



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 279-3014
Pounce 3.2 EC.

FROM: Sheila A. Moats, Ph.D. *AM 11/90*
Precautionary Review Section *E 5/3/90*
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (H75-05C)

TO: George La Rocca (PM 15)
Insecticide - Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H75-05C)

APPLICANT: FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
2000 Market St
Philadelphia PA 19103

FORMULATION FROM LABEL:

Active Ingredient(s):	<u>Permethrin</u>	% by wt.
		<u>38.4</u>
Inert Ingredient(s):		<u>61.6</u>
	Total	100.0%

Background

FMC Corporation submitted acute oral, dermal, inhalation, primary eye, skin irritation, & dermal sensitization studies to support registration of Pounce 3.2 EC.

The MRLD nos used were 415365-02-07.

Recommendations

1. The acute oral, dermal, inhalation, primary eye & skin sensitization studies are acceptable to PRS/RSB.

2. The dermal irritation study submitted by FMC Corporation was rated supplementary for the following reasons.

a. The study falls in Toxic Category IV - "Caution" based on the irritation scores at 4, 5, 24, 48 & 72 hours. The calculated primary irritation ^{index} is 0.3 - which means the test material is a slight irritant. However, according to the report at the 72-hour scoring, atonia, & fissuring of the test sites developed. Irritation continued to worsen & at day-7 atonia, eschar, fissuring, exfoliation, & desquamation were observed. According to these findings the test material belongs in Toxic Category I (DANGER) & thus contradicts the "Caution" Category.

b. The Agency requires ^{semi-}occlusion

after application of the test material. The study mentioned the use of cheese cloth bandage to wrap the rabbits. Cheese cloth is not a good wrapping material since it is both porous & absorbent & can result in loss of test material.

b. After the four hour exposure to the test material, methanol was used to wipe the skin. Methanol has a healing effect, however the intent of the test is not to treat the skin for healing, therefore tap water should have been used for residue removal.

c. Due to the discrepancies mentioned above, the registrant must therefore submit a dermal irritation study.

Labeling

1. The "CAUTION" signal word is acceptable.

2. The Precautionary Statements are acceptable.

3. The Statement of Practical Treatment is acceptable.

4. Upon receipt of an acceptable PRIMARY DERMAL IRRITATION ~~acute irritation~~ study, precautionary labeling may need revising.

DATA REVIEW FOR SKIN IRRITATION TESTING (§81-5)

Product Manager: (15)
 MRID No.: 415365-07
 Testing Laboratory: FMC Toxicology Lab
 Author(s): Freeman, Christine
 Species: New Zealand Whites Rabbits
 Age: _____
 Sex: ♂s + ♀s
 Weight: 2.25 - 2.47 kg.
 Dosage: 0.5 ml.
 Test Material: POUNCE 3.2 E.C.
 Quality Assurance (40 CFR §160.12): Adequate.

Summary:

The Primary Irritation Index = Refer to *Results below.

Toxicity Category: _____

Classification: _____

Procedure (Deviations From §81-5):

30 + 30 rabbits were treated topically on each of 2 sites previously clipped free of hair with 0.5 ml of the test material. which was applied under a 2 x 2 inch gauze pad. The gauze pad was secured with tape + the entire trunk wrapped with cheese cloth bandage. The animals were fitted with Elizabethan type collars to prevent possible ingestion of the test material. The wraps + patches were removed after 4 hrs + test sites wiped with gauze moistened with methanol. The sites were scored for irritation at 30 mts. after wraps were removed + daily thereafter for 14 days.

Based on the irritation scores at 4, 5, 24, 48 + 72 hours, the P.I.I. was calculated to be 0.3 - which means the test material is a slight irritant belonging in Toxic Category IV "Caution". However, according to the report at the 72-hr scoring, atonia + fissuring of the test sites had developed. Irritation cont'd to worsen + at day - 7, atonia, eschar, fissuring, exfoliation + desquamation were observed. This later onset of corrosiveness contradicts the earlier scoring + accordingly the test material belongs in Toxic category I (DANGER).

DATA REVIEW FOR SKIN SENSITIZATION TESTING (§81-6)

Product Manager: (15)
 MRID No.: 415362-06
 Testing Laboratory: EMC Toxicology Lab
 Author(s): Freeman, Christine
 Species: Hartley strain
 Sex: 5 + 95
 Source: Hazleton Research Animals, Inc., Denver, PA
 Test Material: POUNCE 3.2 EC
 Positive Control Material: Dinitrochlorobenzene - DNCB
 Quality Assurance (40 CFR §160.12): Adequate

Reviewer: S. Moats
 Report Date: 7-31-90
 Report No. A87-2436

Method: Open Epicutaneous

Summary:

1. This product is / is not a dermal sensitizer.
2. Classification:

Guidelines

Procedure (Deviation From §81-6): 20 animals were used for the Test Grp. 10 animals were used for the Positive Control Grp. 10 animals were used for the Naive control Grp. Prior to dosing the left shoulder of the test + control grps. animals were clipped. The test material was applied to each of 20 Hill Top Chambers. 0.3 ml of 0.15% DNCB in ethanol was applied to each of 10 chambers for the Positive Control Grp. The chambers were applied to the test sites + secured with non-irritating tape. Each animal was restrained for 6 hrs by means of a Newmann Restraint. A piece of latex was placed over the test site to secure the restrainer. After the 6 hr exposure period the wrappings + chambers were removed + the test sites cleansed of residues. The guinea pigs were dosed in this manner once weekly for a total of 3 applications. Following a 14-day rest period, the guinea pigs were challenged at a virgin site on the right shoulder. Same procedure as above was followed. An additional 10 naive animals also rec'd 0.3 ml of the test material. The animals were scored for irritation at 24 + 48 hrs after each application.

