

**ACCEPTED**

APR 16 1973

REGISTERED UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER. FILED UNDER NO. 476-1088 SUBJECT TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.



# TRITHION® 4

## AQUEOUS EMULSION INSECTICIDE-ACARICIDE

### Flowable

Contains four pounds TRITHION per gallon

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**  
 Carbophenothion: 5-[[p-chlorophenylthio]methyl] O,O-diethyl phosphorodithioate . 42.1%  
**INERT INGREDIENTS:** . . . . . 57.9%  
 100.0%

Rinse spray equipment and containers. Discharge liquid waste in pit in isolated area located away from water supplies.  
**PERFORATE EMPTY METAL CONTAINERS. CRUSH AND BURY GLASS.**  
 U.S. Patent No. 2,793,224

### WARNING Keep Out of Reach of Children

**MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED.**  
 Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. For commercial application, wear rubber gloves, protective clothing, rubber overshoes and goggles. In case of contact, wash immediately with soap and water; for eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes. Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking. Do not contaminate feed and food. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use.  
**ANTIDOTE** — Exposure may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Call a physician immediately in all cases of suspected poisoning. Atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM also is antidotal when administered early, and in conjunction with atropine.

**NOTICE:** Stauffer Chemical Company makes no warranty, express or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and/or fitness for any particular purpose, concerning this material, except those which are contained on Stauffer's label.

Product freezing temperature 30° F. Satisfactory utility may generally be restored after thawing and mixing a product which has frozen. Repeated freezing-thawing cycles may impair utility.

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME.

LOT NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
 EPA REG. NO. 476-1088 AA

GALLONS NET \_\_\_\_\_  
 1-ARC 720623-0

Made in U.S.A. By

**STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
 WESTPORT, CT 06880

**FRUIT AND**  
 Unless otherwise specified, TRITHION 4 FLOWABLE may be used for semi-concentrate coverage according to the following minimum water requirements:

**Crop**  
 Orchard (Major Citrus) . . . . .

**ALMONDS (California)** — Apply 1 pint. Do not use for application of overwintering [Parlatoria], S.

**APPLES, CRABAPPLES, WOODLY APPLE, PEANUT, RED, TWIG, DO NOT APPLY TO SHELL, PUTNAM, OIL WITH THORAX**

**APRICOT:** Sun Red, Two-Spot (pint) Dormant San Jose, Soft

**CHERRY:** Summit, Two-Spot (pint) Dormant, Overwintering, Forbes, Orleans spray oil.

**CITRUS:** Mites, Yuma — Application may be applied within 1 gallon of spray apply within Citricola, Cott plus 1 to 2 gal TRITHION may July 1 and be fully colored combined with fruit is fully c

**FIGS:** Two-Spot harvest. (5 pint)

**OLIVE:** Scales pint plus 1 to 1/8 pints)

**PEACH, NECTARINE, Two-Spot (pint) —**

### USE PRECAUTIONS

Read all precautions and directions for use before using. Use only for claims listed and only as specified on this label.

In order that pesticide residues on food and forage crops will not exceed tolerances established by the Environmental Protection Agency, use only at recommended rates and intervals, and do not apply closer to harvest than specified. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals or onto adjoining food, fiber or pasture crops. The grower is responsible for residues on his crops as well as for damages caused by drift from his property to that of others.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information as the timing and number of applications will vary with local conditions.

Do not apply oil sprays to trees where soil moisture is low or has recently been low.

Do not apply oil sprays when temperatures are in excess of 90° F or in periods of low humidity caused by dry winds.

Do not combine oil sprays with sulfur sprays or apply within 30 days following a sulfur spray.

