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PM 19 Reg. NO. 34704-691

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to Acute Toxicity

For sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

ACCEPTED

JUL 31 1982

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-691



SNIPER™ 2-E AZINPHOS METHYL INSECTICIDE

For control of certain insect pests on field crops, fruit, vegetable crops, nuts and certain ornamental plantings.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

O,O-Dimethyl S-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-yl)methyl] phosphorodithioate	22%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	78%
TOTAL	100%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS 2.0 LBS. AZINPHOS METHYL PER GALLON. STOP! READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER POISON PELIGRO



PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente. See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements.

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NET CONTENTS GALLONS

32666

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER POISON

Fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Do not breathe fumes or spray mist. Spray operator should work to windward to stay out of drift or mist.

When loading spray tank or handling the concentrate at any other time, wear protective clothing, natural rubber gloves and goggles.

When handling the concentrate, wear a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11.

Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals. Keep all unprotected persons out of the operation area or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Wash hands, arms, and face thoroughly with soap and warm water before eating or smoking.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of poisoning, call a physician immediately. Have patient lie down and keep quiet.

If swallowed: Induce vomiting. Administer water freely and induce vomiting by giving one dose (1/2 oz. or 15 ml.) of syrup of ipecac. If vomiting does not occur within 10 to 20 minutes, administer second dose. If syrup of ipecac is not available induce vomiting by sucking finger down throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Professional medical assistance should be secured immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Remove from contaminated area and have patient lie down and keep quiet.

If on skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin immediately with warm soap and water.

If eyes are contaminated: Wash with flowing water for at least 15 minutes.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: A sense of "tightness" in the chest. Sweating. Contracted pupils. Stomach pains. Vomiting and diarrhea.

TO PHYSICIAN: ANTIDOTE—Administer atropine sulfate by injection. Repeat as necessary to the point of tolerance. 2-PAM is also antidotal, and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. Compound inhibits cholinesterase resulting in stimulation of the central nervous system, the parasympathetic nervous system and the somatic motor nerves. Do not give morphine. Watch for pulmonary edema, which may develop in serious case of poisoning even after 12 hours. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be placed in an oxygen tent and treated symptomatically.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Do not plant root crops other than those with registered azinphos-methyl uses in azinphos-methyl treated soil sooner than 6 months after the last application. Do not plant any other crop other than those with registered azinphos-methyl uses in the treated soil sooner than 30 days after last application.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Drift and runoff from treatment areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep away from open flames. Do not heat.

HANDLING OF CONTAMINATED ARTICLES

Clothing and rags receiving undiluted SNIPER 2-E as a result of leaks, spills, or mishaps should be removed immediately and not reused. These contaminated articles should be buried in the same manner as the empty container, see container disposal sections for directions. (Contaminated articles which should be discarded would include: hats, gloves, aprons, coats, boots, etc. not made of rubber or coated with rubber or other similar materials). Clothing receiving spray mist or droplets from the mixed, diluted SNIPER 2-E should be removed and decontaminated before reuse. This clothing can be decontaminated by machine washing separately from other items with soap and detergent and bleach in hot water twice before reuse. Protective clothing and equipment should be washed down with detergent or soap and bleach in water. Wash water from the cleaning of protective clothing or equipment should not be allowed to run off or otherwise enter water supplies.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND WORK SAFETY STATEMENTS

If handled indoors provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets away from treated areas or where there is danger of drift.

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. See Statement of Practical Treatment on the label.

HANDLE THE CONCENTRATE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT: Wear a protective suit of one or two pieces that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet. Wear chemical-resistant gloves, chemical-resistant apron, and chemical-resistant shoes, shoe coverings or boots. Wear goggles or a face shield and a pesticide respirator approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provision of 30 CFR Part 11. If handling the concentrate with a closed system, long sleeved shirt and long-legged pants may be substituted for the protective suit and the respirator requirement is waived.

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WEAR THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING DURING APPLICATION, EQUIPMENT REPAIR, EQUIPMENT CLEANING, DURING REENTRY TO TREATED AREAS, AND DISPOSAL OF THE PESTICIDE: Wear a protective suit of one or two pieces that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet. Wear chemical resistant gloves and chemical resistant shoes, shoe coverings or boots. Wear a chemical resistant hat during aerial application.