Results

A sensitizing reaction was not produced by the test material (1.0% w/v soln in tap water). 0.15% w/v of DNCB in ethanol produced a sensitizing reaction.

DATA REVIEW FOR ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY TESTING (§81-1)

Product Manager: (15) Reviewer: S. Moats
 MRID No.: 415365-02 Report Date: 7-30-90
 Testing Facility: FMC Toxicology Lab. Report No. A 87-2442
 Author(s): Freeman, Christine
 Species: Sprague Dawley - Rats
 Age: Young Adults Observation Days (Post
 Weight: 200/- 298g Exposure): (14); other ()
 Source: Taconic Farms, Germantown N.Y.
 Test Material: Pounce 3.2 EC
 Quality Assurance (40 CFR §160.12): Adequate

Conclusion:

1. LD₅₀ (mg/kg): Males = 835 mg/kg (S.E. 81.11); Females = 789 mg/kg (S.E. 70.35); Combined = 810.8 mg/kg (S.E. 53.72)
2. The estimated LD₅₀ is 810.8 mg/kg
3. Tox. Category: III. Classification: Guidelines

Procedure (Deviations From §81-1): 5♂ + 5♀ rats were administered undiluted doses of the test material. Observing for mortality + toxicity were made at 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, + 6 hrs on the day of dosing + twice daily thereafter for 13 days + once on day - 14.

Results:

Reported Mortality

DOSAGE (mg/kg)	(NUMBER KILLED/NUMBER TESTED)		
	Males	Females	Combined
<u>1100</u>	<u>4/5</u>	<u>4/5</u>	<u>8/10</u>
<u>850</u>	<u>2/5</u>	<u>2/5</u>	<u>4/10</u>
<u>750</u>	<u>3/5</u>	<u>3/5</u>	<u>6/10</u>
<u>650</u>	<u>0/5</u>	<u>1/5</u>	<u>1/10</u>
<u>575</u>	<u>0/5</u>	<u>0/5</u>	<u>0/10</u>

Symptomology & Gross Necropsy Findings:

Clinical signs included convulsions, tremors, hypersensitivity to touch + sound, + decreased locomotion.
Gross necropsy findings included blood in the stomach +/or intestines of several rats.

DATA REVIEW OR ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY TESTING (§81-2)

Product Manager: (15)

Reviewer: S. Moats

MRID No.: 415365-03

Report Date: 7-30-90

Testing Laboratory: EMC Toxicology Lab

Report No. A87-2441

Author(s): Freeman, Christine

Species: New Zealand Whites - rabbits

Sex: 5♂ + 5♀

Wt.: 2.08 - 2.80 kg

Test Material: Pounce 3-2 EC

Quality Assurance (40 CFR §160.12): Adequate

Summary:

1. LD₅₀ (mg/kg): Males = ; Females =

; Combined = 2000 mg/kg

2. The estimated LD₅₀ is

3. Tox. Category: III Classification: Guidelines

Procedure (Deviations From §81-2): 5♂ + 5♀ rabbits were used for the study. Prior to dosing the trunk of each animal was clipped & the test material was introduced under a 4" x 4" gauze pad positioned on the intact site & held in place with tape. The test site was occluded with plastic sheeting for 24 hrs. & each animal was fitted with an Elizabethan type collar. After a 24 hr exposure to the test material, the sites were cleaned & the animals observed at 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 hrs on the day of dosing & twice daily thereafter for 13 days & once on Day - 14.

Results:

Reported Mortality

DOSAGE (mg/kg)	(NUMBER KILLED/NUMBER TESTED)		
	Males	Females	Combined
2000	0/5	0/5	0/10

Symptomology & Gross Necropsy Findings:

The only clinical sign noted was decreased locomotion in six rabbits on Day - 1.

Gross necropsy findings were unremarkable.

There were no mortalities

DATA REVIEW FOR ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY TESTING (§81-3)

Product Manager: (15)

Reviewer: S. Moats

MRID No.: 415365-04

Report Date: 4-26-88

Testing Laboratory: FMC Toxicology Lab.

Report No. A87-2438

Author(s): Kedderis, Lorenne B.

Species: Sprague Dawley Rats

Sex: M & F Weight: 218 - 295 g.

Source: Taconic Farms, Germantown, N.Y.

