

SUBLABEL FOR PUMP SPRAYER / HOSE-END SPRAYER CONCENTRATE PRODUCT PACKAGING



Drexel®

Carbaryl 2L

Insecticide

INTENDED FOR OUTDOOR RESIDENTIAL USE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) 22.5%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 77.5%

TOTAL: 100.0%

This product contains 2 pounds of carbaryl per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 19713-89

EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-XXX

Net Content:

(Various sizes;
up to one gallon)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See First Aid Below

FIRST AID

This product is an N-methyl carbamate that inhibits cholinesterase.

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product, (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is an N-methyl carbamate that inhibits cholinesterase. Atropine is antidotal. Do not use 2-PAM (pyridine-2-aldoxime methiodide), opiates or cholinesterase inhibiting drugs. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, if absorbed through skin or if inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. 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. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or allow drift to water. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

BEE CAUTION: MAY KILL HONEYBEES AND OTHER BEES. This product is highly toxic to honeybees and other bees. DO NOT apply to plants in bloom.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product. Strictly observe restrictions, precautions, and label directions.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.

Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

For outdoor use only. Not for use on plants grown for sale, commercial use, research, or for commercial seed production. Use on lawns is prohibited.

PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS

Application to wet foliage or during periods of high humidity may cause injury to tender foliage. Do not use on Boston Ivy, Virginia creeper and maidenhair fern as injury may result. This product may also injure Virginia and sand pines.

Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972

STAINING PRECAUTION

Staining may occur on certain surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block, wood, fabrics, and carpet. Spray deposits that could inadvertently reach painted or stained surfaces or finishes (i.e., cars, houses, trailers, boats, etc.) should be immediately removed by washing to prevent discoloration. Avoid applications to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable. Tracking of product residues onto fabric or carpet may cause permanent discoloration.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

This concentrate product applied at 1.5 fluid ounces per gallon delivers a spray solution containing 0.25% carbaryl.

HOW TO USE

- Shake bottle well before use.
- Mix the specified amount of product and water (see site-specific use direction below) and apply with pump-style tank sprayer or hose-end sprayer.
- Apply when insects or damage appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control, following the specified spray interval listed for the specific use site.
- Apply when air is calm.
- 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.
- DO NOT apply to large trees. For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring a licensed professional.

PUMP STYLE TANK SPRAYERS

(Best for spot spraying small areas.)

1. Add appropriate amounts of water and product to sprayer tank.
2. Close sprayer, shake well and pressurize. Adjust nozzle to a coarse spray. Hold tip of wand about 12" from target and spray.
3. Occasionally re-pressurize sprayer as needed to maintain a good spray pattern.

DIAL-STYLE HOSE-END SPRAYERS

(Best for spraying larger areas.)

1. Fill sprayer jar with enough product for the area to be treated. DO NOT ADD WATER.
2. Close sprayer, set dial, hook to garden hose and apply. To avoid contact with the treated area, begin by spraying area farthest from faucet walking backwards as you spray.
3. Pour any unused product back into this original container.

CONCENTRATE PLUS WATER HOSE-END SPRAYERS

(Best for spraying larger areas.)

1. Pour product into sprayer jar to the required "Fluid Ounce" level.
2. Add the appropriate amount of water to the 'Gallons' level.
3. Close sprayer, hook to garden hose, shake well and apply. To avoid contact with the treated area, begin by spraying area farthest from faucet walking backwards as you spray.

GARDEN VEGETABLES

To effectively kill the vegetable pests listed below, mix 1.5 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water and apply product in adequate volume to effectively cover both the upper and lower surfaces of the plant.

VEGETABLE	PHI* (days)	Maximum No. of Applications per Year
Asparagus	1	3
Brassica head and stem vegetables**: Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, Kohlrabi	3	4
Brassica leafy vegetables**: Chinese cabbage, Collards, Kale, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Turnip greens	14	4
Corn (sweet)	2	8
Cucurbits: Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash	3	6
Dried shelled legume vegetables**: Adzuki bean, Blackeyed pea, Cowpea, Field bean, Kidney bean, Lentils, Lima bean (dry), Mung bean, Navy bean, Pinto bean, Southern pea	21	4

(Continued)

(Cont.)

