

Niran

M-4

INSECTICIDE BY
Monsanto

Emulsifiable insecticide for controlling certain insects
on the listed field, forage, fruit and vegetable crops.

Use only according to label directions.

READ LABEL, TERMS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY BEFORE PURCHASE.
IF TERMS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE, RETURN AT ONCE UNOPENED.

POISON

See side panel
for antidote
and precautions



DANGER

Keep out of reach
of children

NOT FOR HOME USE

CONTENTS PER GALLON

Active ingredient (Niran M-4) 4.00
Inert ingredients 6.00
Total weight 10.00
Net weight 8.33

For information on the use of
this product, contact your
local extension agent.



DANGER

DO NOT BREATHE DUST, VAPOR OR SPRAY MIST.

DO NOT GET IN CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN OR CLOTHING.

DO NOT STORE NEAR FOOD OR FEED PRODUCTS.

NET

U.S. GAL.

MONSANTO COMPANY
AGRICULTURAL DIVISION
PO BOX 1000
ST. LOUIS, MO 63103

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply to the following crops and insects as listed below. For other crops and insects, consult your local extension agent. Apply according to label directions. Do not apply to crops or insects not listed on this label. Do not apply to crops or insects listed on this label if the crop or insect is not listed on the label. Do not apply to crops or insects listed on this label if the crop or insect is not listed on the label. Do not apply to crops or insects listed on this label if the crop or insect is not listed on the label.


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THIS CROP LIST ONLY INDICATES USEFULNESS. The attached booklet gives complete directions for use to control certain insects on these crops.

| CROPS | FIELD AND RANGE CROPS | FRUITS |
|-----------|-----------------------|--------------|
| BARLEY | SOYBEANS | APPLES |
| BUCKWHEAT | SUGAR BEETS | APRICOTS |
| MAIZE | TOBACCO | CHERRIES |
| RAPE | VETCH | GRAPES |
| RYE | | PEACHES |
| SORGHUM | | PLUMS |
| WHEAT | | STRAWBERRIES |
| | ALFALFA | |
| | BUCKWHEAT | |
| | COTTON | |
| | GRASS (Forage) | |
| | HOPS | |

| CROPS | FRUITS |
|-------------|----------------|
| BEANS | APPLES |
| BROCCOLI | APRICOTS |
| BROCCOLI | CHERRIES |
| BRUSSELS | GRAPES |
| SPROUTS | PEACHES |
| CABBAGE | PLUMS |
| CARROTS | STRAWBERRIES |
| CAULIFLOWER | |
| CELERY | |
| COLLARDS | |
| CUCUMBERS | |
| | ALFALFA |
| | BUCKWHEAT |
| | COTTON |
| | GRASS (Forage) |
| | HOPS |

ACCEPTED
[Handwritten signature]
 GENERAL INSECTICIDE



WARNING
 KEEP AWAY from FEED or FOOD PRODUCTS

POISON

CAUTION—DO NOT DROP
 IF LEAKING **DON'T** BREATHE FUMES TOUCH CONTENTS SWALLOW

This is a warning that the contents of this package are highly toxic and should be handled with care. It is not to be used on crops or animals. For more information, see the Regulations of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

MONSANTO COMPANY

POISONOUS TO WILDLIFE
 This product is highly toxic to birds, fish, and other wildlife. Do not use in areas where wildlife is present. Do not use in areas where waterfowl are present. Do not use in areas where wild birds are present. Do not use in areas where wild mammals are present. Do not use in areas where wild reptiles and amphibians are present. Do not use in areas where wild insects are present.

ATTENTION
 Read the label carefully. Do not use on crops or animals. Do not use in areas where wildlife is present. Do not use in areas where waterfowl are present. Do not use in areas where wild birds are present. Do not use in areas where wild mammals are present. Do not use in areas where wild reptiles and amphibians are present. Do not use in areas where wild insects are present.

IN ALL PLACES WHERE IT IS APPLIED TO CROPS OR ANIMALS, IT IS TO BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

MONSANTO COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

GIVE NOTHING BY MOUTH TO AN SCIOUS PERSON

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

OF EMPTY CONTAINER

Niran M-4

INSECTICIDE BY **Monsanto**

Emulsifiable insecticide for
controlling certain insects
on the listed field, forage,
fruit and vegetable crops.

NOT FOR HOME USE.