Test Material: Pounce 3-2 EC

Quality Assurance (40 CFR §160.12): Adequate

Summary:

* = confidence limits

1. LC₅₀ (mg/kg): Males = 1.4 mg/L (0.7 - 2.1); Females = 1.7 mg/L (0.3 - 3.0); Combined = 1.5 mg/L (0.9 - 2.2)
2. The estimated LC₅₀ is
3. Mean Concentration
4. Tox. Category: III. Classification: Guidelines

Procedure (Deviations From §81-2):

5♂ + 5♀ rats were exposed to a respirable aerosol of the test material for 4 hrs at various concentrations in a dynamically operated whole-body inhalation exposure chamber. The test material was placed into a flask connected to a fluid metering pump. The test material was delivered thru tygon tubing to a Spray Nozzle atomizer. Compressed air was delivered into the inlet of the atomizer to generate the aerosol which was directed into the exposure chamber. The chamber air was exhausted from the bottom of the chamber & passed thru a filter box, which was connected to a line leading to a filter & exhaust fan on the roof. Temp, air flow & rel. humidity were monitored continuously. Particle size determination was made by analysis of the test material collected on the impactor stages.

Exposure Concentration (mg/L)	(NUMBER KILLED/NUMBER TESTED)		
	Males	Females	Combined
2.9	4/5	4/5	8/10
2.1	4/5	2/5	6/10
0.99	1/5	2/5	3/10
0.62	1/5	1/5	2/10

Symptomology & Gross Necropsy Findings:

Clinical signs included decreased locomotion, recumbency, dyspnea, & oral, ocular, & nasal discharges.

Gross necropsy findings showed blood in the stomach & intestines of several decedents.

mg/L Dosage	Exposure Time	Stage	Cut-off Diameter μm	Cum. μm	MMA/D	GSD
2.9	180 mts	a	1.50	49.1	1.53631	(2.160)
		b	0.84	16.8		
"	225 mts	a	2.60	69.8	1.721	(2.097)
		b	1.50	45.8		
0.99	60 mts	a	2.60	73.3	1.693	(2.012)
		b	1.50	43.5		
0.62	60 mts	a	2.60	64.6	1.897	(2.575)
		b	1.50	42.1		
0.62	180	a	1.50	78.4	1.024	(2.3286)
		b	0.84	27.0		

DATA REVIEW FOR ACUTE EYE IRRITATION TESTING (§81-4)

Product Manager: (15)

Reviewer: S. Moats

MRID No.: 415365-05

Report Date: 7-31-90

Testing Laboratory: IMC Toxicology Lab.

Report No. A87-2439

Author(s): Freeman, Christine

Species: New Zealand Whites — Rabbits

Sex: ♂ + ♀

Weight: 2.06 — 2.75 kg

Source: Hazelton Research Animals Inc. Denver, PA

Dosage: 0.1 mL

Test Material: Pounce 3.2 EC

Quality Assurance (40 CFR §160.12): Adequate

Summary:

Tox. Category: III Classification: Guidelines

Procedure (Deviation From §81-4): A dose of 0.1 mL of undiluted test material was instilled into the conjunctival sac of the right eye of each of 9 rabbits. The left eye served as the untreated control. Three of the nine treated eyes were washed 30 secs. after treatment. The eyes were scored for irritation at 1, 24, 48 & 72 hrs & on days 4, & 7 after treatment. Draize's method of scoring was used.

	Observations (number "positive"/number tested)							
	Hour	Days						
	1	1	2	3	4	7	14	21
Cornea Opacity	0/6	0/6	2/6	0/6	0/6	0/6		
Iris	0/6	0/6	0/6	0/6	0/6	0/6		
Conjunctivae Redness	0/6	3/6	0/6	0/6	0/6	0/6		
Chemosis	6/6	6/6	1/6	0/6	0/6	0/6		
Discharge	6/6	6/6	4/6	0/6	0/6	0/6		

Comments: All eye involvement +/ irritation cleared in 7 days or less.

Reg. No: 279-3014

Pounce R 3.2 EC Insecticide.

Tox Chem No. 652 BB

File Last Updated

Current Date 8/1/90

Permethrin

Study/Lab/Study #/Date

Material

EPA
Accession
No.Results:
LD50, LC50, FIS, NOEL, LELTOX, CONC, Grade/
Cat, Doc, No.

Acute Oral LD-50 Rat FMC Toxicology Lab # A87-2442 11/27/87	Pounce 3.2 EC	415365 -02	LD50 = 535 mg/kg (5.8% q = 789 mg/kg (5.7% Combined = 810.8 mg/kg (5.53%)	11/11/	Guidelines
Acute Dermal LD-50 Rats FMC Toxicology Lab # A87-2441 11/18/87	"	415365 -03	LD50. 7200 mg/kg Combined	11/11/	Guidelines
Acute Inhalation LC-50 Rats FMC Toxicology Lab # A87-2438 4/26/88	"	415365 -04	LC50 = 1.4 mg/L (0.7-2.1) q = 1.7 mg/L (0.3-3.0) Combined = 1.5 mg/L (0.9-2.2)	11/11/	Guidelines
Eye Irritation. Rabbits FMC Toxicology Lab # A87-2439 11/18/87	"	415365 -05	All eye involvement + irritation cleared in 7 days or less	11/11/	Guidelines
Skin Irritation. Rabbits FMC Toxicology Lab # A87-2437 11/6/87	"	415365 -07			Supplementary
Skin Sensitization. FMC Toxicology Lab # A87-2436 11/7/88	"	415365 -06	9 did not sensitise guinea pigs	-	Guidelines

Pounce® 3.2 EC

Insecticide

EPA REG. NO. 279-3014

EPA Est. 279-

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Permethrin** 38.4%

INERT INGREDIENTS:*** 61.6%
 100.0%

 *(3-Phenoxyphenyl)methyl (±) *cis-trans* 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate
 ***cis/trans* ratio: Max. 55% (±) *cis* and min. 45% (±) *trans*
 ***Contains xylene range aromatic solvents.