During application from an enclosed tractor cab or airplane cockpit, or other suitable vehicle in which the windows are rolled up, long sleeved shirt and long pants may be worn in place of the above protective clothing. Chemical resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and must be worn while exiting. This clothing is inadequate to protect you during equipment repair, equipment cleaning, reentry, or during pesticide disposal.

IMPORTANT! BEFORE REMOVING GLOVES, WASH THEM WITH SOAP AND WATER. ALWAYS WASH HANDS, FACE, AND ARMS WITH SOAP AND WATER BEFORE SMOKING, DRINKING, EATING OR TOILETING.

After work, take off all clothing and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Respirators must be cleaned and filters replaced according to instructions included with the respirators. Personal clothing worn during use must be laundered separately from household articles. Clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with azinphos-methyl must be destroyed according to state and local regulations. **HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED.**

During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited unless in totally enclosed vehicle.

REENTRY STATEMENTS FOR FARMWORKERS

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas for 24 hours after application unless protective clothing is worn as described in the product labeling. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings should include those statements found under the label heading "Precautionary Statements" and "Reentry Statements" included on this label. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

DANGER

Area treated with AZINPHOS METHYL on (date of application). Do not enter treated areas for 24 hours after application unless protective clothing is worn, as described in the product labeling. In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to (insert chemical) and describe his condition. For further information see the "STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT" portion of the pesticide label.

This product may be applied through irrigation systems—chemigation—for application to CRANBERRIES only. Apply this product only through solid set sprinkler irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient

clinics, nursing homes, or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Note: Platte Chemical Co. does not encourage connecting chemigation systems to public water supplies. The following information is provided for users who have diligently considered all other application and water supply options before electing to make such a connection.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The injection line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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Mix in clean supply tank the recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered, and needed quantity of water. Provide constant mechanical agitation in supply tank to keep this product suspended throughout application operations. Use sufficient gallonage of water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage, but not cause runoff or excessive leaching. This will vary depending on equipment, pest problem and stage of crop growth. Application of more or less than optimal quantity of water may result in decreased chemical performance, crop injury or illegal pesticide residues. Meter this product into the irrigation water uniformly during the period of operation. Do not overlap application. Follow recommended label rates, application timing, and other directions and precautions for crop being treated.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. **STORAGE:** Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Store in cool, dry place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly. Such conditions include, but are not limited to, positioning of the container in storage, storage temperature, potential for crushing or damage due to stacking, and penetration of moisture. Personnel should use clothing and equipment listed under "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS" when handling open containers. Do not store below temperature of (45°F). **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

IMPORTANT: Read these entire Directions and Conditions of Sale before using this emulsifiable insecticide.

MIXING: This emulsifiable insecticide forms an emulsion when diluted with water and is suitable for use in all power-operated ground sprayers and aircraft sprayers. To mix with water, pour the required amount of product into full amount of water and then agitate. This insecticide may also be applied undiluted as an ultra-low volume spray with either ground or aircraft equipment that has been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low volume spraying as described below under "Recommended Applications" for those crops specified.

DOSAGE: Use specified dosage of this insecticide in the amount of water necessary to give complete coverage of foliage. The type of equipment used will determine the concentration required.

SPRAYING: Work to windward. Protect sprayer operators from drift or mist. When low volumes of spray are applied, complete coverage and thorough application are essential for most effective results. Schedule applications in accordance with local conditions. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific use information in your area.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

CROP	INSECT	Pints OF THIS PRODUCT	REMARKS
FIELD CROPS (Conventional or Low Volume Spray)	Boll weevil	1/2 to 1	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. For early-season control of bollworm and pink bollworm in states west of the Rocky Mtns. use 2 to 3 pints and for mid-to-late season applications, use 3 to 4 pints. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 1 day of picking at rates up to 2 pints per acre or within 17 days of picking at rates above 2 pints per acre. Cotton receiving late-season applications should not be pastured.
	Brown cotton leafworm, Cotton fleahopper, Cotton leafworm, Lygus bugs, Thrips	1	
	Rapid plant bug, Tarnished plant bug	1 to 2	
	Stink bug		
	Bollworm, Pink bollworm	2	
		East of Rocky Mtns. 2 West of Rocky Mtns. 2 to 4	