Complete Directions for Use

USDA Reg. No. 524-128

Use only according to these label instructions.
READ "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" BE-
FORE BUYING OR USING. IF TERMS ARE NOT
ACCEPTABLE, RETURN AT ONCE UNOPENED.

RESEALABLE BAG

↑ Pull flaps apart to open ↑
↓ Press along ridge to close ↓

EGGPLANT—To control thrips, leaf miners, blister beetles, and flea beetles, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. To control Colorado potato beetles, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. To control spider mites and lace bugs, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. To control aphids, whiteflies and stink bugs, use 1 pint per acre.

CARLIC—To control onion thrips, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. To control leaf miners and petrobia mites, use 1 pint per acre.

ONIONS—To control onion thrips, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. To control onion maggot flies, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. To control aphids, stink bugs, leaf miners, and petrobia mites, use 1 pint per acre. To control brown wheat mites, use $1\frac{1}{4}$ pints per acre.

PEPPERS—To control thrips, use $\frac{7}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. To control aphids, leaf miners and western potato flea beetles, use 1 pint per acre.

RADISHES—To control aphids, false chinch bugs and harlequin bugs, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. To control cabbage loopers and diamondback moths, use 1 pint per acre.

SPINACH—To control aphids, leaf miners, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, vegetable weevils, harlequin bugs, seed corn maggots, crown mites and leafhoppers, use 1 pint per acre.

SQUASH—To control cucumber beetles, aphids, stink bugs, melonworms, pickleworms, climbing cutworm, serpentine leaf miners and squash vine borers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. To control squash bugs, flea beetles and leafhoppers, use 1 pint per acre.

SWEET POTATOES—To control aphids, spider mites, leafhoppers and stink bugs, use 1 pint per acre. To control serpentine leaf miners and morning glory leaf miners, use 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre.

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 12 DAYS OF HARVEST ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS.

SWEET CORN—To control corn earworms feeding in the bud, fall armyworms, aphids and silk flies, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. To control sap beetles and spider mites, use 1 pint per acre. To control chinch bugs, use $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre.

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 10 DAYS OF HARVEST ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

PEAS—To control aphids, pea weevils, spider mites, stink bugs, thrips, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, leaf miners, alfalfa loopers and celery loopers, use 1 pint per acre. If vines are to be used for forage, do not harvest for 15 days after treatment.

PUMPKINS—To control aphids, cucumber beetles, climbing cutworms, squash bugs and squash vine borers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre.

COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD GREENS—To control aphids, leaf miners, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, vegetable weevils, harlequin bugs, seed corn maggots, crown mites and leafhoppers, use 1 pint per acre. On fall and winter crops, do not use within 15 days of harvest.

TOMATOES—To control blister beetles, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. To control hornworms, leafhoppers and eggplants, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For aphids, leaf miners, whiteflies, armyworms up to third instar, grasshoppers, mites, tomato russet mites, leaf-footed bugs, stink bugs, loopers and plant bugs, use 1 pint per acre.

TURNIPS—To control aphids, cabbage webworms, climbing cutworms, vegetable weevils, false chinch bug, and harlequin bugs, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. To control cabbage loopers, use 1 pint per acre. If greens are used for food, do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

ARTICHOKES—To control artichoke plume moths, use 1 quart per acre.

CABBAGE AND COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower)—To control aphids, thrips, diamondback moth larvae, imported cabbageworms, cabbage loopers and armyworms up to third instar, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. To control harlequin bugs, vegetable weevils, climbing cutworms and flea beetles, use 1 pint per acre. Rates above $\frac{1}{2}$ pint should not be applied to cabbage closer than 10 days until harvest.

KOHLRABI—To control aphids, use 1 pint per acre.

LETTUCE (Head)—To control aphids, cabbage loopers, imported cabbageworms, banded cucumber beetles, Lygus bugs, webworms and armyworms up to third instar, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. To control six spotted leafhoppers, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. For harlequin bugs, vegetable weevils and leaf miners, use 1 pint per acre. To control garden symphylans, broadcast $1\frac{1}{4}$ gallons per acre just prior to planting and thoroughly incorporate into upper 6 to 9 inches of soil.

MELONS—For squash vine borers, leaf miners and false chinch bugs, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For aphids, leafhoppers, cucumber beetles, pickleworms and mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. To control thrips, squash bugs and stink bugs, use 1 pint per acre.

RUTABAGAS—To control aphids, cabbage loopers and climbing cutworms, use 1 pint per acre.

