

D·z·n®

diazinon AG 500

Insecticide

For Agricultural or
Commercial Use Only

For control of certain insects
on fruits, nuts, vegetables,
field crops, lawns and
ornamentals

Active Ingredient:

Diazinon: O,O-Diethyl O-
(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-
pyrimidinyl) phosphoro-
thioate 48.0%

Inert Ingredients: 52.0%

Total: 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 100-461

EPA Est. 100-AL-1

D·z·n diazinon AG500 contains
4 lbs. diazinon per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF
CHILDREN.**

WARNING/AVISO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted
no lee ingles, no use este producto
hasta que la etiqueta haya sido
explicado ampliamente.

See additional precautionary
statements at end of booklet.

See directions for use inside booklet.

D·z·n® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY
for diazinon

1986 CIBA-GEIGY Corporation

Agricultural Division
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419
CGA 1L128B 096

Label Acceptance Statement
On 9/1/86 the US EPA accepted the
typical form of this label. The
label printed here and
includes EPA required revision.
Agr. Div., CIBA-GEIGY Corp.
Greensboro, NC

2 1/2 Gallons
U.S. Standard
Measure

CIBA-GEIGY

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Directions for
Use and Conditions of Sale and Warranty
before using this product.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The Directions for Use, this label, and the
warranty are the entire agreement between
the Buyer and the Seller. The Buyer agrees
to read and understand the Directions for
Use, this label, and the warranty. The Buyer
agrees to use the product in accordance with
the Directions for Use, this label, and the
warranty. The Buyer agrees to hold the Seller
harmless from any and all claims, damages,
losses, and expenses, including reasonable
attorney's fees, which may be asserted against
the Seller by any third party as a result of the
Buyer's use of the product. The Buyer agrees
to hold the Seller harmless from any and all
claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including
reasonable attorney's fees, which may be
asserted against the Seller by any third party
as a result of the Buyer's use of the product.

CIBA-GEIGY warrants that the product is
conformant with the applicable regulatory
requirements. CIBA-GEIGY does not warrant
the product for any other purpose. CIBA-GEIGY
makes no other express or implied
warranty of fitness or merchant-
ability or any other express or
implied warranty. In no case shall
CIBA-GEIGY or the Seller be liable
for consequential, special, or indi-
rect damages resulting from the
use or handling of this product.
CIBA-GEIGY and the Seller disavow any
liability for any claims, damages, losses,
and expenses, including reasonable
attorney's fees, which may be asserted
against the Seller by any third party
as a result of the Buyer's use of the product.

General Information

Diazinon is a systemic insecticide. It is used
to control insects on a wide variety of
crops. It is also used to control insects on
lawns and ornamentals. It is used to control
insects on fruits, nuts, and vegetables.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For use on fruits, nuts, and vegetables, see
the Directions for Use, this label, and the
warranty.

D-z-n® diazinon AG500

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons except those knowingly involved in the application. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR INSECT CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Reentry Statement

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Protective clothing includes 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 arms and legs), socks and shoes.

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. (See Note below.)

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 must inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing until sprays have dried, and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure, as described under **Precautionary Statements** 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: **WARNING:** Area treated with D-z-n diazinon AG500 on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Call physician if irritation persists. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Note: The California Department of Agriculture has set a 5-day reentry for diazinon on citrus, grapes, peaches, and nectarines. Five days should elapse between the time of application and the time a worker may enter the field to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage. When a mixture of two or more organic phosphate pesticides is applied, the interval shall be prolonged by adding to the longest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

Fruit and Nut Crops

Note: Unless otherwise stated, the following rates should be applied as a dilute full cover spray.

Almonds

Mites, Twig Borers. Apply 1 1/2 pts. per 100 gals. of water.

Parratona Scales, San Jose Scales. Mix 1 1/2 pts. D-z-n diazinon AG500 plus 2-3 gals. dormant oil per 100 gals. of water and apply as a dormant spray.

