Rawleigh(R)

DOMESTIC

INSECT DUST

GUARANTEE: ROTENONE 1.0%

REGISTRATION No. 646
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

READ LABEL BEFORE USING

W.T. RAWLEIGH CO. LTD. ST. LAURENT (QUEBEC)

A FRIEND OF THE FAMILY SINCE 1889

Made in Canada

2 kg

Contains no Lead Arsenate of Fluorine Compounds.

CAUTION: Do not inhale. Avoid contamination of food. Wash hands before using. Keep out of the reach of children.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Apply Rawleigh Insect Dust with a duster. Be sure to cover entire plant thoroughly and evenly, especially under leaves. Plants and fruits are not harmed by Rawleigh Insect Dust nor does it injure the soil. Dust as soon as the insects appear and repeat as necessary. Select a time when the air is calm and preferably when foliage is damp from rain or dew. For killing and controlling many chewing and sucking insects. Rawleigh Insect Dust is ready to use. Repeat as necessary to control worms or insects which hatch out after the first dusting or which are spread from other areas. The number of applications depends on the number of insects.

Asparagus beetles, striped cucumber beetles, melon and pickle worms, Mexican bean beetles, potato beetles, imported currant worms, yellow bugs on squash, muskmelons and watermelons: Follow directions for use.

Broccoli and cauliflower worms: Apply as stated in directions for use repeating 3 times and at 10 day intervals.

Tomato fruit worms: Apply Rawleigh Insect Dust to the vines and fruit when about 2.5 cm in diameter. Repeat every 10 days.

Cockroaches: Apply liberally in corners of closets, at base of walls, in basement, under sinks and around pipes.

DUSTING CHART

For Vegetables, Fruits and Flowers

CROP OR PLANT	INSECT, BUG OR WORM	WHEN AND HOW TO DUST
Asparagus	Asparagus Beetle, a brilliant blue, red and yellow beetle about 6.5 mm long. The larva is dull grey and slug-like. 12 Spotted Asparagus Beetle, 6.5 mm, 12 black spots. Beetles and larvae feed on foliage and sometimes gnaw roots of cutting size.	Apply Rawleigh's Insect Dust as soon as beetles or grubs appear. If applied when plants are wet with dew or after a rain the Dust adheres best to foliage and is most effective.
Beans	Mexican Bean Beetle, copper colored, round backed beetle with 16 black spots on back. Leaf Hopper, 3.2 mm long, narrow, brown to palegreen. Aphis, plant lice sucking insects.	Apply Rawleigh's Insect Dust weekly while insects are numerous. Dust thoroughly underside of leaves where insects feed, 17.5 to 22 kg per hectare.

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Cabbage Cauliflower Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Lettuce Radishes Turnips Kolerabi	Aphis, plant lice Cabbageworm, velvety green	Apply Rawleigh's Insect Dust as soon as insects or eggs of the fly are found.
	caterpillar, 12.5 to 38 mm long.	Repeat in a week if insects continue numerous.
	Cabbage Looper, pale green worm becoming striped, doubles up as it travels.	
	Diamond-back, a light green hairy caterpillar, 10 mm long.	
	Flea-beetles, small, dark colored bugs that jump away like fleas. Feed on underside of leaves and radishes, turnips, eggplant, cabbage, tomatoes and potatoes.	
	Thrips, very small, dark brown flies that secrete a reddish fluid. Larvae almost colorless, soon become reddish.	
Eggplant Peppers	Flea Beetles, see above.	Dust with Rawleigh's Insect Dust on foliage and about stems.
	Lace Bugs have square heads and wide lacy wings.	
Cucumbers Cantaloupes Watermelons	Striped Cucumber Beetle, 5 mm long, half as wide, yellow above, black head stripes running lengthwise.	Apply Rawleigh's Insect when dew is on, reaching underside of leaves as much as practical. Repeat as necessary.
	Spotted Cucumber Beetle, 6.5 mm long, greenish-yellow. Head and legs black, 12 spots on back.	
	Flea Beetle, see cabbage Melon Lice.	
	Melonworm, white to light green 19.5 to 25.4 mm long.	
	Pickleworm, white to light green , 19.5 to 25.4 mm long.	

