not limited to): artichokes, asparagus, beans, beets, blackeyed peas, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cantaloupe, carrots, cauliflower, corn. cucumbers, eggplants, garlic, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, potatoes, radishes, rutabagas, spinach, squash, Swiss chard, tomatoes and turnips. Scatter the bait around the perimeter of the vegetable plantings at the rate of 24-44 lbs, per acre to provide a protective "barrier" for slugs and snails entering the vegetable plantings. If slugs or snails are inside the rows, then scatter the bait on the soil around the plants and between the rows.

# **Fruits Including Citrus**

The bait can be used to protect fruits from slugs and snails, including (but not limited to): apples, avocados, apricots, cherries, grapes, melons, peaches, plums, nectarines, citrus, pears. For seedlings spread the bait around the base of the stem. Apply at 0.15 oz., or 1 level teaspoon, per square yard, in a 6 inch circular band around the base of the plants to be protected. For older trees, spread the bait around the base of the trees to intercept slugs and snails traveling to the trunk. Apply the bait at 24-44 lbs. per acre in orchards, using standard fertilizer granular spreaders. Use the higher rates for heavy infestations

#### **Berries**

The bait can be used to protect berries from slugs and snails, including (but not) limited to): strawberries, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, logariberries, raspberries. Spread the bait around the perimeter of the plot to intercept slugs, ..., and snails migrating toward the berries. Use a rate of 24-44 lbs. per acre and scatter by hand or with granular spreaders. If slugs and snails are already in that.

plots, then carefully spread bait between the furrows near the base of the plants. For small plots, treat around the base of the plants to be protected. Do not spread over the entire area but apply selectively.

# Field Crops

The bait can be used to protect field and seed crops from slugs and snails, including: artichokes, beans, field corn, sweet corn, soybeans, sugarbeets, sugar cane, asparagus, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, cucumbers lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, potatoes, radishes, strawberries, tomatoes, turnips and wheat. At the seedling and later stages, apply the bait between the rows and around the perimeter of the field. Scatter pellets at a rate of 24-44 lbs. per acre. Use the higher dosage rate for heavy infestations.

## **Outdoor Ornamentals**

Scatter bait in a 6 inch circular band around the base of the plants to be protected at 0.15 oz., or 1 level teaspoon, per square yard. If plants are next to a grassy area, spread the bait between the ornamentals and the grass. Slugs and snails traveling to the plants will encounter the bait before reaching the plant. In these situations, scatter the bait around the perimeter of the plot at approximately 1 lb. per 1000 square feet to intercept snails and slugs traveling to the plot.

## Greenhouses

Where snails or snails are a problem in greenhouses, scatter the bait in the plant pots of plants being damaged or around pots on greenhouse benches. Apply about ½ teaspoon per 9 inch pot.

# **Outdoor Container-Grown Nursery Plants**

Where slugs or snails are a problem in outdoor nurseries, scatter the bait in the plant containers at the rate of 1 teaspoon per container of plants being damaged, or scatter around the soil near the containers at the rate of 1 teaspoon per square yard (24-44 lbs. per acre).

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# Lawns and Grass Grown for Seed Production

The bait can be used to protect lawns and grass seed crops. When slugs or snails are detected, scatter the bait at a rate of approximately 1 lb. per 1000 square feet (24-44 lbs. per acre). Use the higher rate for heavy infestations. Scatter by hand or with a granular spreader where the slugs or snails are observed.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL - HOME AND GARDEN

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE**: Store this product in its original container and keep in a secure storage area out of reach of children and domestic animals.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL**: Do not reuse container. Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL - COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE**: Store this product in its original container and keep in a secure storage area out of reach of children and domestic animals.

**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 drum, bag, box or tote into application equipment. Then dispose of empty drum, bag, box or tote in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities. by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### WARRANTY

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on this label and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on this label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to use of this product contrary to label directions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller. Buyer assumes all risk of any such use. Seller makes no other warranties, either expressed or implied.

- **-NOTE**: This package is sold by weight. Contents may have settled during shipment.
- US Patent number 5,437,870.
- -This container is made from XX% recycled materials.

[The following claims and product information, may or may not be presented on the product's label and labeling:

-The highly compressed granules (pellets) are easy to use, clean to handle and economical.

- Patented technology. Patented snail & (and) slug killer.
- -Unique, patented formula
- -Easy-to-use (ready-to-use) (RTU) granular (pellet) formulation.
- -Kills snails & (and) slugs.
- -Treats (will treat) x,xxx sq. ft.
- -Remains effective after rain or sprinkling
- -Proven snail & (and) slug killer (kill, control).
- -Convenient. Easy-to-use. Requires no mixing, spraying, or special applicators
- -SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
- -Can be used in vegetable gardens.
- -For use around vegetables, fruit trees, citrus, berries, ornamentals, shrubs, flowers, trees, lawns, gardens, and in greenhouses.
- -Iron phosphate occurs naturally in soil.
- -Can be used around domestic animals and wildlife.
- -Read Entire Container Label Before Using This Product.
- -The active ingredient in this product is exempt from the requirement for a tolerance when used as a molluscicide in or on all food commodities.]

# GENERAL INFORMATION (WHY SLUG AND SNAIL BAIT IS EFFECTIVE) - HOME AND GARDEN

This product is a unique blend of an iron phosphate active ingredient, originating from soil, with slug and snail bait additives. It is used as an ingredient in fertilizers. The bait which is not ingested by snails and slugs will degrade and become a part of the soil.

The bait is attractive to slugs and snails and lures them from their hiding places and plants. Ingestion, even in small amounts, will cause them to cease feeding. This physiological effect of the bait gives immediate protection to the plants even though the slugs and snails may remain in the area. After eating the bait, the slugs and snails cease feeding, become tess mobile and begin to die within three to six days. Dead slugs and snails may not be visible as they often crawl away to secluded places to die. Plant protection will be observed in the decrease in plant damage.

This product is effective against a wide variety of slugs and snails and will give, ... protection to home lawns, gardens, greenhouses, outdoor ornamentals, vegetable gardens, fruits, berries, citrus and crop plants. The bait can be scattered on the lawn or on the soil around any vegetable plants, flowers or fruit.

# GENERAL INFORMATION (WHY SLUG AND SNAIL BAIT IS EFFECT(VE) - COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE

This product is a unique blend of an iron phosphate active ingredient originating from soil, with slug and shall bait additives. It is used as an ingredient in fertilizers. The bait which is not ingested by snails and slugs will degrade and become part of the soil in your garden.

The bait is attractive to slugs and snails and lures them from their hiding places and plants. Ingestion, even in small amounts, will cause them to cease feeding. This physiological effect of the bait gives immediate protection to the plants even though the slugs and snails may remain in the area. After eating the bait, the slugs and snails cease feeding, become less mobile and begin to die within three to six days. Dead slugs and snails may not be visible as they often crawl away to secluded places to die. Plant protection will be observed in the decrease in plant damage.

This product is effective against a wide variety of slugs and snails and will give protection to home lawns, gardens, greenhouses, outdoor ornamentals, vegetable gardens, fruits, berries, citrus, crop and seed plants. The bait can be scattered on the lawn or on the soil around any vegetable or seed crops, flowers or fruit trees or bushes to be protected.

Registrant: W. Neudorff GmbH KG, Postfach 1209, an der Mühle 3, D-31860 Emmerthal, Germany