VEGETABLE	PHI* (days)	Maximum No. of Applications per Year
Edible-podded legume vegetables***: Dwarf pea, Edible-pod pea, Jack bean, Snap bean, Snow pea, Sugar snap pea, Wax bean, Yardlong bean	3	4
Fruiting vegetables: Eggplant, Groundcherry, Okra, Peppers, Tomatoes	3	7
Fruiting vegetables: Cardoon, Celery, Celtuce, Florence fennel, Dandelion, Endive, Lettuce (head, leaf), Parsley, Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss chard	14	5
Root and Tuber vegetables (except sugarbeets and sweet potatoes): Artichoke (Chinese, Jerusalem), Carrots, Garden beets (roots, tops), Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Parsnips, Potato, Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Turnip (roots, tops), Yam	7	6
Sweet potato	7	8

PESTS: Alfalfa caterpillar, Apache cicada, Armyworms, Asparagus beetle, Aster leafhopper, Bean leaf beetle, Chinch bug, Colorado potato beetle, Com earworm, Corn rootworm (adult), Cowpea curculio, Cucumber beetle, Cutworms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Grasshoppers, Green cloverworm, Harlequin bug, Imported cabbageworm, Japanese beetle, Lace bugs, Leafhopper, Lima bean pod borer, Lygus bugs, Melon worm, Mexican bean beetle, Pea weevil, Rednecked peanutworm, Sap beetles, Southwestern corn borer, Spittlebugs, Squash bugs, Stink bugs, Sweet potato weevil, Threecornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Tomato hornworm, Tomato hornworm, Tortoise beetle, Velvetbean webworms, Western bean cutworm, Whitefringed beetle (adults), Yellowstriped armyworm

* PHI refers to the minimum interval in days that must be observed between the date of the last application and date of harvest.

** Application is only permitted within 30 days of crop emergence or the date of transplanting.

*** Do not use on fresh/succulent beans or peas.

FRUITS

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 performance will result.

Mix 3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water and spray upper and lower leaf surfaces and between fruit clusters and on small limbs and trunks to the point of runoff where pest appears. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times per year for tree fruits or 5 times per year for small fruits, but not more often than once every seven days.

NOTE: To avoid undesirable apple thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom. Carbaryl may injure early dawn and sunrise strawberry varieties on the Delmarva Peninsula.

TREE FRUITS	PESTS	PHI* (days)
Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Prunes	Apple aphid, Apple maggot, Apple mealybug, Apple pandemic, Apple rust mite, Apple sucker, Avocado leafroller, Bagworms, Black cherry aphid, Black scale, Leafrollers, Lecanium scales, Lesser appleworm, Lesser peachtree borer, Meadow spittlebug, Omnivorous leaftier, Strawberry fruitworm, Orange tortrix	3

(Continued)

(Cont.)		
TREE FRUITS	PESTS	PHI* (days)
Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids (e.g. Tangelo), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, (tangerine), Orange, Pummelo	Apopka weevil (adult), Avocado leafroller, California orangedog, Citrus cutworm, Citrus root weevils (adults), Citrus rust mite, Eriophyid mites, Fruittree leafroller, Fuller rose beetle, Little leaf notcher (adult), Orange tortrix, Plant bugs, Scale insects [Black scale, brown soft scale, California red scale (except in California), citrus snow scale, yellow scale (except in California), Western tussock moth	5
* PHI refers to minimum interval that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.		