Squash Pumpkins	Squash Bugs	Try to cover bugs as well as plants with Rawleigh's Insect Dust. Three applications of Insect Dust help to control these insects.
Peas	Pea Aphid, 3.2 mm long, pea green. One of the largest plant lice or soft bodied sucking insects. Massed together in tops of stalks or underside.	Dust as required with Rawleigh's Insect Dust while dew is on.
Potatoes	Potato Beetles, adults 9.5 mm long, yellow with black lines. The young that do the damage are flesh colored, soft bodied bugs that grow rapidly. Potato Aphid, less than 3.2 mm long, either pink or green, long delicate wings extending beyond body.	Dust the potato tops with Rawleigh's Insect Dust as soon as young bugs are seen, or eggs found on underside of leaves. Control same as all plant lice by sifting plants with Raleigh's Insect Dust.
Tobacco	Flea Beetle, 1.5 to 2.1 mm long. Jumps like flea when disturbed.	Sift Insect Dust over leaves and stalk.
Tomato	Tomato Fruit Worm, 38 mm long with prominent stripes of pink, green or yellow, some in one color or with dots. Flea Beetles eat small rounded holes in leaves. Jump away like fleas when disturbed.	Sift a dusting of Rawleigh's Insect Dust over the worms when about 2.5 cm in diameter and the leaves where worms or beetles are seen. Repeat every 10 days.
Strawberries	Red Spider leaves have minute webs on undersides in which are tiny red spiders.	Apply Rawleigh's Insect Dust, reaching underside of leaves.
Blackberry Raspberry Currants Gooseberry	Aphis, plant sucking lice Insect Dust. Imported Current Worm, 19.5 mm long, green with numerous black dots.	Dust foliage twice weekly while insects are numerous with Rawleigh's Insect Dust. For these Sawfly grubs, apply Dust after fruiting season.

Flowers Vines Shrubs	Aphis, or plant lice, Thrips, Leafhoppers, Slugs, (Sawflies), Beetles, Red-Spider Mite, Ants, Caterpillars, Grasshoppers, Rose Midge	Thorough dusting of foliage and stems with Rawleigh's Insect Dust gives good control of these parasites.
Cattle Dogs Horses Cats Hogs Pets Poultry	Lice of various kinds. Fleas	Dust into hair or feathers and into bedding and nests Rawleigh's Insect Dust.
Household Uses	Lice Roaches Fleas Spiders Ants	Rawleigh's Insect Dust destroys most insects that it comes in contact with or that eat it. A dusting with it on places where these insects are found usually frees them of pests.

Further Suggestions Regarding RAWLEIGH'S INSECT DUST

This dust can be used for many other chewing and sucking insects including many forms of aphids (plant lice), leaf tiers, thrips, certain caterpillars, red spiders and the larvae of certain beetles that feed on flowers, vegetables, shrubs, vines and shade trees.

Rawleigh's Insect Dust will not damage tender foliage and should be applied so as to thoroughly cover the upper and lower surfaces of the leaves, preferably with a dusting gun.

It is certain in its action. Although it may act quite slowly on some insects, others are affected quickly. After the dust has been applied, some insects fly or wiggle about in an excited manner. However, those insects coming into contact with the dust are almost certain to die.

Dust should be applied to plants at the proper time in order to secure the best possible result. When possible, it is best to apply the dust to plants when they are wet with dew, or immediately after a rain, when the dust will adhere better to the plant foliage.

Repeat application of Rawleigh's Insect Dust may be necessary in order to destroy insects which hatch from eggs after the first dusting. These applications should be made at intervals of 10 days to two weeks until there is no further infestation.

Rotenone is peculiar in the respect that its toxic effect on cold and

warm-blooded animal life is so different. While it is extremely poisonous to fish, crustaceans, reptiles and many insects, it has been demonstrated as considerably less harmful to poultry, domestic animals, cattle and man.

Rawleigh's Insect Dust is effective in destroying fleas and lice on cattle, horses, dogs, cats, foxes and other animals. When applying, stroke against the hair with one hand and rub the dust in thoroughly with the other hand. Start the dusting at the head and work towards the tail. Apply again in 10 days or two weeks, if necessary, or if infestation recurs. For lice on poultry, grasp the fowl by the legs with head downward and dust the product well into the feathers. Application should be heavier where lice are most numerous under wings and around vent. This method usually shows definite action in from 24 to 48 hours. If reinfestation occurs, the treatment should be repeated.