Contains 3.2 pounds permethrin per gallon.

U.S. Patent No. 4,024,163

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician.

If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician.

If on skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Note to Physician: Vomiting should be supervised by a physician or the professional staff because of the possible pulmonary damages by aspiration of the solvent.

For Emergency Assistance Call 716-735-3765.

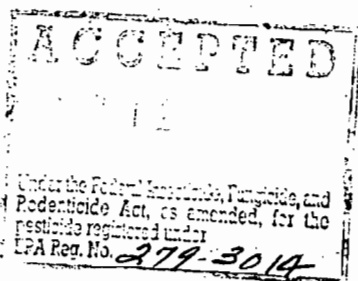
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash clothing before reuse.

See other panels for additional precautionary information.


FMC

 FMC Corporation
 Agricultural Chemical Group
 Philadelphia PA 19103

11/89

Environmental Hazards

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to crops or weeds on which bees are actively foraging. Additional information may be obtained from your Cooperative Extension Service.

This product is extremely toxic to fish. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), shoes and socks.

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. Inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure. An example of such information is given under written warnings. 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:

CAUTION

Area treated with Pounce 3.2 EC on (insert date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried (insert State Department of Agriculture's reentry interval, if more restrictive).

In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray or dust, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If inhaled, go to an area where the pesticide has not been applied. Get medical attention, if needed.

Chemigation Use Directions

Apply this product only through sprayer including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal 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. 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.

The system must contain a functional check valve with relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the injection 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 bug back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, screened operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system intakes 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 irrigation 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 or materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system intake.

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

Pounce® 3.2 EC insecticide should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application. Pounce 3.2 EC should be diluted in sufficient volume to ensure accurate application over the area to be treated. When using chemigation, a minimum of 0.5 inch per acre of irrigation water is recommended. Agitation is not required when a suitable diluent is used.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Do not store below 10°F. (-12°C)

Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call FMC collect (715) 735-3785.

To confine spill: If liquid, dam surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Metal Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved State and local procedures. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable/Refillable Sealed Container: Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase.

Endangered Species Restrictions

When used on corn, soybeans or cotton, this product may pose a hazard to aquatic endangered species. Do not apply this product by ground equipment within 20 yards or by air within 100 yards of aquatic habitats.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Pounce 3.2 EC is a 3.2 pounds per gallon formulation of the insecticide permethrin. Apply Pounce 3.2 EC when insects appear or feeding is needed. The higher rate should be used as pest populations increase. Repeat the application as necessary to maintain control. Pounce 3.2 EC may be applied by both ground and aerial equipment. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage. With the exception of crops listed below, rotational crops should not be planted within 60 days of last application.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

Alfalfa: To control Alfalfa Cutworms, Armyworms, Cutworms, Looper, Webworms, Blue Alfalfa Aphid, Green Peach Aphid, Pea Aphid, Green Cloverworm, Spotted Alfalfa Aphid, and Velvetbean Caterpillar—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 2 to 8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre. To control Alfalfa Weevil, Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil, Cucumber Beetle, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bugs including Lygus spp., Potato Leafhopper, and Stink Bugs—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre.

Use higher recommended dosage for increased leaf pressure or for increased residual pest control. Apply in a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre by aircraft or 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active per cutting. When rates of 0.1 pound active per acre or less are used, application may be made on day of harvest. When rates greater than 0.1 pound active per acre are used, do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Almonds: To control Navel Orangeworm, Peach Twig Borer—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 8 to 16 ounces (0.2 to 0.4 pound active) per acre. Apply when insects appear. Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or 20 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.

To control ants: Apply Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 16 ounces (0.4 pound active) per acre by ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre. Application should follow mowing of weed growth to insure maximum coverage of the soil surface. Overhead moisture following application will enhance activity.

Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active per acre during hull split. Do not apply more than 2 pounds active per acre per season. Do not apply within seven days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

Apples: To control Plum Curculio, Redbanded Leafroller, Rosy Apple Aphid, Spotted Tentiform Leafminer, Tarnished Plant Bug, White Apple Leafhopper, Oblique Banded Leafroller and Green Fruitworm—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre with ground equipment only. Apply in 25 to 400 gallons of finished spray per acre when insects appear and repeat as required to maintain control. Do not make more than three applications per season. Do not apply after petal fall.

Artichoke: To control Artichoke Plume Moth and Leafminers—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 4 to 12 ounces (0.1 to 0.3 pound active) per acre. Apply with ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply as needed. Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds active per acre per season. Buds may be harvested on the day of application.

Asparagus: To control Cutworms and Asparagus Beetle—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 2 to 4 ounces (0.05 to 0.1 lb. active) per acre. Apply by ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

For post harvest application. Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 4 ounces (0.1 lb. active) per acre. Apply to the fern stage of the asparagus plant after spear harvest when larval and adult stage of the Asparagus Beetle, Tarnished Plant Bug and Typus Bugs and the adult stage of the Japanese beetle are present.

*Not for control of this insect in California.

