DRAGON* METHOXYCHLOR INSECT SPRAY

Nothing Beats The Dragon!

Kills mosquitoes and insect pests of shade trees, flowers, ornamentals and vegetables.

Use on fruit, vegetables and ornamentals.

Provides adult and larval mosquito control.

INOTE TO EPA: Front panel includes sample graphics of listed insects, e.g., Colorado Potato Beetle, Tent Caterpillar, Squash Vine Borer.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WT.
*Methoxychlor [1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl) ethane]	25%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	<u>75%</u>
TOTAL:	100%
*Equivalent to 22% of 2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane and 3% of other ison	ners and
related compounds. Contains 2 lbs. methoxychlor technical per gallon. Contains xylene.	

Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION

See back/side panel(s) for additional precautions.

NET CONTENTS 8 FL OZ / 1 PT (16 FL OZ)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

IMPORTANT: Users should observe the usual precautions concerning application of oil containing products to crops during high temperatures, since many crops are then more susceptible to oil injury. Do not use this product with spray materials incompatible with oil. Do not apply within 14 days of sulphur product application.

FOR HOMEOWNER USE ONLY

DRAGON® Methoxychlor Insect Spray contains 2 pounds M. thoxychlor per galion and is to be used in a mixture with water for spray control of insects shown in this label. Use this product only according to the directions given on the label.

FRUITS & BERRIES

Mix 1½ Ths. per gallon of water (4 oz. per 6 gals.) and spray as directed using a conventional ... garden sprayer. The number in parentheses () following each crop group refers to the minimum number of days that must be observed between the date of last application and the date of harvest.

Apple (7): Apple maggots - Spray all surfaces of foliage and fruit when adults first appear. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals as long as adults are present. Codling moths, Japanese beetles, Leafhoppers, Plum curculios — Apply first spray at petal fall and make two or more additional applications at 7 day intervals if infestation warrants.

EPA Reg. No. 16-155 March 24, 1994



EPA Est. 16-V

ACCEPTED

Under the Federal Insecticide

registered under

EPA Reg. No.

Fungicide, and Rodenticlide Act as annended, for the pesticide

Apricot (21): Plum curculios — Apply first spray at petal fall and make two or more additional applications at 7-10 day intervals if infestation warrants.

Blackberry (3): Flea beetles, Japanese beetles, Rose chafers, Strawberry weevils — Apply when insects first appear. Repeat application at 7-10 day intervals as infestation warrants.

Blueberry (3): Cherry fruitworms, Cranberry fruitworms, Plum curculios, Leafhoppers — Apply when insects first appear, Repeat application at 7-10 day intervals as infestation warrants.

Cherry (7): Plum curculios — Apply first spray at petal fall and make two or more additional applications at 7-10 day intervals if infestation warrants. Cherry fruit flies, Cherry fruit worms — Apply as a thorough cover spray when insects first appear. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals as long as adults are present.

Grape (14): Flea beetles, Japanese beetles, Grape leaf skeletonizers, Leafhoppers, Rose chafers — Apply when insects first appear. Repeat application at 7-10 day intervals as infestation warrants. Grape berry moths — Apply as a post-blossom cover spray and repeat 10 days later — make third and fourth applications at 10 day intervals if necessary.

Peach (21): *Plum curculios* — Apply as a thorough cover spray at petal fall and make two or more additional applications at 7-10 day intervals if infestation warrants.

Pear (7): Codling moths, Pear slugs — Apply as a thorough cover spray at petal fall and make two or more additional applications at 7-10 day intervals if infestation warrants.

Plum, Fresh Prune (7): Plum curculios — Apply as a thorough cover spray at petal fall and make two or more additional applications at 7-10 day intervals if infestation warrants.

Raspberry (3): Japanese beetles, Rose chafers — Apply when insects first appear. Repeat application at 7-10 day intervals as infestation warrants.

Strawberry (3): Flea beetles, Spittlebugs, Strawberry leaf beetles, Strawberry weevils — Apply when insects first appear. Repeat application at 7-10 day intervals as infestation warrants.