Almond hulls may be used for feed for livestock.

Apricots

Aphids, Brown Mites (Clover Mites), Twospotted Spider Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers. Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply when aphids, mites, and scale crawlers first appear.

Olive Scale Crawlers. Mix 1/2 pt. D-z-n diazinon AG500 plus 1 1/2 gals. of light medium horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present.

Apricot Mealybugs. Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray from petal fall to June.

NOT REVIEWED

In Accordance with PR Notice 82-2.
Based on Draft Labeling dated

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Blueberries

Cranberry Fruitworms, Cherry Fruitworms, Blueberry Maggots, Aphids, Thrips, Twospotted Mites. Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply up to 200 gals. of spray per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Caneberries

Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries

Leafhoppers, Thrips, Aphids, Twospotted Mites, Raspberry Sawflies. Apply 2 pts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water.

Raspberry Fruitworms. Apply at the above rates when blossom buds separate and repeat application immediately before blossoms open.

Dryberry Mites. Apply 1 1/2 pts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant spray in early spring when canes are still on the ground and buds are closed. Make a second application when the buds are well developed, but still closed.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Raspberry Crown Borers (Raspberry Root Borers). Apply 2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water as a drench to the crown area and to the lower canes. Apply either in the spring before berries begin to form, or in the fall after harvest.

Cherries

Cherry Spotted Bud Moths, Fruit Tree Leafrollers. Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply in cover sprays as necessary beginning with petal fall.

Cherry Fruit Flies. Mix 1 1/2 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Make 3 or 4 applications, beginning when adult cherry fruit flies begin to emerge and repeat at 10 day intervals.

Leafhoppers. Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water in 3-5 applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as infestations develop.

Black Cherry Aphids. Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray when aphids appear and repeat after 10 days.

San Jose Scale Crawlers. Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply during the pre-pink stage or when crawlers first appear.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Cherry Rust Mites. Mix 1 1/2 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a supplemental spray after harvest.

Citrus Fruits

Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangerines, Citrus Citron, Kumquats, and hybrids of these

Citrus Aphids, Fruit Tree Leafrollers, Cottony Cushion Scale Crawlers, Soft Scale Crawlers. Apply 1 1/2 pt. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) as a thorough cover spray when aphids and crawler stages of scale insects first appear.

Fruit Tree Leafrollers. Use 1 1/2 pt. per 100 gals. of spray (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) when an average of 50 percent of eggs in egg masses have hatched in the spring.

Citrus Thrips. Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) when thrips first appear.

Citrus Snow Scales. Apply 1 1/2 pts. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) as a postbloom spray and again as a summer spray. For heavy snow scale infestations use the higher dosage rate. Thorough coverage of tree trunks, limbs, and twigs is essential.

Precaution: Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply to citrus within 21 days of harvest or illegal residues may result. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources.

Cranberries

Blackheaded Fireworms (*Rhopobota navelana*). Apply 2 qts. in 400 gals. of water per acre.

Cranberry Fruitworms. Apply 3 qts. in 400 gals. of water per acre.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Figs

Vinegar Flies (*Drosophila* spp.), Dried Fruit Beetles. Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Filberts

Filbert Leafrollers, Aphids. Apply 1 1/2 qts. in 250-400 gals. of water per acre as a thorough cover spray.

Grapes

Pacific Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Grape Berry Moths, Grape Leafrollers. Apply 1 1/2 pts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray. Do not apply within 18 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Drosophila spp. Apply 12-18 fl. oz. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray or apply when insects first appear. Make additional applications at weekly intervals as necessary.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Olives

Olive Scales. Mix 1 1/2 pt. of D-z-n diazinon AG500 plus 1 1/2 gals. of light medium horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray in June or July.

Precaution: Do not apply during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects or within 10 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Peaches, Nectarines

Aphids, Brown Mites (Clover Mites), Twospotted Spider Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers. Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply when aphids, mites, and scale crawlers first appear.