SMALL FRUITS	PESTS	PHI* (days)
Blackberries, Blueberries, Dewberries, Grapes, Raspberries, Strawberries	Blueberry maggot, Brown soft scale, California red scale, Cherry fruitworm, Cherry maggot, Citrus cutworm, Citrus root weevil, Citricola scale, Citrus cutworm, Citrus snow scale, Codling moth, Cucumber beetles, Cutworms, Eastern tent caterpillar, Eightspotted forester, European apple sawfly, European earwig, European raspberry aphid, Eyespotted budmoth, Fireworm, Forbes scale, Fruittree leafroller, Grape berry moth, Grape leafroller, Grape leafhopper, Green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, June beetles. Leafhoppers, Oriental fruit moth, Oystershell scale, Peach twig borer, Pear leaf blister mite, Pear psylla, Pear rust mite, Periodical cicada, Plum curculio, Prune leafhopper, Raspberry sawfly, Redbanded leafroller, Rose chafer, Rosy apple aphid, Saltmarsh caterpillar, San Jose scale, Snowy tree cricket, Strawberry weevil, Tarnished plant bug, Tentiform leafminer, Tussock moth variegated leafroller, Western grapeleaf skeletonizer, Western tussock moth, West Indian sugarcaneborer (adults), Western yellowstriped armyworm, White apple leafhopper, Woolly apple aphid, Yellow headed fireworm	7

* PHI refers to minimum interval that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.

ORNAMENTAL TREES, 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.

Mix 1.5 fluid ounces of product per gallon of water and spray 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 4 times per year for trees and 6 times per year for ornamentals, shrubs, and flowers, but not more often than once every 7 days.

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, AND FLOWERS	PESTS
Ornamental trees, Shrubs, and Flowers	Ants (excluding harvester, carpenter, and pharaoh ants), Apple aphid, Armyworm, Azalea leafminer, Bagworms, Birch leafminer, Blister beetle, Boxelder bug, Boxwood leafminer, Browntail moth, Cankerworms, Catalpa sphinx,

(Continued)

(Cont.) Ornamental trees, Shrubs, and Flowers	Chiggers*, Cooley spruce gall, Elm leaf aphid, Elm spanworm, Eriophyid mites, European pineshoot moth, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Fuller rose beetles, Gall midges, Gall wasps, Grasshoppers, Green striped mapleworm, Gypsy moth, Hackberry nipplegall makers, Holly budmoth, Holly leafminer, Jackpine budworm, Japanese beetle, Jeffrey pine needleminer, June beetles, Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Locust borer, Maple leafcutter, Mealybugs, Mimosa webworm, Nantucket pine tip moth, Oak leafminer, Oak leaf skeletonizer, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillar, Olive ash borer, Orange-striped oakworm, Orange tortrix, Periodical cicada, Pine sawfly, Pine spittlebug, Pitch pine tip moth, Plant bugs, Poinsettia horn worm, Psyllids, Puss caterpillar, Redhumped oakworm, Rose aphid, Rose chafer, Roseslug, Saddled prominent, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects, Sowbugs, Spiny elm caterpillar, Springtails, Spruce budworm, Spruce needleminer, Subtropical pine tip moth, Tent caterpillar, Thorn bug, Thrips (exposed), Ticks*, Walnut caterpillar webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworm, Willow leaf beetles, Yellow poplar weevil
* Will kill pests that are present only at the time of application. Pests must be directly contacted for this product to be effective	

NUISANCE PESTS AROUND OUTDOOR RESIDENTIAL AREAS

This product may be used as a perimeter treatment to kill listed nuisance pests. Mix 3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water and thoroughly spray the outside perimeter of the home where pests tend to congregate. Use on lawns is prohibited. Will kill target pests that are present only at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted for this product to be effective.

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.

PESTS
Ants (except, carpenter ants, harvester, and pharaoh), Bees, Centipedes, Cockroaches, Crickets, Darkling beetles, Earwigs, Firebrats, Fleas, Grasshoppers, Millipedes, Mosquitoes (adults), Scorpions, Silverfish, Spiders, Ticks, and Wasps

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store unused product in original container only, in cool, dry area out reach of children and animals, preferably in a locked storage area. Do not store in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 100°F.

Pesticide Disposal: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

Container Disposal: If empty: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

WARRANTY — CONDITIONS OF SALE

Research and testing have determined that the "Directions For Use" are appropriate for the proper use of this product under expected conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Buyer assumes responsibility for lack of performance or safety if not used according to the directions.