VEGETABLES

Mix 2½-5 fl. oz. (5-10¼ Tbs.) per gallon of water and apply with a conventional garden sprayer to cover 1,742 sq. ft. (an area approximately 50'x35'). Thoroughly spray upper and lower foliage surfaces, as well as the fruit. Begin treatment at first sign of insect infestation and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as infestation warrants. The number in parentheses () following each crop group refers to the minimum number of days that must be observed between the date of last application and the date of harvest.

Asparagus (3): Asparagus beetle. Beans, dried & succulent (3): Bean leaf beetle. Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhopper, Rose chafer, Mexican bean beetle. Black-byed Peas (3): Cowpea curculio. Beets, roots & greens (tops) (7 days, 14 days if tops are to be used as food or feed): Blister beetle, Flea beetle. Broccoli, Brussels sprouts (14): Imported cabbage worm, Cross-striped cabbage worm, Flea beetle. Cabbage (3): Imported cabbage worm, Cross-striped cabbage worm, Flea beetle. Carrots (7 days, 14 days if tops are to be used as food or feed): Leafhopper. Cantaloupes (7): Cucumber beetle, Melon worm. Cauliflower (7): Imported cabbage worm, Cross-



striped cabbage worm, Flea beetle. Collards (14): Flea beetle. Corn (sweet) (7): Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Flea beetle, Japanese beetle, Rose chafer. For corn earworm, apply to silks as soon as they appear. Make 3 to 4 applications at 2 to 3 day intervals as infestation warrants. Re-apply immediately after a rain. Do not feed treated corn to domestic animals. Cucumber (7): Cucumber beetle. Eggplant (7): Flea beetle, Leafhopper. Kale (14): Flea beetle. Kohlrabi (7): Flea beetle. Melons (7): Cucumber beetle, Melon worm. Peas (7): Pea weevil. Do not feed treated pea vines or pea hay to domestic animals. Peppers (7): Flea beetle, Leafhopper, Rose chafer. Potatoes (0): Flea beetle, Blister beetle, Colorado potato beetle, Leafhopper. Pumpkins (7): Cucumber beetle, Squash vine borer. Radishes, Radish tops (7): Flea beetle. Rutabagas, Rutabaga tops (7): Flea beetle. Squash (7): Cucumber beetle, Leafhopper, Fall armyworm, Tomatos (7): Blister beetle, Colorado potato beetle, Flea beetle, Leafhopper, Fall armyworm, Tomato fruitworm, Japanese beetle, Tomato hornworm. Turnips, Turnip tops (14): Flea beetle.

SHADE TREES & ORNAMENTALS

Mix 1½-2 Tbs. per gallon of water (4-6 oz. per 6 gals.) and apply with a conventional garden sprayer when small larvae begin feeding. Thoroughly cover all plant surfaces. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed to maintain effective control. Do not spray Chinese elms, Japanese maples, red maples or redbuds, as foliage may be damaged.

Use on: Andromedas, Arborvitae, Azalea, Birch, Boxwood, Camellia, Elm, Euonymus, Holly, Juniper, Magnolia, Maple, Oak, Pine, Rhododendorn, Sycamore.

Kills: Cankerworm, Eastern tent caterpillar, Elm leaf beetle, Fall webworm, Forest tent caterpillar, Gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, Lace bug (oaks & sycamore), May beetle, Tussock moth.

Control of Elm Bark Beetle (Vectors of Dutch Elm Disease) — Apply first application before elm flowers or leaves sprout using a 1½ cup (10¾ fl. oz.) in 1 gallon of water (a 2% spray solution). This application will usually be applied in March in the southern states and in April in the northern states. Use 2 to 3 gallons of spray solution, wetting all surfaces thoroughly. A second application should be made 2½ to 3 months after the first treatment using ¾ cup (5½ fl. oz.) in 1 gallon of water (1% spray solution). Cover all leaf and bark surfaces.