Keep out of reach of children.

DANGER!

**POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT,
INHALATION, OR SWALLOWING.
RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH
SKIN.**

**REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY,
WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, BE IN-
CREASINGLY HAZARDOUS.**

DO NOT GET ON SKIN, IN EYES, ON CLOTHING:

Wear heavy natural rubber gloves and goggles. Wear clean waterproof or freshly laundered protective clothing (coveralls, rubber boots, cap, etc.). Destroy and replace gloves frequently.

Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water before eating or smoking.

Bathe immediately after work and change all clothing. Wash clothing thoroughly with soap and hot water before re-use.

In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. For eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes.

DO NOT BREATHE DUST, VAPOR, OR SPRAY MIST:

Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for METHYL PARATHION protection. Airplane pilots should wear full face canister type mask.

If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.

Do not apply or allow drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

DO NOT STORE NEAR FOOD OR FEED PRODUCTS:

Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Bury spillage; clean up area with strong lye solution.



POISON
ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE.
CONSULT PHYSICIAN FOR
EMERGENCY SUPPLY.

FIRST AID

CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED METHYL PARATHION POISONING.

If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurred vision, abdominal cramps, and tightness in the chest, do not wait for a doctor but give two atropine tablets (each 1/100 grain or 0.65 milligrams) at once. (One tablet to children under five years of age.)

Move patient immediately from the area where methyl parathion is present.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin clean with plenty of soap and water to remove all traces of methyl parathion. If swallowed, induce vomiting by giving salty or soapy warm water. Have victim lie down and keep quiet.

NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

PHYSICIANS NOTE: This product is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in the chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

TREATMENT: Large doses of atropine are required. For adults, give 2.0 mg. to 4.0 mg. of atropine, preferably by intravenous injection, at once and repeat every 10 to 15 minutes until pupils dilate. In addition to atropine, if 2-PAM Chloride (pralidoximechloride) is available, administer according to manufacturer's directions. Never give morphine. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration has been allowed as determined by blood tests.

TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY AND POSSIBLE FATALITIES:

Keep all persons and animals out of treated areas for 48 hours.

Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated.

Because this material is poisonous by skin contact, inhalation or swallowing it should not be used in such a manner or under weather conditions as will permit drift of the spray onto areas not intended to be sprayed.

This product is highly toxic to bees. Exposure to direct treatment or residues on crops is particularly injurious. Information may be obtained from your State or Federal Agricultural Extension Service.

DISPOSAL OF EMPTY CONTAINER—Do not reuse this container. Completely empty the contents and bury the unused chemical at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies. Rinse out the inside of the container with water to which has been added detergent and caustic soda. Carefully discard the rinse solution by burying at least 18 inches deep in an isolated area away from water supplies. Flammable and crush empty metal container and bury at least 18 inches deep in a supervised public or private dump.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Be sure to read the precautionary statements before using!

This product is designed for application after dilution with water and for use by trained operators using airplane or power ground equipment. The hazards and precautions for handling the product in this container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application. Add the concentrate to the spray tank while filling with water, and mix thoroughly either by means of a tank agitator or pump by-pass. For best results, thoroughly cover all surfaces to be treated with spray. Rates of application given below should not be exceeded. Never apply later than indicated to assure residue levels at harvest are below tolerances established by the Food and Drug Administration.

Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding application, dosage and timing of sprays. For application by ground equipment, add the desired amount of concentrate to sufficient water to apply at least 3 gallons of water per acre. For application by aircraft, add the amount of concentrate desired per acre to $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 gallons of water consistent with crop growth and good coverage. Greater quantities of water may be required to give sufficient coverage of orchard trees.

CEREAL

BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT—For barley thrips, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers and winter grain mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. For climbing cutworms use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and bay's plant bugs, use 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. For western or brown wheat mites, use 1 pint per acre. Do not use more than $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre within 15 days of harvest.

CORN—For control of armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, corn leaf aphids, corn rootworm adults, fall armyworms and stink bugs, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest.

RICE—For rice stink bugs, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Shrimp, crabs and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where these are important resources.

