may occur on Bosc pears in the within 14 days of harvest.

weter. Apply at petal fall and remeter. Apply at petal fall and remetervals until control is achieved.

In Mealy Plum Louse, Leaf Roller,

In Mitas—Use 3 to 4 oz. per 100 control of San Jose Scale (when 4 oz. per 100 gallons of water, days of harvest.

fruit or prune trees in dense ortwo weeks have been allowed for rom residues.

trol of Blossom Meevil, and Leaf.

prom, Cranberry Fruitworm and Plum

r acre in sumcient water for good

within 14 days of harvest. Do not

lon 8 EC per acre.

strol of Cranberry Fruitworm, Sparse 8 oz. to 1 pint per 100 gallons sed 8 oz. Parathion 8 EC per acre est. Do not exceed 1 pint Parathion 0 days of harvest.

F Aphids and Mites—Use 8 oz. per For control of Berry Moth—Use 12 water. For control of Mealybug and —Use 13 oz. per 100 gallons of within 14 days of harvest. Do not of Parathion 8 EC per acre.

control of Anhids, Leafroller and 100 gallons of water. Do not apply of spray per acre. Do not apply est.

y per acre unless otherwise noted.

f Aphids, Armyworms, Leafhonner,
and Mexican Bean Beetle—Use 4
hs of water. Repeat applications at
ntil controlled. Do not apply within

Aphids, Leafhonners and Webworm 100 gailons of water. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, or within 21 days if treated tops are to be used for food or feed.

COLE CROPS: (Cabbage, Broccoli, Brussale Sarouts, Cauliflower, Kale, Mustard, and Luraie) For control of Aphids, Armyworm, Diamond-back Moth, Imported Cabbage Worm Thria:—Use 4 62. per 100 gallons of water. Do not aprily within 7 days of harvest.

CORNI: For control of Armyworm and Corn Rootworm Adults—Use 4 oz. per 100 gallons of water. For control of European Corn Borer—Use 8 oz. per 100 gallons of water. Make one or more applications when borer damage threatens depending on the extent of infestation and the degree of protection desired. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station for proper timing of treatments. For control of Corn Rootworm and Sap Beetle, make full coverage applications to foliage when adult beetles become abundant, and repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 12 days of picking, cutting or forage. CUCURBITS: (Cucumber, Squash and Melon) For control of Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm and Serpenting Learning.—Use 4 to 8 oz. per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply unless plants are dry, nor until runners begin to form. Do not apply within 15 days of har-

of harvest on meion.
LETTUCE: For control of Aphids and Leafhoppers—Use 4
02. per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 7 days
of harvest on head lettuce, or within 14 days of harvest

vest on cucumbers and squash. Do not apply within 7 days

on leaf and Bibb lettuce.

ONION: For control of Thrips—Use 4 to 6 oz. per 100 gallons of water and repeat at weekly intervals as necessary. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

PEPPER: For control of Aphids, Flea Beetle, Serpentine Leafminer and Pepper Maggot—Use 4 oz. per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