Optional advertising/Marketing claims:

Home and Garden Insecticide

Kills Japanese Beetles

Bug Killer

Kills over 100 Listed Insects on Vegetables, Fruits, and Ornamentals

Kills over 80 Different Insect pests on Trees, Ornamentals, Shrubs, and Flowers

16 oz. makes up to 21 gallons-Concentrate product packaging only

32 oz. makes up to 42 gallons-Concentrate product packaging only

Ready to Spray-Pre-packaged Ready-to-Spray (hose-end applicator) product packaging only

Shake Well and Spray-Pre-packaged Ready-to-Spray (hose-end applicator) product packaging only

Sublabel for Pre-packaged Hose-end Ready-to-Spray Product Packaging



Drexel®

Carbaryl 2L

Insecticide

INTENDED FOR OUTDOOR RESIDENTIAL USE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) 22.5%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 77.5%

TOTAL: 100.0%

This product contains 2 pounds of carbaryl per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 19713-89

EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-XXX

Net Content:

(Various sizes;
up to one gallon)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See First Aid Below

FIRST AID

This product is an N-methyl carbamate that inhibits cholinesterase.

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product, (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is an N-methyl carbamate that inhibits cholinesterase. Atropine is antidotal. Do not use 2-PAM (pyridine-2-aldoxime methiodide), opiates or cholinesterase inhibiting drugs. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, if absorbed through skin or if inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. 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. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or allow drift to water. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

BEE CAUTION: MAY KILL HONEYBEES AND OTHER BEES. This product is highly toxic to honeybees and other bees. DO NOT apply to plants in bloom

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product. Strictly observe restrictions, precautions, and label directions.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.

Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

For outdoor use only. Not for use on plants grown for sale, commercial use, research, or for commercial seed production. Use on lawns is prohibited.

PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS

Application to wet foliage or during periods of high humidity may cause injury to tender foliage. Do not use on Boston Ivy, Virginia creeper and maidenhair fern as injury may result. This product may also injure Virginia and sand pines.

Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972

STAINING PRECAUTION

Staining may occur on certain surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block, wood, fabrics, and carpet. Spray deposits that could inadvertently reach painted or stained surfaces or finishes (i.e., cars, houses, trailers, boats, etc.) should be immediately removed by washing to prevent discoloration. Avoid applications to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable. Tracking of product residues onto fabric or carpet may cause permanent discoloration.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

HOSE-END SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS

This ready-to-spray product delivers a spray solution containing approximately 0.25% of carbaryl.

[Note that minor packaging-related modifications may be needed to account for different manufactures of hose-end sprayer heads]

HOW TO USE

- Apply when insects or damage appear. Repeat as necessary to kill insects, following the specified spray interval listed in the specific directions following.
- Apply when air is calm.
- Shake bottle well before use. Attach garden hose to spray nozzle.
- Turn on water supply.
- Push safety tab and turn control knob to "Water" position.
- Point sprayer nozzle toward targeted plants and turn control knob to "ON". Product will automatically mix with water.
- Start spraying at the farthest corner of the treatment area and work backward to avoid contact with wet surfaces.
- Spray upper and lower leaf surfaces thoroughly.
- Allow spray to dry in treated areas before reentering.
- DO NOT apply to large trees. For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring a licensed professional.

GARDEN VEGETABLES

To effectively kill the vegetable pests listed below, apply product in adequate volume to effectively cover both the upper and lower surfaces of the plant.

VEGETABLE	PHI* (days)	Maximum No. of Applications per Year
Asparagus	1	3
Brassica head and stem vegetables**: Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, Kohlrabi	3	4
Brassica leafy vegetables**: Chinese cabbage, Collards, Kale, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Turnip greens	14	4
Corn (sweet)	2	8
Cucurbits: Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash	3	6
Dried shelled legume vegetables**: Adzuki bean, Blackeyed pea, Cowpea, Field bean, Kidney bean, Lentils, Lima bean (dry), Mung bean, Navy bean, Pinto bean, Southern pea	21	4
Edible-podded legume vegetables***: Dwarf pea, Edible-pod pea, Jack bean, Snap bean, Snow pea, Sugar snap pea, Wax bean, Yardlong bean	3	4
Fruiting vegetables: Eggplant, Groundcherry, Okra, Peppers, Tomatoes	3	7
Fruiting vegetables: Cardoon, Celery, Celeriac, Florence fennel, Dandelion, Endive, Lettuce (head, leaf), Parsley, Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss chard	14	5
(Continued)		

(Cont.)