Olive Scale Crawlers. Mix 1/2 pt. of D-z-n diazinon AG500 plus 1 1/2 gals. of light medium horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present.

Oriental Fruit Moths. Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply at 100% petal fall. Make 1 additional application at 10-15 day intervals. Make the last application to peak adult moth flight, if possible.

Peach Twig Borers. Mix 1 1/2 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply to peaches in May or June.

Leafhoppers (Peaches only). Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water in 3-5 applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as infestations develop.

White Peach Scale (Peaches only). As soon as harvest spray apply 1 1/2 pts. per 100 gals. of water timed to coincide with young crawler and immature scale activity. For heavy infestations two applications may be necessary.

Do not apply to peaches within 10 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Pecans

Aphids, Mites, Pecan Fruit Leafhoppers, Walnut Caterpillars. Apply 1 1/2 pts. per acre as a cover spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Do not apply after husks crack or illegal residues may result.

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Pineapple

Scales: Apply 5 qts. of D-z-n diazinon AG500 plus 2 gals. of light or medium horticultural oil in 500 gals. of water per acre to the vegetative slips on the plants following harvest of pineapple

Mealybugs: Apply 2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. May be applied on day of harvest

Pineapple forage and refuse may be fed to livestock 7 days following last application. Illegal residues may result if fed sooner than indicated.

Plums, Prunes

Brown Mites (Clover Mites), European Red Mites: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water

Leafcurl Plum Aphids, Mealy Plum Aphids, Thistle Aphids: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per 100 gals. of water

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or illegal residues may result

Strawberries

Aphids, Twospotted Spider Mites: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water per acre

Cyclamen Mites: Apply 1 qt. per 100 gals. of water per acre, directing spray to plant crowns. Plants should be sufficiently agitated to assure thorough coverage of the foliage. Make additional applications, if necessary, after harvest

Mole Crickets: Broadcast 1 qt. per acre when insects are present. Apply 1-2 days before transplanting and immediately mix into the top 1-2 inches of soil

Strawberry Leafrollers: Mix 1/4-1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply 200 gals. of spray per acre when blossoms show color

Do not apply within 5 days of harvest or illegal residues may result

Walnuts

Aphids, Mites: Apply 1 qt. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water

Codling Moths, Scale Crawlers, Walnut Caterpillars: Apply 3 qts. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water

Do not apply after the husks open or illegal residues may result

Vegetable Foliar Insects

Unless otherwise stated, foliar applications of D-z-n diazinon AG500 should always be applied to vegetable crops as a spray in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for ground applications

Beans

Pole Beans, Snap Beans, Lima Beans

Black Bean Aphids, Mexican Bean Beetles, Leafminers: Apply 1-1 1/2 pts. per acre

Cucumber Beetles: Apply 1/4 pt. in 100 gals. of water per acre

Do not apply within 7 days of bean harvest or illegal residues may result. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay or illegal residues may result

Lima Beans

Dipterous Leafminers, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or illegal residues may result. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay or illegal residues may result

Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower

Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Applications at 7-10 day intervals will usually be required. Do not apply to broccoli or cauliflower within 5 days or to cabbage within 7 days of harvest or illegal residues may result

Brussels Sprouts

Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Generally, applications at 7-10 day intervals will be required. Do not apply to brussels sprouts within 7 days of harvest or illegal residues may result

Carrots

Aphids: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or illegal residues may result

Celery

Aphids, Flea Beetles: Apply 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or illegal residues may result. Plants should be market trimmed (tops removed) before being shipped or used or illegal residues may result. Tops should not be used for feed or food or illegal residues may result

Collards, Kale, Swiss Chard, Turnip Tops

Aphids, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moths, Harlequin Cabbage Bugs: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to collards, kale, or turnip tops within 10 days or to Swiss Chard within 12 days of harvest or illegal residues may result

Cucumbers

Aphids, Serpentine Leafminers, Thrips: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or illegal residues may result