Avocado: To control Avocado Caterpillar, Avocado Lace Bug, Avocado Leafhopper, Avocado Leafroller, Orange Form, Avocado Looper, Omnivorous Looper, Avocado Tree Girdler, Avocado Whitefly, Brown Soft Scale, Scaleworm, Twig Borers, Mirids, Scale Crawlers, and Thrips—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 6 ounces (0.2 pound active) per acre. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed to provide control. Do not apply more than 1.2 pounds active per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (gailan, white flowering broccoli), Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower: To control Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbageworm and Diamondback Moth—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 2 to 4 ounces (0.05 to 0.1 pound active) per acre. Apply in a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Do not make more than 11 applications per season. Do not apply within one day of harvest.

Bulb Onions and Garlic: To control Onion Thrips and Armyworms—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 6 to 12 ounces (0.15 to 0.3 pound active) per acre. To control Cutworms, Leafminers, Onion Maggots (adults), and Stink Bugs—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 4 to 12 ounces (0.1 to 0.3 pound active) per acre.

Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by aircraft. Begin applications when pests appear and repeat as necessary to maintain control. Use the higher label rates as Onion Thrips population increases and avoid resistance situations.

Do not apply more than 2.4 pounds active per acre per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed.

Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (tight-head varieties only): To control Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth, Imported Cabbageworm, and Southern White Butterfly—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 2 to 8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre. To control Beet Armyworm, Cutworms, and Flea Beetle—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre. Apply in a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre by aircraft or 20 gallons per acre with ground equipment. Do not apply more than 1 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

Cantaloupes: For general use directions refer to the Cucurbit Vegetables crop grouping.

Celery, Florence fennel (sweet anise, sweet fennel, fennel): For general use directions refer to the Leafy Vegetable crop grouping. In California do not apply more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per season.

Cherries: To control Lesser Peach Tree Borer, Rose Chafer, Green Fruitworm, Red-banded Leafroller, Plum Curculio and Tarnished Plant Bug—Use Pounce 3.2 EC insecticide at a rate of 1 to 2 ounces (0.025 to 0.05 pound active) per 100 gallons of water. Do not exceed 400 gallons per acre. Apply when insects appear. East of the Rockies, do not exceed 6 applications per season, with no more than 4 applications after petal fall. West of the Rockies, do not apply more than 4 applications per season, with no more than 3 applications after petal fall. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock or feed crop forage from treated orchards.

Chrysanthemums (Greenhouse): For control of Liomyza Leafminer flies, use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 20 fluid ounces (0.5 pound active) per 100 gallons (1 teaspoon per gallon). Avoid spraying the blooms. Pounce 3.2 EC may be applied on a weekly schedule.

Caution: Pounce 3.2 EC has demonstrated excellent plant safety; however, not all cultivars have been tested. Before treating large numbers of plants of a particular cultivar, treat a few plants and observe prior to full scale applications.

COLLARDS AND TURNIPS

SEE ATTACHMENT

Conifers (Container and Field Grown): For control of Nantucket Pine Tip Moth use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 4 to 8 fluid ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre. Pounce 3.2 EC may be diluted in a non-volatile vegetable oil or water in a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre using equipment calibrated to give adequate coverage. Begin application when the adults appear and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed throughout the season.

Cotton: Preemergent Use: To control Cutworms—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre. Apply prior to planting or preemergent to crop. Use a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre by aircraft or 5 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment. Pounce 3.2 EC has been found to be effective and compatible in tank mixtures with herbicides and liquid fertilizers.

Foliar Use: To control Beet Armyworm (California and Arizona only), Bollworm, Cabbage Looper, Cotton Fleahopper, Cotton Leaf Perforator, Cutworms, Lygus Bugs, Pink Bollworm, Tarnished Plant Bug and Tobacco Budworm—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre. To control Boll Weevil, alternate Pounce 3.2 EC at 4 ounces (0.1 pound active) per acre with Pounce 3.2 EC at 2 ounces (0.05 pound active) per acre every 3 to 4 days until control is achieved. Apply the above rates in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre by aircraft or 5 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment. Pounce 3.2 EC may also be applied using refined non-volatile vegetable oil for control of the above named insects. When applying in water by aircraft, 1 quart of oil may be substituted for 1 quart of water per gallon of finished spray. Pounce 3.2 EC should be diluted with oil and applied in a minimum of 1 quart total volume/acre using equipment calibrated to give adequate coverage. To control Bollworm and Tobacco Budworm use 2 to 8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre. The 2 ounce rate per acre should be used only when insect infestation levels are light and cotton is closely scouted before and after application.

Do not apply more than 3.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed cotton forage.

Cotton Tank-Mix: Pounce 3.2 EC insecticide plus Tank Mixtures (all cotton growing states). Mix Pounce 3.2 EC at 4.0 to 8.0 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre with other insecticides recommended on this label for control of cotton insect pests. Pounce 3.2 EC has been found to be effective and compatible in tank mixtures with the following products:

Methyl Parathion
EPN plus Methyl Parathion
Methomyl

Guthion®
Azinphos-Methyl
Malathion

When using Pounce 3.2 EC in tank mixtures, observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Apply tank mixtures immediately after mixing.