VEGETABLE	PHI* (days)	Maximum No. of Applications per Year
Root and Tuber vegetables (except sugarbeets and sweet potatoes): Artichoke (Chinese, Jerusalem), Carrots, Garden beets (roots, tops), Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Parsnips, Potato, Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Turnip (roots, tops), Yam	7	6
Sweet potato	7	8
PESTS: Alfalfa caterpillar, Apache cicada, Armyworms, Asparagus beetle, Aster leafhopper, Bean leaf beetle, Chinch bug, Colorado potato beetle, Corn earworm, Corn rootworm (adult), Cowpea curculio, Cucumber beetle, Cutworms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Grasshoppers, Green cloverworm, Harlequin bug, Imported cabbageworm, Japanese beetle, Lace bugs, Leafhopper, Lima bean pod borer, Lygus bugs, Melon worm, Mexican bean beetle, Pea weevil, Rednecked peanutworm, Sap beetles, Southwestern corn borer, Spittlebugs, Squash bugs, Stink bugs, Sweet potato weevil, Threecornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Tomato hornworm, Tomato hornworm, Tortoise beetle, Velvetbean webworms, Western bean cutworm, Whitefringed beetle (adults), Yellowstriped armyworm		
* PHI refers to the minimum interval in days that must be observed between the date of the last application and date of harvest.		
** Application is only permitted within 30 days of crop emergence or the date of transplanting.		
*** Do not use on fresh/succulent beans or peas.		

FRUITS

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 performance will result.

Spray upper and lower leaf surfaces and between fruit clusters and on small limbs and trunks to the point of runoff where pest appears. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times per year for tree fruits or 5 times per year for small fruits, but not more often than once every seven days.

NOTE: To avoid undesirable 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.

TREE FRUITS	PESTS	PHI* (days)
Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Prunes	Apple aphid, Apple maggot, Apple mealybug, Apple pandemic, Apple rust mite, Apple sucker, Avocado leafroller, Bagworms, Black cherry aphid, Black scale, Leafrollers, Lecanium scales, Lesser appleworm, Lesser peachtree borer, Meadow spittlebug, Omnivorous leafhopper, Strawberry fruitworm, Orange tortrix	3
Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids (e.g. Tangelo), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, (tangerine), Orange, Pummelo	Apopka weevil (adult), Avocado leafroller, California orangedog, Citrus cutworm, Citrus root weevils (adults), Citrus rust mite, Eriophyid mites, Fruittree leafroller, Fuller rose beetle, Little leaf notcher (adult), Orange tortrix, Plant bugs, Scale insects [Black scale, brown soft scale, California red scale (except in California), citrus snow scale, yellow scale (except in California), Western tussock moth	5
* PHI refers to minimum interval that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.		

SMALL FRUITS	PESTS	PHI* (days)
Blackberries, Blueberries, Dewberries, Grapes, Raspberries, Strawberries	Blueberry maggot, Brown soft scale, California red scale, Cherry fruitworm, Cherry maggot, Citrus cutworm, Citrus root weevil, Citricola scale, Citrus cutworm, Citrus snow scale, Codling moth, Cucumber beetles, Cutworms, Eastern tent caterpillar, Eightspotted forester, European apple sawfly, European earwig, European raspberry aphid, Eyespotted budmoth, Fireworm, Forbes scale, Fruitree leafroller, Grape berry moth, Grape leafroller, Grape leafhopper, Green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Oriental fruit moth, Oystershell scale, Peach twig borer, Pear leaf blister mite, Pear psylla, Pear rust mite, Periodical cicada, Plum curculio, Prune leafhopper, Raspberry sawfly, Redbanded leafroller, Rose chafer, Rosy apple aphid, Saltmarsh caterpillar, San Jose scale, Snowy tree cricket, Strawberry weevil, Tarnished plant bug, Tentiform leafminer, Tussock moth variegated leafroller, Western grapeleaf skeletonizer, Western tussock moth, West Indian sugarcaneborer (adults), Western yellowstriped armyworm, White apple leafhopper, Woolly apple aphid, Yellow headed fireworm	7
* PHI refers to minimum interval that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.		