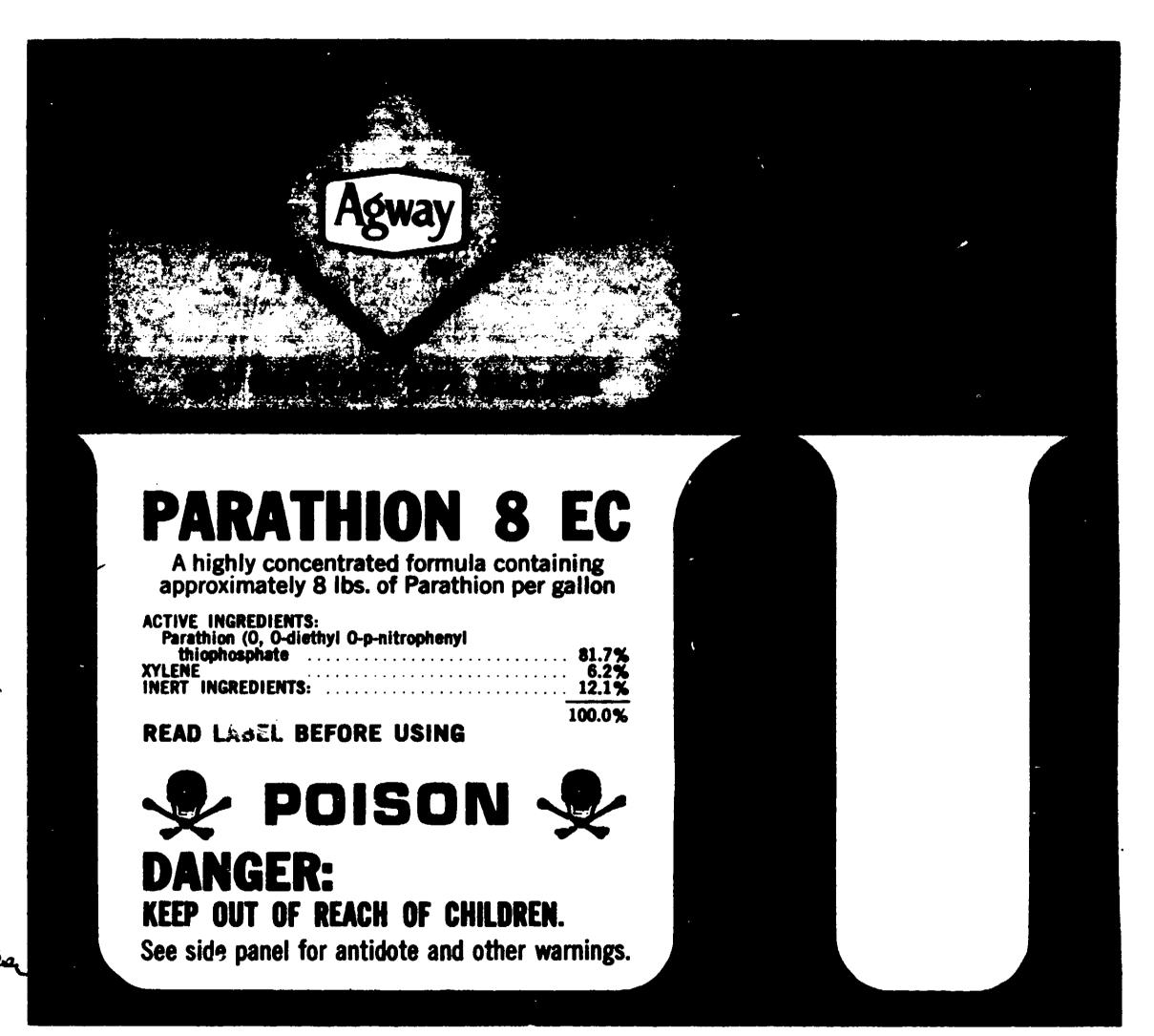
POTATO, TOMATO: For control of Aphids, Flea Beetle, Leaf-honoer, and Serpentine Leafminer—Use 4 oz. per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest on tomatoes and within 5 days of harvest on potatoes.

SUGAR BEETS: For control of Aphids, Blister Beetles, Flea

SUGAR BEEJS: For control of Aphids, Blister Beetles, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Leafminers and Webworms—Use 8 0z. per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

HAY AND GRAINS

Use 100 gallons of spray per acre unless otherwise noted. ALFALFA, CLOVER, VETCH: For control of Aphids and Al-





DIRECTIONS (continued)

fatfa Weevij lervee—Use 4 to 6 cz. per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or forage use.

SMALL GRAINS: (Barley, Oets and Wheat) For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Greenbug—Use 4 to 6 oz. per 100 gailons of water. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

WARNING

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED, OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN! RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN! DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING. REPEATED INHALATION OR SKIN CONTACT MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, PROGRESSIVELY INCREASE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO PARATHION POISONING. Do not splash or inhale. Wear natural rether gloves, protective clothing and goggles. Wear a mask or respirator of a type pessed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for parathion protection. Airplane pilets should wear full face canister-type mask. Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated. See additional cautions on back panel.

FIRST AID TREATMENT:

If swallowed—Give tablespoonful of salt in glass of warm water. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Have victim lie down and keep quiet.

Inhalation—Remove patient from contaminated atmosphere.

Skin—In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Eyes—In case of contact, flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes.

MOTE TO PHYSICIAM: (Treatment)—Give atropine preferably by injection, grains 1/30 to 1/15 (2 to 4 mg.) at once and every hour or oftener as needed, to achieve and maintain full atropinization. Never give morphine. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING USE PRECAUTIONS: Do not apply to any area not specified on the label. TO BE APPLIED ONLY BY EXPERIENCED OR TRAINED OPERATORS USING AIRCRAFT OR POWER OPERATED GROUND EQUIPMENT. NOT SUITABLE FOR USE IN HAND OPERATED KNAPSACK TYPE SPRAYERS!