**FISH AND WILDLIFE CAUTIONS:** This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**BEFORE USING MIX CONTENTS THOROUGHLY — STIR OR ROLL!**

Application can be made by aircraft or ground power equipment using dilute or concentrate sprays. Only trained personnel using approved protective equipment should make applications. Do not apply with hand equipment. Pour specified amount of this product into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during filling and spraying operations. Do not allow mixture to stand. If mixture does not mix readily, but tends to separate as an oily layer, do not use as injury to plants may result. Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids or wettable powders unless previous use of the mixture has proven physically compatible and safe to plants.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

#### VEGETABLE, FIELD AND VINE CROPS

Pesticide rates are given as pints TRITHION 4 FLOWABLE per acre. Unless otherwise specified below, apply the recommended dosage in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage according to spray equipment manufacturers' directions. In California, observe the following minimum water rate schedule:

CROP	Gal. Water Per Acre	
	Aircraft	Ground
Vegetable and Field Crops	5	20
Small Fruits	7	20

**ALFALFA (Fresh Forage and Hay), CLOVER:** Pea Aphid, Potato Leafhopper, Spotted Alfalfa Aphid, Two-Spotted Mite — Apply 1 to 2 pints. Meadow Spittlebug — Apply 2 pints. Do not apply more than one application per cutting. Do not graze or cut for hay within 28 days after application.

**BEANS, LIMA:** Bean Aphid, Mexican Bean Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Serpentine Leaf Miner, Two-Spotted Mite — Apply 1 to 1 1/2 pints. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.

**BEANS, SNAP:** Bean Aphid, Mexican Bean Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Serpentine Leaf Miner, Two-Spotted Mite — Apply 1 pint. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not make more than two applications per season. Do not graze or cut for hay within 21 days after application.

**BEANS, DRY:** Bean Aphid, Mexican Bean Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Serpentine Leaf Miner, Two-Spotted Mite — Apply 1 pint per acre. Do not make more than two applications per season. Do not graze, cut for forage or harvest beans within 21 days following the last application.

**BEETS, GARDEN:** Bean Aphid, Potato Flea Beetle, Serpentine Leaf Miner, Two-Spotted Mite — Use 1/2 to 1 pint. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest if tops are to be used as feed or food.

**CANTALOUPE, WATERMELONS:** Melon Aphid, Potato Flea Beetle, Serpentine Leaf Miner, Two-Spotted Mite — Use 1 to 2 pints. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

**CORN (Field and Sweet):** Grass Mite, Pacific Mite, Two-Spotted Mite — Apply 2 pints. Do not make more than one application per season. Do not graze or cut for forage within 21 days after application.

**COTTON:** Early Season — Carmine (Cinnabar) Mite, Two-Spotted Mite, Tropical Mite — Use 1/2 to 1 pint. Mid and Late Season — Use 3/4 to 1 pint. If mite populations are high, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints and repeat in 5 to 10 days. Cotton Leafworm — Use 1/2 to 1 pint. Cotton Aphid, Leaf Perforator, Flea-hopper — Use 2 pints per acre. Treated plants should not be grazed or fed to livestock.

**CUCUMBERS, SUMMER SQUASH:** Melon Aphid, Potato Leafhoppers, Serpentine Leaf Miner, Two-Spotted Mite — Use 1 to 2 pints. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

**EGGPLANT, PEPPER, PIMENTO:** Mites (Tropical, Two-Spotted), Potato Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Serpentine Leaf Miner — Use 1 to 2 pints. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

**GRAPES:** Grape Leafhopper, Two-Spotted Mite — Use 1 pint. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply to sensitive varieties such as Charbono, Gamay, Golden Muscat, Muscat, and Italia.

**ONION:** From Seeds, Sets or Transplants (for Dry Bulb or Green) — Onion Maggot control — Furrow treatment. Muck Soils: 3 to 4 pints per acre. Mineral Soil: 2 to 3 pints per acre. Apply at time of seeding or transplanting by spraying in the planting furrow. Mix in 100 gallons of water and apply 3 gallons of mixture per 1,000 ft. of furrow. Keep the mixture agitated.

**PEAS:** Pea Aphid, Serpentine Leaf Miner, Two-Spotted Mite — Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.

**SEED CROPS:** (Alfalfa, Clover, Corn, Sorghum, Cucurbits, Melons, Sugarbeets and Vegetable Crops listed on this label): Aphids (Bean, Pea, Spotted Alfalfa), Mites (Brown Wheat, Two-Spotted), Serpentine Leaf Miner — Use 1 to 2 pints. Do not graze or feed crop residue to livestock. Sugarbeet seed crops can be treated up to 14 days of harvest and crop residue can be fed to livestock.