Cotton (1) (Ultra Low Volume Spray)	Boll weevil	1/2 to 1	This product may be used undiluted in any ground or aerial spray equipment that has been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low volume spraying. Spray machines must be equipped with accepted low volume devices that will produce droplets within the range of 30 to 100 microns in size. ULV aerial applications should be made at altitudes of 10 to 20 feet. Repeat applications as necessary but not within 2 days of hand picking. Cotton may be machine harvested anytime after application. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Early and Mid-season control: Apply specified dosage per acre in accordance with local recommendations. Diapause Weevil Control: The 1 pint per acre rate only is recommended for control of diapausing boll weevils. Schedule applications in accordance with local recommendations.
Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat	Cereal leaf beetle	1 1/2 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than once per season. Do not harvest for food, feed, forage or graze within 30 days of treatment.
Pasture Grasses (States east of Mississippi River)	Grasshoppers, Meadow spittlebugs (adults)	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than once per cutting. Do not graze or harvest within 16 days of application at the 2 pint rate or 21 days at rates above 2 pints.
Soybeans	Aphids, Bean leaf beetle, Green clover-worm, Leafhoppers, Leaf miners, Leaf rollers, Stink bugs, Velvet bean caterpillar	1 1/2 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water to give complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. One or 2 applications of rates up to 2 pints per acre may be made up to 21 days of harvest. For additional applications or for use of rates above 2 pints per acre do not apply within 45 days of harvest.
	Mexican bean beetle	2 to 3	Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock.
Sugarcane (Conventional Spray) (Florida, Louisiana (2) and Texas only)	Sugarcane borer	3	Apply specified dosage per acre by air application using a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. For best results applications should be made at approximately cane top level and not more than 10 feet above cane top level. Do not apply more than 3 times in Louisiana and 5 times in Florida and Texas per season nor within 30 days of harvest. Bagasse from sugarcane treated with this insecticide may be used for feed of cattle, goats, and sheep. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific use information.

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Sugarcane (1) (Ultra Low Volume Spray) (Florida, Louisiana (2) and Texas only)	Sugarcane borer	3	Apply specified dosage per acre undiluted. Apply this product undiluted 1:1 (water to product). Aircraft must be equipped with low volume device that will produce droplets with the range of 30 to 100 microns. Apply at cane top level not to exceed 10 feet above cane top level. Do not apply more than 3 times in Louisiana and 5 times in Florida and Texas per season nor within 30 days of harvest. Bagasse from sugarcane treated with this insecticide may be used for feed of cattle, sheep and goats. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific use information.
Tobacco	Aphids, Grasshoppers, Tobacco hornworm, Tobacco flea beetle	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Treat for hornworm as soon as egg masses or worms are first found. Repeat as necessary but not within 6 days of harvest. Prime before treating.
	Tobacco budworm	3	

- (1) Note: This formulation, when used undiluted, may cause spotting of automobile finishes if prolonged exposure is permitted. Do not spray directly over automobiles. If accidental exposure does occur, automobiles should be washed immediately.
- (2) Restrictions for Louisiana only. Do not apply in the rain. Do not make applications during temperature inversions. A temperature inversion is a stable atmospheric condition characterized by an increase in air temperature with increased height above the ground until at some height a "ceiling" or barrier of colder air is met. Make applications when the wind velocity favors on target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). In Louisiana do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 10 mph. For applications, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. Boom length must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter. Buffer Zone: Do not apply within 75 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or ponds, canals, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. Do not apply if the soil is saturated with water. Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff. Allow at least 21 days between applications and at least 30 days between the last applications and harvest. Do not graze treated fields.