ORNAMENTAL TREES, 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.

Spray 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 4 times per year for trees and 6 times per year for ornamentals, shrubs, and flowers, but not more often than once every 7 days.

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, AND FLOWERS	PESTS
Ornamental trees, Shrubs, and Flowers	Ants (excluding harvester, carpenter, and pharaoh ants), Apple aphid, Armyworm, Azalea leafminer, Bagworms, Birch leafminer, Blister beetle, Boxelder bug, Boxwood leafminer, Browntail moth, Cankerworms, Catalpa sphinx, Chiggers*, Cooley spruce gall, Elm leaf aphid, Elm spanworm, Eriophyid mites, European pinestem borer, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Fuller rose beetles, Gall midges, Gall wasps, Grasshoppers, Green striped mapleworm, Gypsy moth, Hackberry nippegall makers, Holly budmoth, Holly leafminer, Jackpine budworm, Japanese beetle, Jeffrey pine needleminer, June beetles, Plant bugs, Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Locust borer, Maple leafcutter, Mealybugs, Mimosa webworm, Nantucket pine tip moth, Oak leafminer, Oak leaf skeletonizer, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillar, Olive ash borer, Orange-striped oakworm, Orange tortrix, Periodical cicada, Pine sawfly, Pine spittlebug,

(Continued)

(Cont.) Ornamental trees, Shrubs, and Flowers	Pitch pine tip moth, Poinsettia horn worm, Psyllids, Puss caterpillar, Redhumped oakworm, Rose aphid, Rose chafer, Roseslug, Saddle prominent, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects, Sowbugs, Spiny elm caterpillar, Springtails, Spruce budworm, Spruce needleminer, Subtropical pine tip moth, Tent caterpillar, Thorn bug, Thrips (exposed), Ticks*, Walnut caterpillar webworms, Western hemlock loopers, Western spruce budworm, Willow leaf beetles, Yellow poplar weevil
* Will kill pests that are present only at the time of application. Pests must be directly contacted for this product to be effective	

NUISANCE PESTS AROUND OUTDOOR RESIDENTIAL AREAS

This product may be used as a perimeter treatment to kill listed nuisance pests. Thoroughly spray the outside perimeter of the home where pests tend to congregate. Use on lawns is prohibited. Will kill target pests that are present only at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted for this product to be effective.

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.

PESTS
Ants (except, carpenter ants, harvester, and pharaoh), Bees, Centipedes, Cockroaches, Crickets, Darkling beetles, Earwigs, Firebrats, Fleas, Grasshoppers, Millipedes, Mosquitoes (adults), Scorpions, Silverfish, Spiders, Ticks, and Wasps

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store unused product in original container only, in cool, dry area out reach of children and animals, preferably in a locked storage area. Do not store in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 100°F.

Pesticide Disposal: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

Container Disposal: If empty: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

WARRANTY — CONDITIONS OF SALE

Research and testing have determined that the "Directions For Use" are appropriate for the proper use of this product under expected conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Buyer assumes responsibility for lack of performance or safety if not used according to the directions.

Optional advertising/Marketing claims:

Home and Garden Insecticide

Kills Japanese Beetles

Bug Killer

Kills over 100 Listed Insects on Vegetables, Fruits, and Ornamentals

Kills over 80 Different Insect pests on Trees, Ornamentals, Shrubs, and Flowers

Ready to Spray-Pre-packaged Ready-to-Spray (hose-end applicator) product packaging only

Shake Well and Spray-Pre-packaged Ready-to-Spray (hose-end applicator) product packaging only