**SORGHUM:** Pea Aphid, Sorghum Midge, Two-Spotted Mite — 1 pint. Limit applications to two per season. Do not graze or cut for forage within 21 days. Under certain climatic conditions and on some varieties of grain sorghum, organophosphorus chemicals may cause a slight discoloration to the leaves.

**SOYBEANS:** Bean Aphid, Mexican Bean Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Serpentine Leaf Miner, Two-Spotted Mite. Apply 1 to 1 1/2 pints. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.

**SPINACH:** Bean Aphid, Serpentine Leaf Miner, Two-Spotted Mite — Use 1/2 to 1 pint. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

**STRAWBERRY:** Strawberry Aphid, Two-Spotted Mite — Use 1 pint. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

**SUGARBEETS:** Bean Aphid, Potato Flea Beetle, Serpentine Leaf Miner, Two-Spotted Mite — Use 1 to 2 pints. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**TOMATO:** Mites (Tomato Russet, Tropical, Two-Spotted), Potato Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Potato Psyllid, Serpentine Leaf Miner — Use 1 to 2 pints. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest

ACCEPTED

APR 16 1973

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT  
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED  
UNDER NO. 476-1088 SUBJECT  
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.



# TRITHION® 4

## Flowable

**AQUEOUS EMULSION  
INSECTICIDE-ACARICIDE**

Contains four pounds TRITHION per gallon

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Carbophenothion: S-([p-chlorophenylthio]  
methyl) O,O-diethyl phosphorodithioate... 42.1%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** ... 57.9%  
... 100.0%

Rinse spray equipment and containers. Discharge liquid waste in pit in isolated area located away from water supplies.

**PERFORATE EMPTY METAL CONTAINERS. CRUSH AND BURY GLASS.**  
U.S. Patent No. 2,793,224

### WARNING

**MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED.**

Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. For commercial application, wear rubber gloves, protective clothing, rubber overshoes and goggles. In case of contact, wash immediately with soap and water; for eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes. Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking. Do not contaminate feed and food. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use.

**ANTIDOTE** — Exposure may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Call a physician immediately in all cases of suspected poisoning. Atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM also is antidotal when administered early, and in conjunction with atropine.

### Keep Out of Reach of Children

**NOTICE:** Stauffer Chemical Company makes no warranty, express or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and/or fitness for any particular purpose, concerning this material, except those which are contained on Stauffer's label.

Product freezing temperature 30° F. Satisfactory utility may generally be restored after thawing and mixing a product which has frozen. Repeated freezing-thawing cycles may impair utility.

**NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME.**

**LOT NO.**

**GALLONS NET**

**EPA REG. NO. 476-1088 AA**

1-ARC-720623-0

Made in U.S.A. By

**STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
WESTPORT, CT 06880

### FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Unless otherwise specified, pesticide dosage rates are given as pints TRITHION 4 FLOWABLE (and gallons spray-oil where shown) per 100 gallons water for use in a thorough coverage spray. When used, concentrate and semi-concentrate sprays should be applied in sufficient water for thorough coverage according to equipment manufacturers' directions.

The maximum permissible pesticide rate per acre, expressed as TRITHION 4 FLOWABLE, is given in parenthesis, ( ), after each crop claim and must not be exceeded whether using dilute or concentrate sprays. Apply a minimum of 2 pints TRITHION 4 FLOWABLE per acre. In California, observe the following minimum water rate schedule:

Crop	Gal. Water Per Acre	
	Aircraft	Ground
Orchard (Mature Trees)	10	40
Citrus	10	100

**ALMONDS (California only):** Pre-Bloom or Petal-Fall: Mites, Twig Borer — Apply 1 pint. Summer: Mites (Clover [Brown Almond], European Red, Two-Spotted) — Use ½ pint plus up to 2 gallons spray oil. If almond hulls are to be used for feed, do not apply within 7 days of harvest or make more than one application per season. Multiple applications in accordance with local programs may be made if hulls are not to be used for feed. (5 pints) **Dormant:** Overwintering Mite and Aphid Eggs, Scales (European Fruit Lecanium, Olive [Parlatoria], San Jose) — Use ½ to 1 pint plus 1 to 2 gallons spray oil.