Cucurbits: Balsam pear (Bitter Melon); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourds, edible; melons, including hybrids such as cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw, honeydew melons, honey balls, mango melon, muskmelon, Persian melon; pumpkin; squash, summer and winter; watermelon, including hybrids: To control Leafminers and Squash Bug—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 8 ounces (0.2 pound active) per acre. To control Cabbage Looper, Cucumber Beetle (adults), Cutworms, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Plant Bugs (including Lygus and Stink Bugs), Rindworms, and Squash Vine Borer—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre. Apply a minimum of 4 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or 20 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. Do not apply more than 1.6 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Pounce 3.2 EC may be applied up to harvest.

Eggplants: To control Colorado Potato Beetle—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at the rate of 8 ounces (0.2 lb. active) per acre. To control Vegetable Leafminer—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at the rate of 4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre. Apply using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply as needed. Do not exceed 16 applications. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

Field Corn, Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed: Preemergent Use: To control Armyworms, Cutworms, and Stalk Borers—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre in the time period from five days prior to planting up to emergence of the crop. Apply either as a banded or broadcast spray in a minimum of 10 gallons finished spray per acre with ground equipment or 1 gallon per acre by air. Use a higher rate of Pounce 3.2 EC when incorporating into the soil. Pounce 3.2 EC has been found compatible and may be tank mixed with the following herbicides:

AAtrex®
Banvel®
Bladex®
Dual®
Eradicane®

Lasso®
Lorox®
Paraquat CL
Princep®

Prowl®
Ramrod®
Roundup®
Sutan®

When using Pounce 3.2 EC in tank mixtures, observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension. Label dosage rates should not be exceeded.

Foliar Use: For control of Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Corn Rootworm Beetles, Cutworms, European Corn Borer, Flea Beetle, Southwestern Corn Borer and Stalk Borers—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre prior to the brown silk stage. For control of Western Bean Cutworm—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 2 to 4 ounces (0.05 to 0.1 pound active) per acre prior to the brown silk stage.

When treating for stalk borer, Pounce 3.2 EC must be applied when or shortly before the stalk borer larvae are moving into the corn from surrounding weeds and grasses. Mowing or burn-down herbicide are suggested to initiate movement. For control of Corn Earworm apply just before silking and continue as necessary to maintain control.

Apply a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre by air or 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment.

Filberts: To control Filbertworm and Oblique Banded Leafroller—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 8 to 15 ounces (0.2 to 0.4 pound active) per acre. For full coverage application apply 0.05 to 0.1 pound active per 100 gallons (based on 400 gallons finished spray per acre), spray to run-off; OR, for low volume application apply 0.2 to 0.4 pound active per acre (50 to 200 gallons finished spray per acre). For aerial application apply 0.2 to 0.4 pound active in a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply when insects appear. Do not apply more than 1.6 pounds active per acre per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or feed cover crops from treated orchards to livestock.

Head Lettuce: For general use directions refer to the Leafy Vegetable crop grouping.

Horse radish: To control Imported Crucifer Weevil (Bark Beetle)

As a spring preplant dip—Use a 0.1% active solution (2 parts, 1 ounce of Pounce 3.2 EC per 100 gallons). Soak sets for 30 minutes and air-dry before planting.

For foliar application, use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 8 ounces (0.2 pound active) per acre. Apply by ground equipment in a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons per acre. Make up to 3 foliar applications as needed to control weevil adults during oviposition.

Do not apply within 22 days of harvest.

Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica): Amaranth; arrugula; celery; celtuce; chervil; corn salad; chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland); cress (garden and upland); dandelion; dock; endive; fennel; lettuce (leaf and head); orach; parsley; purslane (garden and winter); rhubarb; spinach; Swiss chard. To control Beet Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Cutworms, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Green Cloverworm, Southern Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm and Vegetable Leafminer—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre. To control Alfalfa Looper, Cabbage Looper and Leafhoppers—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 2 to 8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre. Apply every 3 to 5 days or as needed by air or ground. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Do not apply more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Can be applied up to 1 day of harvest. Do not graze treated areas or feed crop refuse to livestock.

Ornamental Nursery Stock (Field Grown): To control Bagworm, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Citrus Thrips, Heliothis spp., Lace Bug, Leafhoppers, Leafminers and Whiteflies—Use 4 to 8 ounces per 100 gallons of water. Pounce 3.2 EC may be used to control specified pests on non-edible ornamentals and non-bearing plants of fruiting species.

Caution: Marginal leaf burn may occur on *Salvia*, *Gefenbachia* and *Pteris* Fern. Application to blooming plants may cause crowning of petals. Pounce 3.2 EC has demonstrated excellent plant safety; however, not all species and varieties have been tested. Before treating large numbers of plants of a particular variety, treat a few plants and observe prior to full scale application.

Papaya (Florida Only): To control Papaya Fruit Fly, Papaya Webworm, Papaya Whitefly, Brown Soft Scale, Scale Crawlers, Aphids, and Mealybug—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 5 ounces (0.2 pound active) per acre. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed to provide control. Do not apply more than 1.2 pounds active per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Peaches: To control Lesser Peach Tree Borer, Peach Twig Borer, Rose Chafer, Plum Curculio, Tarnished Plant Bug, Green Fruitworm, Oriental Fruit Moth—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 4 to 16 ounces (0.10 to 0.40 pound active) per acre. Apply by ground equipment using 25-400 gallons of spray per acre. Spray to wet all foliage. Can be applied up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 3.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

Pears (Dormant through Delayed Dormant): To control Pear Psylla—Apply Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 8 to 16 ounces (0.2 to 0.4 pound active) per acre. Pounce 3.2 EC may be combined with 2 to 8 gallons of spray oil per acre. Apply during the dormant through delayed dormant growth periods only. Apply in 3 to 20 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft and 25 to 400 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Do not make more than two applications per season.