FRUIT Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches	Aphids, Cottony scale, European fruit lecanium scale, Forbes scale, Lesser peach tree borer, Mites, Peach tree borer, Platynota flavedens leaf roller, Plum curculio, Red-banded leaf roller, San Jose scale, Stink bug, Tarnished plant bug, Turpin scale, Walnut scale, White peach scale	1 to 1 1/4	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full coverage spray* using not more than 800 gallons of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply more than 8 times per season, within 21 days of harvest for apricots, nectarines, and peaches, nor within 15 days of harvest for plums and prunes. Apply the 1 1/2 pint rate for oriental fruit moth or peach twig borer on apricots, nectarines and peaches only before mid-season. For control of peach tree borer, apply 2 to 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight. For scale control, apply when crawlers are present. NOTE: It is suggested that when treating nectarines during bloom period, beekeepers should be warned well in advance to remove hives a safe distance from orchards to be treated. This product used alone may not provide satisfactory control. Consult your local agricultural advisor or extension service for recommendations.
	Oriental fruit moth, Peach twig borer	1 to 1 1/2	

Nectarines	Thrips	1 to 1 1/4	
Plums, Prunes	Aphids, Eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruit tree leaf roller, Lesser peach tree borer, Mites, Orange tortrix, Peach tree borer, Peach twig borer, Plum curculio, Red-banded leaf roller, San Jose scale, Stink bug, Tarnished plant bug, Tussock moth	1 to 2	
	American plum borer	2	
Blackberries, Boysenberries, Loganberries, Raspberries	Leafhoppers, Leaf rollers	1	Apply specified dosage per acre to foliage using approximately 200 gallons of water for good coverage. Where ground conditions dictate an air application of this insecticide, use specified rate in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Repeat as necessary but not within 14 days of harvest. For control of root weevils and borers prior to harvest apply specified dosage per acre to lower portions of canes and to the soil beneath the plants using approximately 200 gallons of water. Do not apply more than twice per season. Do not make applications within 3 days of harvest at rates up to 4 pints per acre. Rates above 4 pints per acre should be applied only before fruit set or after crop is harvest.
	Leaf miners	1 1/4	
	Aphids	1 1/4 to 2	
	Obscure root weevil	2	
	Raspberry crown (root) borer	4 to 8	
	Obscure root weevil	2	
Blueberries (Eastern & North Central States Only)	Blueberry maggot, Fruitworms, Lecanium Scale, Plum curculio	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre using approximately 200 gallons of water for good coverage. Where ground conditions dictate an air application of this insecticide use specified rate in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Repeat as necessary but not more than 4 times per season nor within 3 days of harvest. If multiple late season applications of dust formulations containing this insecticide are to be made for blueberry maggot control, then do not make more than two spray applications of this product per season with the last spray no later than June 15.
	Cranberries	Cranberry fruitworm, Sparganothis sulfureana, Tipworm	2 to 4
	Fireworms	4	

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Citrus Fruits	Aphids, Black scale, Brown soft scale, Chaff scale, Citricola scale, Citrus mealybug, Citrus rust mite, Citrus thrips, Cotton-cushion scale, European brown anel, Florida red scale, Fruit tree leaf rollers, Fuller rose beetle, Glover scale, Orange tortrix, Purple scale, Snow scale, Western tussock moth, Whiteflies	1 to 1 1/2	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full coverage spray* using not more than 2000 gallons of finished spray per acre. A single application per year may be applied up to within 7 days of picking. Where 2 applications are required, the second spray should not be applied within 28 days of harvest. Do not apply more than twice per fruit year. Do not pick fruit or do other work involving contact with the trees, such as pruning, within 7 days of treatments.
	California red scale, Texas citrus mite, Yellow scale	1 1/2	
Grapes	Grape berry moth, Grape bud beetle, Grape cane girdlers, Grape mealybug, Leaf-hoppers, Mites, Red-banded leaf roller, Thrips	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full coverage spray* using not more than 300 gallons of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary but not more than 3 times per season. Minimum dosage specified may be applied up to harvest. Higher rates up to 1 1/2 pints require a 10-day interval to harvest and above 1 1/2 pints a 28-day interval to harvest
	Aphids, Meadow spittlebug, Oblong-banded leaf roller, Omnivorous leaf tier, Obscure root weevil, Pea leaf weevil, Small black (Green) weevil, Strawberry leaf rollers, Whitefly	2	Apply specified dosage in 200 gallons of water per acre as a full coverage spray*. Where ground conditions dictate an air application, use specified rate in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
NUTS Almonds	Peach twig borer	1 1/2 to 2	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full coverage spray* using not more than 500 gallons of finished spray per acre. Do not apply more than twice per season nor within 60 days of harvest. Allow 30 days between applications.