**APPLES, CRABAPPLE, PEAR, QUINCE:** Summer: Aphids (Apple, Rosy Apple, Woolly Apple), Codling Moth, Leafhoppers, Mites (Clover [Brown Almond], European Red, Two-Spotted) — Use ½ pint. Apply only after full leaf expansion. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. (2½ pints) **Dormant or Delayed Dormant:** Overwintering Aphid and Mite Eggs, Pear Psylla, Scales (Forbes, Oyster Shell, Putnam, San Jose, Scurfy) — Use ½ to 1 pint plus 1 to 2 gallons spray oil with thorough coverage.

**APRICOT:** Summer: Codling Moth, Mites (Clover [Brown Almond], European Red, Two-Spotted) — Use ½ pint. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. (4 pints) **Dormant:** Overwintering Mite Eggs, Scales (European Fruit Lecanium, San Jose, Soft Brown) — Use ½ to 1 pint plus 1 to 2 gallons spray oil.

**CHERRY:** Summer: Mites (Cherry Rust, Clover [Brown Almond], European Red, Two-Spotted) — Use ½ pint. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. (4 pints) **Dormant:** Overwintering Aphid and Mite Eggs, Scales (European Fruit Lecanium, Forbes, Olive [Parlatoria], San Jose) — Use ½ to 1 pint plus 1 to 2 gallons spray oil.

**CITRUS:** Mites: Citrus Red (Purple), Citrus Rust, Six-Spotted, Texas Citrus, Yuma — Apply ½ to ¾ pints per 100 gallons water. If ½ pint is used, application may be made up to day of harvest (5 pints). If ¾ pint is used, do not apply within 14 days of harvest (7½ pints). Do not apply more than 1,000 gallons of spray per acre. If more than one application is made, do not re-apply within 30 days of the previous application. **Scales:** California Red, Citricola, Cottony Cushion, Florida Red, Purple, Brown Soft, Yellow — 1 pint plus 1 to 2 gallons spray oil. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. (10 pints) TRITHION may cause off-colored spots on grapefruit in Texas if applied after July 1 and before fruit is fully colored or in summer or fall before fruit is fully colored in other areas. TRITHION may injure grapefruit in Florida if combined with oil in the summer or if applied alone in the fall before the fruit is fully colored. Do not apply to Kumquat or Citron.

**FIGS:** Two-Spotted Mite — Use ½ to 1 pint. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. (5 pints)

**OLIVE:** Scales (Black, Oleander, Olive [Parlatoria], San Jose) — Apply ½ to 1 pint plus 1 to 2 gallons of spray oil. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. (18 pints)

**PEACH, NECTARINE:** Summer: Mites (Clover [Brown Almond], European Red, Two-Spotted) — Use ½ pint. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. (4 pints)

**Dormant:** Scales (European Fruit Lecanium, Olive [Parlatoria], San Jose) — Use ½ to 1 pint plus 1 to 2 gallons spray oil. Overwintering Mite Eggs (California only) — Use 1 pint.

**PECAN:** Two-Spotted Mite — Use ½ pint. Do not apply after husks open. Do not graze livestock on cover crops grown in treated Pecan groves. (5 pints)

**PLUM, PRUNE:** Summer: Leaf Curl, Plum Aphid, Leafhoppers, Mites (Clover [Brown Almond], European Red, Two-Spotted) — Use ½ pint. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. (4 pints) **Dormant:** Overwintering Aphid and Mite Eggs, Scales (European Fruit Lecanium, Olive [Parlatoria], San Jose) — Use ½ to 1 pint plus 1 to 2 gallons spray oil.

**WALNUT:** Summer: Codling Moth, European Red Mite, Two-Spotted Mite, Walnut Aphid, and for suppression of European Fruit Lecanium — Use 2 to 4 pints per acre in sufficient water for coverage. Best results for scale insect suppression are obtained if application is made after eggs have hatched. Do not apply after husks open. Do not graze livestock on cover crops grown in treated Walnut groves. **Dormant:** Walnut Aphid, Overwintering Mite Eggs, Scales (Calico, European Fruit Lecanium, Frosted) — Use 2 to 4 pints plus 2 gallons spray oil per acre in sufficient water for coverage. Do not apply more than 2 gallons of oil per acre.