Do not apply during bloom when honey bees or other pollinators are active. For best results, apply when foliage is dry and there is little or no wind. Do not contaminate foodstuffs and feed. Wash hands, face and arms thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. By not contaminate any body of water nor apply when conditions favor drift from the crop area treated. Birds and other wildlife in treated area may be killed. Dest. or come ner when empty! Do not burn! Destroy by burying! linse spray equipment and containers and dispose of liquid wastes in a pit in non-crop lands located away from water supplies.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

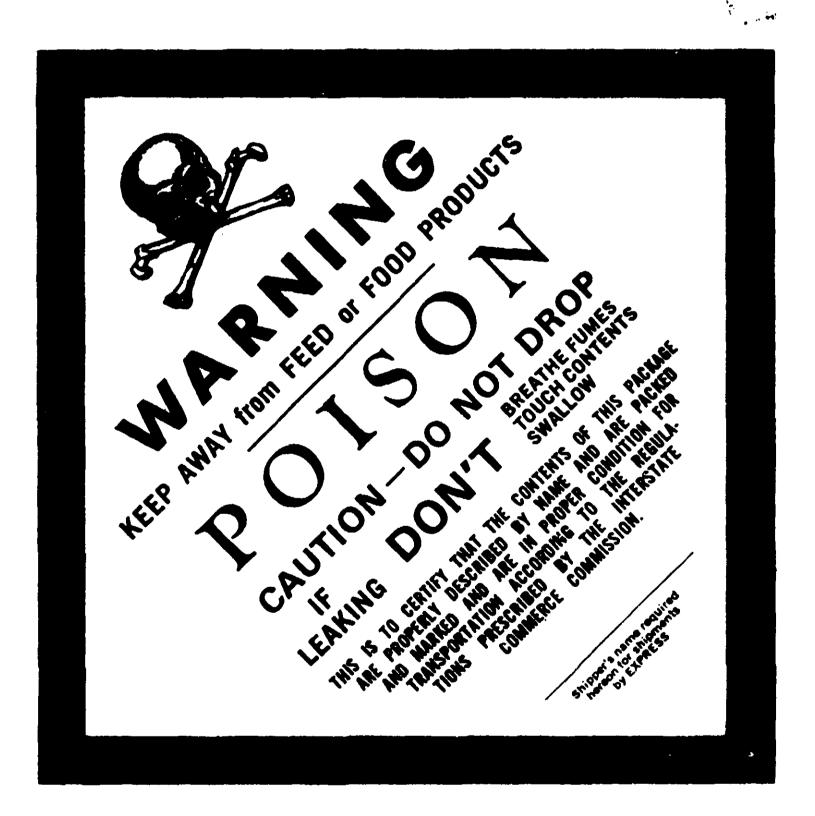
WARRANTY: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use. Any damages arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or values, etc.

NOTE: This pesticide is to be sold ONLY in this original, unbroken package.

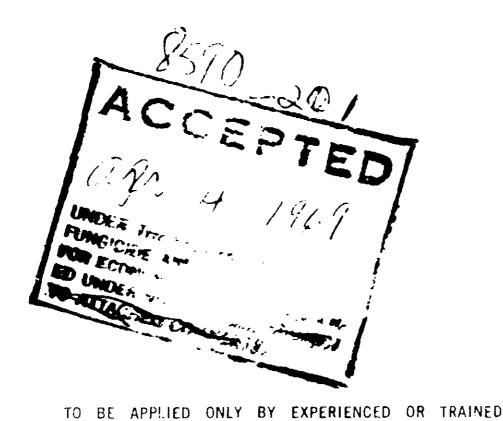
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24613-97

MANUFACTURED FOR AGWAY INC. CHEMICAL DIVISION BOX 1333, SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13201



SP 300



DIRECTIONS (continued)

falfa Weevil larvae—Use 4 to 6 oz. per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or forage use.

SMALL GRAINS: (Barley, Oats and Wheat) For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Greenbug—Use 4 to 6 oz. per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

WARNING

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED. INHALED. OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN! PAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN! DO NOT GET IN EYES. ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING. REPEATED NHALATION OR SKIN CONTACT MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS. PROGRESSIVELY INCREASE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO PARATHION POISONING. Do not splash or inhale. Wear natural rubber gloves, protective clothing and goggles. Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for parathion protection. Airplane pilots should wear full face canister-type mask. Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated. See additional cautions on back panel.

FIRST AID TREATMENT:

If swallowed Gram table-poonful of salt in glass of warm water. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Have vicinitie down and keep quiet.

Inhalation Remove potsent from conforminated atmosphere.