Fiberts (Pacific Northwest Only)	Apple mealybug, Fibert aphids, Fibert leaf roller, Fibert-worm	1 to 3	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full coverage spray* using not more than 1000 gallons of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated groves for 21 days after treatment.
Pecans	Aphids, Fall webworm, Hickory shuck-worm, Leaf miners, May beetles, Mites, Pecan case-bearer, Southern green stink bug, Spittlebug, Twig girdlers, Walnut caterpillar	1 1/2 to 2 1/4	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full coverage spray* using not more than 1800 gallons of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply after husks split. Where more than 22 1/2 pints of this insecticide are applied per acre in a single application do not graze livestock in treated groves. Where 22 1/2 pints or less of this product are applied per acre livestock may be grazed in treated groves after a 21-day post-treatment interval.
Walnuts	Codling moth, Fibert-worm	1 1/2 to 3 1/4	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full coverage spray* using not more than 1100 gallons of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply after husks split. Do not graze livestock in treated groves for 21 days after treatment.
VEGETABLES Ari-chokes	Plum moth	6	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not feed or ensile treated forage.
Beans (Snap & Dried)	Leaf rollers, Mites	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water to give complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply to snap beans within 7 days of harvest nor to dry beans within 30 days of harvest. Do not exceed 4 applications on dry beans. Do not feed or ensile treated forage.
	Aphids, Bean leaf beetle, Green clover-worm, Leaf-hoppers, Leaf miners, Stink bugs, Velvet bean caterpillars	1 1/2 to 2	
	Mexican bean beetle, Spotted cucumber beetle, Striped cucumber beetle, Tarnished plant bug, Western-striped cucumber beetle	2	

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Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, (Includes light heading varieties of Chinese cabbage), Cauliflower	Aphids, Cabbage looper, Diamond-back moth, Imported cabbage-worm	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for Brussels sprouts, 15 days of harvest for broccoli and cauliflower, nor within 21 days of harvest for cabbage.
	Cabbage maggot	1/2	Mix specified dosage in 50 gallons of water. Apply 4 to 6 ounces of this emulsion per plant immediately after transplanting.
	Cabbage maggot (Transplant, Fields in California only)	3	Apply specified dosage in 300 to 400 gallons of water per acre as a soil drench in the row when damage first appears. Additional applications may be necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
	Cabbage maggot (Direct Seeded Fields in California only)	3	Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for uniform distribution. Mix in the upper 2 inches of soil prior to seeding or spray in the seed row at planting time. Usually 2 to 3 additional sprays are necessary during the growing season depending upon time of year and maggot population. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
Celery	Aphids, Leaf miners, Leaf-hoppers, Spittlebugs, Tarnished plant bug	2	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full coverage spray using not more than 200 gallons of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary but not within 14 days of harvest.
Blackeyed peas (Southern peas, Crowder peas)	Corn earworm, Cowpea curculio	3 to 4	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than 4 times per season nor within 7 days of harvest. Do not use vines for feed or forage nor pasture treated areas.
	Leaf miners, Stink bugs	1 1/2 to 2	
Cucumbers	Spotted cucumber beetle, Striped cucumber beetle, Western-striped cucumber beetle	2	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than 3 times per season nor within 1 day of harvest.
Eggplant	Leaf miners, European corn borer, Flea beetles	1 1/2 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water to give complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply after fruit set.
		2	
Onions (Green & Dry)	Thrips	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water to give complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than 3 times per season nor within 26 days of harvest of dry onions or 7 days of harvest of green onions.
Peppers	Leaf miners, European corn borer, Flea beetles	1 1/2 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water to give complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. A maximum of 4 treatments may be made up to within 3 days of harvest. Where more than 4 applications are required, do not apply last spray within 14 days of harvest.