Pears (Summer): To control Pear Psylla, Green Fruitworm, Codling Moths—Use Pounce 3.2 EC insecticide at a rate of 8 to 16 ounces (0.2 to 0.4 pound active) per acre. Use in sufficient water to achieve runoff and apply by ground equipment. Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Peppers (Bell): To control Vegetable Leafminer, Cabbage Looper, Flea Beetle, Corn Earworm, Pepper Weevil—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 lb. active) per acre. To control European Corn Borer—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at the rate of 8 ounces (0.2 lb. active) per acre. Apply using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply as needed. Do not exceed 8 sprays per season. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

Pine Seed Orchards: To control Cutworms, Seed Bugs—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at the following rates:

For high volume sprayers: Use 8 ounces in 100 gallons of water (0.025% dilution by weight). Apply 5 to 10 gallons of finished spray per tree.

For low volume sprayers: Use 42 ounces in 100 gallons of water (0.125% dilution by weight). Apply 100 gallons per acre.

For aerial application: Use 30 ounces in not less than 10 gallons of water per acre.

To control Webbing Coneworm—Make first application within 1 week of female flower closure or peak pupal flight.

To control other coneworms and seed bugs—make first application within 30 days following female flower closure.

Repeat applications at 4 week intervals, but do not apply more than 6 applications. Do not graze or harvest cover crop. Avoid contact with open water.

Pistachios: To control Peach Twig Borer, Navel Orangeworm, Plant Bugs, Stink Bugs, and Leaf-footed Bugs—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 8 to 16 ounces (0.2 to 0.4 pound active) per acre. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage.

To control ants—Apply Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 16 ounces (0.4 pound active) per acre by ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre. Application should follow mowing of weed growth to insure maximum coverage of the soil surface. Overhead moisture following application will enhance activity.

Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active per acre per crop season. Do not apply after 10% hull split. Nuts may be harvested on the day of application. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

Potatoes: To control Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Colorado Potato Beetle, Cutworms, European Corn Borer, Potato Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Potato Psyllid, Potato Tuberworm, Aster Leafhopper and Tarnished Plant Bug. Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre. Apply the above rates in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre by aircraft or 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment. Pounce 3.2 EC may also be applied using refined non-volatile vegetable oil for control of the above-named insects. Pounce 3.2 EC should be diluted with oil and applied in a minimum of one quart total volume per acre using equipment calibrated to give adequate coverage. Do not make more than 12 applications per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed potato forage.

Pumpkins: For general use directions refer to the Cucurbit Vegetables crop grouping.

Range Grass: To control Range Caterpillar—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 0.4 ounces (0.01 lb. active) per acre. Apply using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Do not apply more than once per year. Cattle may be present during application. Do not harvest or feed hay to livestock.

Roses (Field Grown): For control of *Heliothis* sp., use 4 to 8 fluid ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre. Pounce 3.2 EC may be applied in 5 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment and 1 gallon per acre by air.

Roses (Greenhouse): For control of Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper and Omnivorous Leafroller, use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 8 fluid ounces (0.2 pound active) per 100 gallons of water.

Caution: Pounce is not phytotoxic to the following varieties of greenhouse roses: *Bailena*, *Bettina*, *Cara Mia*, *Coquette*, *Excitement*, *Forever Yours*, *G. Wave*, *Jack Frost, Jr.*, *Bridesmaid*, *Matador*, *Paul's Pink*, *Samantha*, *Seventeen*, *Sonia*, *Town Crier*, *Tropicana* and *Viva*. Other varieties may vary in their sensitivity to Pounce 3.2 EC, and a small number of plants should be treated under local conditions to determine plant safety prior to commercial use.

Soybeans: To control Cabbage Looper, Green Cloverworm, Mexican Bean Beetle, Cutworms, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Bean Leaf Beetle and Potato Leafhopper—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 2 to 4 ounces (0.05 to 0.1 pound active) per acre. To control Beet Armyworm, Corn Earworm and Soybean Looper—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre. Apply a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre by air or 5 gallons with ground equipment.

Pounce 3.2 EC may also be applied using refined non-volatile vegetable oil for control of the above named insects. Pounce 3.2 EC should be diluted with oil and applied in a minimum of 1 quart total volume/acre using equipment calibrated to give adequate coverage. When applying in water by aircraft, 1 quart of oil may be substituted for 1 quart of water per gallon of finished spray.

Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed soybean forage or hay.

Spinach: Refer to Leafy Vegetable crop grouping for general use directions.

Sweet Corn: To control Corn Earworm, Corn Rootworm, Beetle, Cutworms, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Leafhoppers, and Stalk Borers—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre. Apply every 3 to 5 days or as needed. Do not apply more than 1.2 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest of ears or forage or livestock grazing.

*Pest does not occur on this crop in California.