Control of Elm Leafhopper (Vectors of Elm Phloem Necrosis) — Apply first application when elm leaves are fully grown, using 3/3 cup (5/3 fl. oz.) in 1 gallon of water (1% spray solution). This application will be made in May in the southern states and in June in the northern states. Thoroughly cover all leaf surfaces. When second flush of growth appears, usually 1 to 2 months after first treatment, repeat the above application covering all leaf surfaces thoroughly.

in those states where both the elm leashopper and elm leas beetle are known to be present, a three spray schedule using % cup (5% fl. oz.) in 1 gallon of water (1% spray solution) will provide effective control. Apply protective spray before elm flowers or leaves sprout, follow with second protective spray 2½ to 3 months after the first. Then apply the third protective spray about 1 to 3 months after the second protective spray. Be sure to thoroughly cover all bark and foliar surfaces with each protective spray.

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EPA Reg. No. 16-155 March 24, 1994 EPA Est. 16-VAT

Page 3

ROSES & FLOWERS

Mix 11/2 to 2 Tbs. per gallon of water (4-6 oz. per 6 gals.) and apply with a conventional garden sprayer when small larvae begin feeding. Apply to thoroughly cover all plant surfaces. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed to maintain effective control.

Use on: Asters, Begonias, Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Coleus, Dahlias, Delphinium, Geraniums, Gladiolus, Marigolds, Nasturtium, Roses, Snapdragons, Zinnias

Kills: Rose chafer, Leafhopper, Spittlebug, Japanese beetle, Lace bug, Flea beetle.

MOSOUITO CONTROL

DRAGON® Methoxychlor Insect Spray is effective for controlling both adult and larval mosquitoes around home grounds, patios and picnic areas,

Adult Mosquitoes—Thermal fogging is effective if applied during the active periods of the adults (morning and evening). Avoid fogging when winds exceed 5 miles per hour as its effectiveness is reduced. For fogging small areas, mix 6½ Tbs. in 1 gal. of light fuel oil to cover 8,700 sq. ft. (an area 87'x 100').

Adult Mosquitoes—Mist blowers or conventional sprayer equipment require mixing DRAGON® Methoxychlor Insect Spray with water. For spraying small areas, mix 9% Tbs. in 1 gal. of water to cover 8,900 sq. ft. (an area 89'x100').

For mosquito larval control, mix 3 Tbs. of DRAGON® Methoxychlor Insect Spray in 1 gal. of light fuel oil or water to cover 4,300 sq. ft. (an area 43'x100'). Apply to marshlands, swamp or low lying areas. Thorough, even coverage is essential for effective control. Repeat application as infestation warrants. Apply around the perimeter of lakes, streams, ponds, swamps, marshes, estuaries and other areas of standing water (intermittently flooded areas, stagnant water, temporary rain pools, sloughs and ponds) where mosquito larvae are to be controlled.

NOTE: This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Rates recommended on this label are toxic to shrimp and crabs. DO NOT apply where these species are an important renource. DO NOT apply to water drainage areas where runoff or flooding will contaminate ponds.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Keep out of reach of children. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes. In case of contact, wash immediately with soap and water — may be absorbed through skin. Wash thoroughly after using. Do not use on pets or humans. Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray has dried.

Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas until sprays have dried to perform hand labor tasks person may enter the area to perform other tasks only if the person is wearing the protective equipment listed on the label for a pesticide handler.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact unprotected workers, either directly of throise drift. Only protected handlers wearing long pants, long sleeved shirts, socks, shoes and chemical resistant gloves may be in the area during application

EPA Reg. No. 16-155

March 24, 1994

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EPA Est. 16-VA-

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air.

IF ON SKIN: Wash immediately with soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Wash with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to ac ratic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

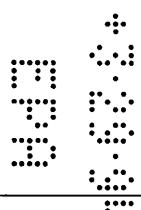
STORAGE: Store only in original container, in a cool dry place, inaccessible to children and pets, and away from foodstuffs.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Rinse thoroughly and discard in trash.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with DIRECTIONS and CAUTIONS stated on this label.

> Distributed by DRAGON CORPORATION Roanoke, VA 24019



EPA Est. 16-VA-1

EPA Reg. No. 16-155 March 24, 1994

Page 5