Potatoes	Colorado potato beetle	1 1/2	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
	Banded cucumber beetle, Leaf miners	1 1/2 to 2	
	European corn borer, Flea beetle, Leaf-hoppers, Spittlebugs, Tarnished plant bug, Tuberworm	2 to 3	
Spinach	Aphids, Leaf miners, Mites	1 1/2 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
Tomatoes	Colorado potato beetle	1 1/2	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. The high rates should be used where heavy infestations of late instar lepidopterous larvae (large worms) and pinworms, are present. Rates of 3 pints per acre or less may be applied up to day of harvest. Rates above 3 pints per acre require an interval of 14 days between application and harvest.
	Banded cucumber beetle, Drosophila, Green stink bug, Leaf miners, Whitefly	1 1/2 to 2	
	Aphids, European corn borer, Flea beetles, Grass-hoppers, Leaf-hoppers, Thrips	2 to 3	
	Tuberworm	2 1/4 to 3	
	Corn earworm, Fruit worm, Hornworm, Pinworm, Yellow-striped armyworm	3 to 6	
MELONS Honeydew Melons, Muskmelons (Cantaloupe), Watermelons, Other melons	Leaf-hoppers, Leaf miners, Rindworms	1 1/2 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water to give complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary up to the day of harvest but not more than 4 times per season.
	Spotted cucumber beetle, Striped cucumber beetle, Western-striped cucumber beetle	2	

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NOTICE

Platte warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of the product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Platte. In no case shall Platte be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer. Platte makes no warranties of Merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.

ORNA- MENTALS Orna- mentals, Nursery Plants	Aphids, Cerococ- cus scale, Euonymus scale, Juniper scale, Lace bugs, Leaf- hoppers, Mites, Olive scale, Oystershell scale, Pulvinaria scale, Thrips	1 1/2 to 2	Apply specified dosage per 100 gallons of water (2 teaspoonfuls per gallon). Spray all foliage surfaces including the underside of leaves for complete coverage. For control of black pine leaf, brown soft, European elm, and Putnam scales, use 1 tablespoonful per gallon. Repeat as necessary.
	Brown soft scale, Putnam scale	4	
	European elm scale, Black pine leaf scale	3 to 4	
	Cone midge, Cone moth	8 to 16	Apply specified dosage per 100 gallons of water. Time applications to coincide with moth flight when cones are open for pollination. Thorough coverage of cones is necessary for maximum control. Repeat as necessary.
	European pine shoot moth, Nantucket pine tip moth	1 1/2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Time applications to coincide with moth flights. For application to individual trees, use 1 tablespoonful of this product per gallon of water.
Injury to hawthorn or American linden may occur under some conditions. Do not allow children or pet on treated area until material has been washed into soil and treated area is dry.			
Southern Pine Seed Orchards	Coneworm, Seedworm	See Remarks	Use a maximum of 6 pints per 100 gallons of water (0.2% dilution) as a high volume spray*. Use a maximum of 3 pints per 10 gallons of water (1% dilution) for low volume applications. Apply 5 to 10 gallons of the 0.2% dilution or 1 to 2 gallons of the 1% dilutions per tree. Make the first application within 30 days of conelet closure. Apply either dilution as needed with no more than 6 applications per season. Applications may be made more frequently at lower concentrations but do not exceed the quantity allowed at the highest dilution. Thorough coverage is necessary for maximum control.

* This concentration is calculated for conventional hydraulic-type sprayers. When lower volumes of spray are applied per acre with concentrate sprayers, increase the concentration of this insecticide in the spray mixture in order to apply amount of this product per acre equivalent to a full coverage spray. Where conditions dictate an air application, apply dosage per acre equivalent to a full coverage ground spray in not less than one gallon of water per acre.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not use on other crops used for food or forage. Use only according to label directions. Application at rates above those shown may result in illegal crop residues. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves for 21 days after treatment. Do not treat food crops grown in the greenhouse.

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PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.
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