Sweet Corn (Florida only) fresh market only: To control Corn Earworm, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Southern Armyworm—Use 4 to 10 ounces (0.1 to 0.25 pound active) per acre. Apply every 5 days or as needed.

Do not apply more than 3.25 pounds active ingredient per acre per crop season. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or harvest for forage.

Tomatoes (Only For Application To Tomatoes Grown In Florida For Final Marketing As Fresh Tomatoes)

To control Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Colorado Potato Beetle, Granulate Cutworm, Hornworms, Vegetable Leafminers, Southern Armyworm, Tomato Fruitworm and Tomato Pinworm—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 2 to 8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre. Apply by aerial or ground equipment in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Do not apply more than 1.2 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Can be applied up to the day of harvest. Do not apply to cherry tomatoes or other varieties which produce fruit less than one inch in diameter.

Walnuts: To control Navel Orangeworm, Codling Moth and Walnut Husk Fly—Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 8 to 16 ounces (0.2 to 0.4 pound active) per acre. For full coverage application apply 0.05 to 0.1 pound active per 100 gallons (based on 400 gallons finished spray per acre), spray to run-off; OR, for low volume application apply 0.2 to 0.4 pound active per acre (50 to 200 gallons finished spray per acre). For aerial application apply 0.2 to 0.4 pound active in a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre. Do not apply more than 1.6 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Apply when insects appear. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or feed cover crops from treated orchards to livestock.

Premises Spray

For agricultural use only.

Spray directly to walls and ceiling as residual surface treatment only. Do not treat manure or litter. Avoid contamination of feed and water. Do not apply directly to livestock or poultry.

For Application In	Target Insects	Method of Applic.	Dilute	Applic. Rate
Dairies, Barns, Feedlots, Stables, Poultry Houses, Swine and Livestock Houses	House Flies, Stable Flies and other Manure Breeding Flies. Also aids in the reduction of Cockroaches, Mosquitoes and Spiders.	Sprayer	4 oz. to 12.5 gal- lons water	1 gal. per 750 sq. ft. of surface

Re-treat as necessary, but not more often than once every 2 weeks. The use of any residual fly spray should be supplemental with proper manure management and general sanitation to reduce or eliminate fly breeding site.

Treatment of Preconstruction Lumber and Logs

General Information

Pounce 3.2 EC insecticide should be diluted with water. To prepare the spray, dilute Pounce 3.2 EC as shown in the following spray dilution chart:

Spray Dilution Chart

Gallons of Spray Mixture Desired	Gallons of Pounce® 3.2 EC Insecticide To Use		
	0.5% Solution	0.75% Solution	1.0% Solution
40	½	¾	1
80	1	1½	2
200	2½	3¾	5
400	5	7½	10
800	10	15	20

Directions for Application

To protect unseasoned lumber and logs from wood destroying insects, such as Termites, Carpenter Ants and Beetles (Ambrosia, Powder-post, Old house borers and others), totally treat wood with a 0.5% to 1.0% solution of Pounce® 3.2 EC. This solution can be applied by various methods including spraying, brushing, dipping, and pressure treatment. Frequent monitoring of dip and pressure systems are necessary to insure that the desired level of Pounce 3.2 EC is maintained. Wood can be handled after treatment when dry.

1. For dip treatments, the wood should be totally submersed in the solution until thoroughly wet and then allowed to dry in a suitable location. Dipping solutions to which Pounce 3.2 EC has been added should be agitated before use if left unused for long periods of time. Sediment, debris and other deposits should be periodically cleaned from the tank.
2. For pressure treatments, the wood should be placed in the treatment chamber, the Pounce 3.2 EC solution added and the system pressurized up to 250 psi for up to one hour depending on the density and type of wood treated. After the pressure is released and the system drained, the wood should be placed in a suitable location for drying.
3. For spray treatments, the wood should be sprayed thoroughly including back and ends.
4. For brush treatments, all parts of wood surfaces should be thoroughly treated.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

Terms of Sale or Use: On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

Warranty: FMC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted, the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

Directions and Recommendations: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by the buyer at his own risk.

Use of Product: FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

Damages: Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

AAtrex, Dual and Princep—Ciba Geigy trademarks
Barvel—Velsicol Chemical trademark
Bladex—Shell Oil trademark
Eradicane and Sutan—Stauffer trademarks
Guthion—Bayer AG trademark
Lasso, Ramrod and Roundup—Monsanto trademarks
Lorox—E.I. DuPont de Nemours trademark
Prowl—American Cyanamid trademark

Pounce and FMC—FMC trademarks

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Collards and Turnips: To control Beet Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Southern White Butterfly, Leafminer, Leaf-hoppers, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Cutworms, Green Cloverworm, Southern Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm, Vegetable Leafminer, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbageworm, and Diamondback Moth - Use Pounce 3.2 EC at a rate of 2 to 4 ounces (0.05 to 0.1 pound active) per acre. Do Not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not graze treated areas or feed crop refuse to livestock. Apply with ground equipment only. For use on Collards in AR, AZ, GA, IL, NC, OK, SC, and TX and on Turnips in FL, GA, IL, IN, OK, SC, TX, and WA. Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per season on Collards and Turnips (AR, TX and IN). Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient per acre per season on Turnips (SC, FL, GA, and WA).