**POST-HARVEST APPLICATION TO DECIDUOUS FRUIT AND NUT CROPS:** To decrease overwintering populations of Aphids, Leafhoppers, Spider Mites — Use ½ to 1 pint. For control of Aphid and Mite Eggs, Scales (European Fruit Lecanium, San Jose) — ½ to 1 pint plus 1 to 2 gallons spray oil. Cover crops should not be grazed or fed to livestock.

**NON-FOOD CROPS (For use by commercial applicators only)**  
**FOREST AND CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTINGS:** European Pine Shoot Moth — Apply 1½ to 2 pints in 5 to 50 gallons water per acre. Repeat application if necessary.

**LAWNS, TURF:** Chinch Bugs, Bermuda Mite, Rhodes Grass Scale, and Thrips on Bermudagrass — Wet lawns thoroughly, then apply 1½ pints of TRITHION 4 FLOWABLE in 100 to 150 gallons water to 5,000 sq. ft. of lawn area. Do not permit children or domestic animals on lawns until treated area is completely dry.

**ORNAMENTALS:** Arbor-vitae, Althaea (Hollyhock), Amaryllis Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), Araucaria (Norfolk Island Pine), Asparagus Fern, Begonia (both fibrous and tuberous rooted), Bignonia (Trumpet-Flower), Boxwood, Cacti, Callistephus (China Aster), Calluna (Heather), Calonyction (Moonflower), Camellia, Carnation, Cedar, Chrysanthemum, Cineraria, Citrus, Croton, Coleus, Cosmos, Cotoneaster, Craegus (Hawthorn), Cycas (Sago-Palm), Dahlia, Delphinium, Eucalyptus, Euonymus, Euphorbia Pulcherrima (Poinsettia), Fagus (Beech), Ficus Elastica (Rubber-Plant), Ferns, Firs, Fuchsia, Gardenia, Guava, Hedera Helix (Ivy), Hemlock, Hydrangea, Ilex (Holly), Jasmine, Juniper, Lantana, Lathyrus (Sweet Pea), Ligustrum (Privet), Lilium (Lily), Magnolia, Myrtus (Myrtle), Nerium (Oleander), Orchids, Palms, Phlox, Pine, Pittosporum, Sycamore, Poplar, Primula (Primrose), Prunus (Almonds, Peaches, Cherries, Plums), Pyracantha (Firethorn), Rhododendron (and Azalea), Ribes (Flowering Currant), Robinia (Black Locust), Saintpaulia (African Violet), Sorbus (Mountain Ash), Strelitzia (Bird-of-Paradise), Syringa (Lilac), Tilia (Linden), Tropaeolum (Nasturtium), Ulmus (Elm), Violas (Violets), Pansies.

**For Control of:** Aphids (Monterey Pine, Rose, Black Bean, Pine Bark, Apple, Rosy Apple, Woolly Apple, Oleander), Mealybugs (Citrus, Mexican, Long-Tailed, Citrophilus), Spider Mites (Two-Spotted, Spruce, Citrus Red [Florida Purple], Citrus Rust, Six-Spotted, Texas Citrus, Yuma), Scale Insects (Black, Hemispherical, Latania, Greedy, California Red, Soft, Utah Cedar, Citricola, Cottony Cushion, Yellow, Olive Parlatoria, Oyster Shell, San Jose, European Fruit Lecanium, Putnam Tea, Ivy, Boisduval's, Forbes), Bagworms, Potato Leafhopper — Use ½ to 2 pints per 100 gallons of water.

**CAUTION:** Tolerance of most plants to TRITHION appears to be excellent. A few ornamentals including some Crassulaceae, certain ferns, and a few very sensitive greenhouse rose varieties have been injured. When sensitivity is questionable, TRITHION should be tested on a few plants. Use with caution on tender plants.