SORGHUM—For corn leaf aphids and mites, use 1 pint per acre. For sorghum midges, use 1 pint to 1 quart per acre, 2 applications, 3 to 5 days apart when approximately 90% of the heads have completely emerged from the boot or not later than start of blooming. Do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects upon plants.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

ALFALFA AND CLOVER—For control of alfalfa weevil larvae, aphids (including spotted alfalfa aphids) and climbing cutworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. For alfalfa caterpillars, alfalfa adult weevils, armyworms up to third instar, clover leaf weevils and webworms, use 1 pint per acre. For Egyptian alfalfa weevils, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and spider mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest, cutting, or grazing. In California and Nevada do not use more than $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre.

COTTON—For control of thrips, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For cotton leafworms, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. For grasshoppers and fall armyworms up to third instar, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For spider mites (does not control all species), use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. For control of fleahoppers, Lygus and other mirids, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint to 1 quart per acre. For boll weevils, aphids and garden webworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. For false chinch bugs, use 1 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers and cutworms, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For bollworms, salt-marsh caterpillars, armyworms up to third instar, cotton leaf perforators and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre. Applications should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained. At above dosages, application may be made up to the day before harvest if harvest will be with mechanical pickers.

CAUTION—When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 24 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of handpicking cotton.

GRASS (Forage)—For control of armyworms up to third instar, crested wheat bugs, false chinch bugs, grasshoppers and leafhoppers, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing.

HOPS—For control of aphids and spider mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest.

SOYBEANS—For control of climbing cutworms and three-cornered alfalfa hoppers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For control of garden webworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. For control of aphids, blister beetles, Mexican bean beetles, stink bugs, two-spotted mites and velvet bean caterpillars, use 1 pint per acre. For cutworms, cabbage loopers, fall armyworms up to third instar, and green cloverworms, use 1 quart per acre. Do not apply closer than 20 days before harvest or grazing.

SUGAR BEETS—For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bug, stink bugs and webworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Do not treat closer than 20 days before harvest. Root injury is to be expected by the tick.

TOBACCO—For control of green plant aphid, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For control of alfalfa caterpillar and climbing cutworms, use 1 to 2 pints per acre.

CAUTION—When necessary to enter treated tobacco fields within 24 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of priming tobacco or within 15 days of cutting tobacco. Avoid contact with plant juices when priming or cutting tobacco.

VETCH—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, leathoppers, Lygus bugs, spider mites and vetch bruchids, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest or grazing.

FRUIT

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATION CLOSER THAN 14 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. APPLY AS FREQUENTLY AS NEEDED TO CONTROL INSECTS.

APPLES—For control of aphids, codling moths, plum curculio, scales and red-banded leaf rollers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. For codling moths, plum curculio and red-banded leaf rollers, apply at petal fall and 3 to 4 applications, 8 to 14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not use more than 6 quarts of this product per acre.

GRAPES—For control of aphids, grape leaf folders and grape leathoppers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints of this product per acre.

PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES—For control of aphids, peach tree borers, plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Spray tree trunks at time of moth flight to control peach tree borers. For plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, apply at petal fall or shuck split and 3 to 4 applications, 8 to 14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not use more than 1 gallon of this product per acre.

STRAWBERRIES—For control of aphids, use 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre.

OIL SEED CROPS

SAFFLOWER—For aphids and Lygus bugs, use 1 quart per acre before flowering. Do not apply after flowering.

SUNFLOWER—For control of sunflower moth, use 1 quart per acre. Make no more than 3 applications at 7-day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

VEGETABLES

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 5 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST

POTATOES—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, false chinch bugs, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and shield bugs, use 1½ quarts per acre.

SWEET POTATOES—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites use ¾ quart per acre.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

ARTICHOKE—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and artichoke plume moths, use 1 quart per acre.

BROCCOLI—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

CAULIFLOWER—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

KOHLRABI—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

RUTABAGAS—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 10 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST

CABBAGE—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

PEAS—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 2 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

TOMATOES—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and psyllids, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 15 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST

BEANS (Dry and Green)—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 2 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

BEETS (Red)—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage looper, flea beetle, Lygus bug, mites and stink bugs, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

CARROTS—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 2 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

CELERY—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage looper, flea beetle, Lygus bug, mites and stink bugs, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

CUCUMBERS—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 2 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

PEPPERS—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre.

SPINACH—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites, seed corn maggots in crown and crown mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 2 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

TURNIPS—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners and mites, use 1 to 1½ pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 1½ pints per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 21 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

LETTUCE—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre.

896.11-000.17/53 (USDA Reg. No. 524-128)

MONSANTO COMPANY
AGRICULTURAL DIVISION
ST. LOUIS, MO. 63166