Skin in case of contact tem so contaminated clething and immediately wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Eyes In case of contact, flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: (Treatment)—Give atropine preferably by injection, grains 1/30 to 1/15 (2 to 4 mg.) at once and every hour or oftener as needed, to achieve and maintain full atropinization. Never give morphine. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING USE PRECAUTIONS:

Do not apply to any area not specified on the label.

OPERATED KNAPSACK TYPE SPRAYERS!

Do not apply during bloom when honey bees or other pollinators are active. For best results, apply when foliage is dry and there is little or no wind. Do not contaminate foodstuffs and feed. Wash hands, face and arms

OPERATORS USING AIRCRAFT OR POWER OPERATED

GROUND EQLIPMENT, NOT SUITABLE FOR USE IN HAND

foliage is dry and there is little or no wind. Do not contaminate foodstuffs and feed. Wash hands, face and arms thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not contaminate any body of water nor apply when conditions favor drift from the crop area treated. Birds and other wildlife in treated area may be killed. Destroy container when empty! Do not burn! Destroy by burying! Rinse spray equipment and containers and dispose of liquid wastes in a pit in non-crop lands located away from water supplies.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

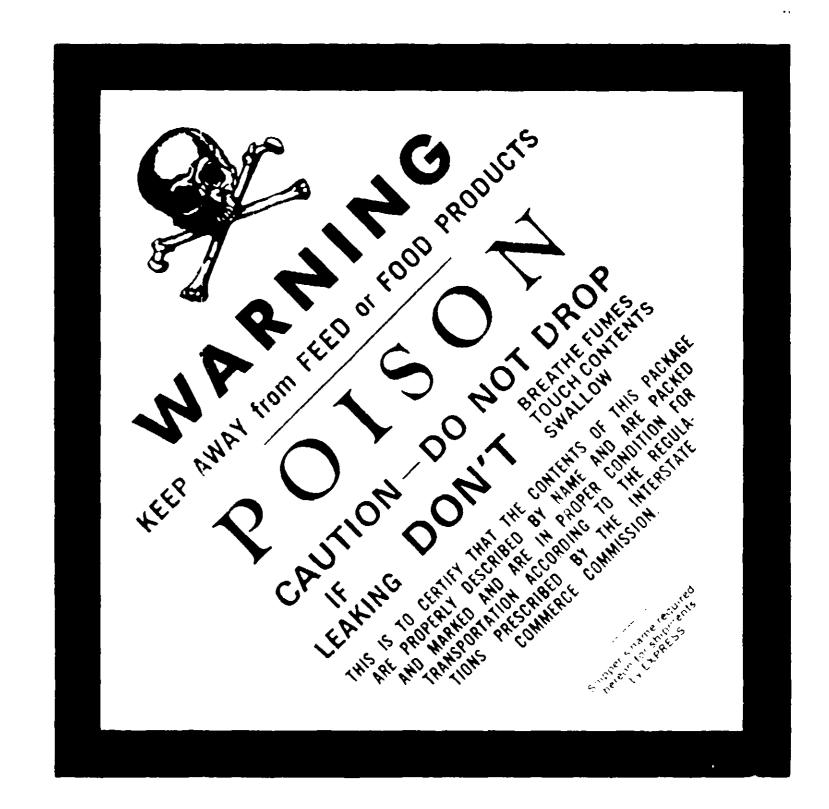
WARRANTY: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use. Any damages arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or values, etc.

NOTE: This pesticide is to be sold ONLY in this original, unbroken package.

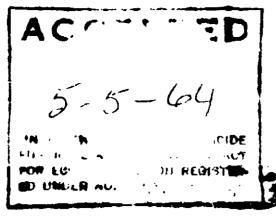
USDA Reg. No. 8590-201

24613-97

MANUFACTURED FOR AGWAY INC. CHEMICAL DIVISION BOX 1333, SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13201



SP 369



APPLES AND PEARS: For control of codling moth apple maggot, green and rosy apticular currently fruit tree ear roller pear psylia perodical cicada and red handed that roller dust thoroughly cover his top and underside of leaves. Apply at 7 to 10 intervals throughout growing season, starting before serious build up of insects occars. To avoid possible fruit thinning on certain varieties of apples and foliar injury to Milliots, and York do not apply until 25 days after bloom. Do not apply within 1 day in harvest.

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES: For control of Japanese beetle, leaf rollers, leafhoppers and risg terry aphid dust thoroughly covering top and underside of the leaves. Apply where insects appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Full dust coverage is essential for good control. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

BLUEBERRIES: For control of Japanese beetle, cherry and cranberry fruitworms dust thoroughly covering top and underside of leaves. Apply 3 weeks before halvest and repeat 10 days later or as necessary.