When Rawleigh's Insect Dust is used on poultry or on animals, care should be taken to keep the subject from inhaling the dust, as a precautionary measure. The inhaling or ingestion of the dust may be irritating to the nose, throat and lips and may cause temporary numbness of the respiratory track. Cuts on animals or humans should be properly protected or smarting and temporary swelling may result.

RAWLEIGH INSECT DUST

A ROTENONE PRODUCT

Recommended to Control Many
Insect Pests
(SEE LIST)

Dust as Soon as Insects Appear - Ready to Use

Registration No. 646
Pest Control Products Act

GUARANTEE: EFFECTIVE FOR PURPOSES CLAIMED ROTENONE 1.0%

W.T. RAWLEIGH CO. LTD. St. Laurent, Quebec

FOR CONTROLLING INSECTS, BUGS AND WORMS

On Vegetables, Fruits, Flowers and Shrubs

The annual damage done by insects in the U.S. amounts to about 3 billion dollars. A considerable portion of this huge loss is in agricultural, fruit and garden crops. Of the many insecticides used few are ideal for all purposes and there is always an element of danger in the poisonous insecticides. But Rawleigh's Insect Dust is practically an ideal insecticide

because it is both an excellent contact insecticide and a potent stomach insecticide.

In 1933 extensive experiments were made to study lead and arsenic residues on cabbage and to determine relative effectiveness of insecticides which do not leave injurious residue, including powdered derris or cube root, pyrethrum and nicotine. It was demonstrated that rotenone products were effective for control of cabbage insects. Further tests showed it effective for control against many other insects.

What Rotenone Is

Rotenone is the chief insecticidal constituent of the roots of certain leguminous fish poisoning plants including derris from the Malay Peninsula and cube from South America. It is a white crystalline substance. It has been determined that other extractives of derris or cube roots have considerable insecticidal potency.

Easy to Use

Rawleigh's Insect Dust is ready for use as a dust as it comes from the package. No mixing is needed. Dust plants and insects by sifting directly from the shaker can or use a dust gun if you have one. One can is enough for a small garden. From 17.5 to 22.5 kg per hectare may be needed for some vegetables and fruits.

Insecticidal Uses

Numerous tests have shown rotenone to be one of the most powerful insecticides known and its efficacy is manifested in nearly every way in which an insecticide is used. It was tested as a contact insecticide against a wide variety of insects including aphids, leaf-hoppers, thrips, greenhouse flies, tent caterpillars, red spiders, squash bugs, roaches, bean beetles, Japanese beetles, mosquitoes and lice on chickens and found effective against nearly all. It is about 15 times as toxic as nicotine sulphate 40% as a contact spray against the bean aphid and more powerful than pyrethrins, the insecticidal constituents of pyrethrum.

Rotenone is a powerful insecticide against leaf-eating (chewing or sucking) insects. Fed to silk worms as a stomach poison, it is 30 times as toxic as lead arsenate. Rotenone is remarkable in being highly potent both as a contact herbicide and as a stomach insecticide and it has a wide field of usefulness as an agricultural, garden fruit and flower insecticide.

Recommended uses. Rawleigh's Insect Dust is especially suitable for use on many kinds of small fruits, flowers and vegetables. Cabbage, lettuce, cauliflower, string beans, tomatoes, grapes, currants, berries, etc. may be freely dusted with it until the time of picking for the table. No unusual pains are necessary to prepare them for table or market.

Rawleigh's Insect Dust is a fine flea and louse powder. Just dust it on dogs, cats, horses, cattle, hogs, poultry or birds and into hair, feathers, bedding and nests and the parasites are quickly controlled.

Rotenone Very Powerful

Because of its great strength rotenone must be diluted with a suitable carrier so that it can be practically, economically and efficiently applied. Other extractives and sulfur add to its potency and range of usefulness. Very fine carriers secure good distribution and wetting agents cause the Dust to adhere so it remains effective longer on plants.

Printed in U.S.A.

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