CRANBERRIES: For control of fruitworms, fireworms, leafhoppers and cutworms, dust thoroughly covering top and underside or leaves. Apply in late bloom and as needed as 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

GRAPES: For control of grape berry moth: Japanese beetle, grape leaf folder, and leaf hoppers, dust thoroughly covering top and underside of leaves. Apply when insects appear and repeat at 10 day intervals as needed.

PEACHES, APRICOTS, AND NECTARINES: For control of oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, lesser peach tree borer, plum curculio, codling moth, orange tortrix, tussock moth, fruit tree leaf roller, cat facing bugs, periodical cicada, western spotted cucumber beetles. Japanese beetle, Lecanium scale, San Jose scale, and olive scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer control, dist limb and trunk thoroughly. Dust thoroughly covering top and underside of leaves. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest on apricots and nectarines or 1 day on peaches.

PLUMS, PRIJNES, AND CHERRIES: For control of cherry fruit fly, fruit tree leaf roller, peach twig borer, lesser peach tree borer, black cherry aphid, eye-spotted bud moth, plum curculio, red banded leaf roller. Japanese beetle, Forbes scale, oyster shell scale and Lecanium scales. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. Dust thoroughly covering top and underside of leaves. Apply when insect appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

STRAWBERRIES: For control of meadow spittle bug and strawberry leaf roller, dust thoroughly covering top and underside of leaves. Apply when insect appears and repeat at 10 day intervals as needed. Do not apply within one day of harvest,

ASPARAGUS: For control of aspar, gus beetle on seedlings and spears apply % Ib. dust per 180 to 360 feet of row. Appl. when insects appear and repeat as needed, but not more often than once every three Jays. Do not apply with n I day or harvest.

BEANS: (Snap, Lima, Dry, cowpeas and blackleyed peas). For control of Mexican bean seetle, apply 1,4 ib. dust per 735 feet of row. For control of Lygus and stink bugs, apply 4 ib. dust per 180 feet of rows. Apply before insect build up occurs, repeat in 7 to 10 days if needed.

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLO RER AND KOHLRABI: For control of flea beetle and harlequin bug apply 14 lb doist per 360 feet of row, for control of corn earworm, arinyworm and cabbage caterpillars, apply 14 lb dust per 180 feet of row. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

CARROTS: For control of flea beetles and leafnoppers, apply $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, dust per 360 feet of the To control six-spotted leafnoppers (aster yellows vector) apply $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, dust per 270 to from Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals

C NESE CABBAGE, COLLARDS, DANDELION, ENDIVE (ESCAROLE), ARDEN BEETS (TUPS), HORSERADISH, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS, PARSLEY, PARSNIPS, RADISHES, RUTABAGAS, SALSIFY (TOPS), SPINACH, SWISS CHARD AND TURNIPS (TOPS): For control of flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers apply $\frac{1}{2}$ lb dust per 360 feet of row For control of armyworms, cabbaga cater: flars corn earworm, tarnished plant hug and stock bugs, apoly $\frac{1}{4}$ lb dust per 180 to 360 feet of row Apply dusts at 5 to 7 day atervals when insects first appear and repeat as needed. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest when leaves or tops are used. Where only roots of beets, radish horseradish parsnips, rutabagas, salsify, and turnips, do not apply within 3 days of marvest.

CORN: For control of corn earworm, European corn borer, fail armyworm, sap beetles, and Japanese beetle apply when insects first appear Apply γ_8 lb dost per 180 to 360 feet of row. For insect attacking silks and ears, apply at 2.3 day intervals starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry.

CLICUMBERS, SQUASH (SUMMER AND WINTER) PUMPKINS, MELONS: Expression of cucumber beetle imelonworm, pickleworm squart trigs and find heetle apply 14 libitust per 360 feet of row. Apply when insect all the limit repeat at 10 ray intervals as needed. Avoid excessive applications. Some leadingury may been interesting made when tender foliage is wet or in presence of very bigh humidity.

LETTUCE: For control of fee beetle, harlequin bug, and leafhoppers apply to dust per 360 for frow I introl six spotted leafhopper (aster yellows vector) apply at the day are when plants are small. Do not apply within 3 days of harves dilet:

Potato: For $\sin z = f(z)$ ado potato beetle, leafhoppers, field beetles, and lygus bugs apply f_{α} its dusper .60 feet row. Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

TOMATO, EGGPLANT AND PEPPER: For centrol of tomato frietworm fall armyworm flea beetles. Colorado potato beetle. L'iropean corn borer, and stink biig apply 14 lb dust per 360 feet of row. Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.

Squire App Squire Applegate