Lettuce, Endive

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or illegal residues may result

Melons, Squash

Cantaloupes, Casabas, Crenshaws, Honeydew Melons, Muskmelons, Persian Melons, and hybrids of these; Watermelons and their hybrids; Summer and Winter Squash

Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1-1 1/2 pts. per acre

Serpentine Leafminers, Thrips: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre

Do not apply to melons and winter squash within 3 days, or to summer squash within 7 days of harvest or illegal residues may result

Mushroom Houses

Mushroom Flies (Phorids and Sciids): Mix 1/2-1 gal. in 50 gals. of water (0.5% to 1.0% actual diazinon) and spray on outside and inside walls and ventilators of mushroom houses, after compost in beds has been pasteurized by heating. Do not spray compost in beds or after spawning or illegal residues may result

To treat wooden sides of beds, posts, doors and door frames after pasteurizing, mix 1/2 pt. in 6 gals. of water and apply with a brush

Do not treat compost or illegal residues may result

Onions

Onion Thrips: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or illegal residues may result

Peas

Aphids, Leafminers: Apply 1/4-1 pt. per acre. Peas may be picked immediately. Pea vines and pea vine hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay or illegal residues may result

Peppers

Aphids, Serpentine Leafminers: Apply 1/2 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest or illegal residues may result

Potatoes

Aphids, Flea Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetles, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply at the rate of 1/2-1 pt. per acre

Banded Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers, Southern Armyworms: Apply 1/4-1 pt. per acre

Do not apply within 35 days of harvest or illegal residues may result

Radishes, Parsnips, Turnips

Aphids, Flea Beetles, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or illegal residues may result

Spinach, Beets

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to spinach within 10 days or to beets within 14 days of harvest or illegal residues may result

Squash (Summer and Winter)

See Melons and Squash section

Sweet Corn

Corn Earworms: Apply 1-1 1/4 qts. per acre when silks first appear. Two or three repeat applications at 2-3 day intervals will usually be necessary. Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep

Refer also to Corn under Field and Forage Foliar Insects and Field and Forage Soil Insects

Tomatoes

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply 1/2 pt. per acre. To control leafminers, weekly applications are usually required

Banded Cucumber Beetles, Fall Armyworms, Southern Armyworms: Apply 1/4-1 pt. per acre

Vinegar Flies (Drosophila spp.): Apply 1/2-1 1/2 pts. per acre. Weekly applications are usually required

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest or illegal residues may result

Watercress (Hawaii only)

Cyclamen Mites: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply to one acre as a thorough cover spray. Spray should be directed into the crowns and growing tips of plants. If infestation is heavy make a second application no later than 10 days after the first application. Repeat applications as necessary. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest or illegal residues may result

Vegetable Soil Insects

Unless otherwise stated, soil applications of D-z-n diazinon AG500 should always be applied to vegetable crops as a spray in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean)

Broccoli	Endive	Potatoes
Brussels	(Escarole)	Snap Beans
Sprouts	Kale	Spinach
Cabbage	Lettuce	Summer Squash
Cantaloupes	Lima Beans	Sweet Corn
Cauliflower	Muskmelons	Swiss Chard
Celery	Parsley	Tomatoes
Collards	Peas	Watermelons
Cucumbers	Peppers	Winter Squash

Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately. 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms

Garden Symphylans (Centipedes)

Cabbage	Lettuce	Radishes	Tomatoes
Carrots	Peas	Red Beets	Turnips
Corn	Pole Beans	Snap Beans	

Broadcast 10 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Immediately work into soil. This is a pre-plant treatment will also control other soil insects: cutworms (surface and subterranean), mole crickets, root maggots and wireworms

Mole Crickets

Broccoli	Cauliflower	Kale	Radishes
Brussels	Collards	Lettuce	Tomatoes
Sprouts	Endive	Mustard	Turnips
Cabbage	(Escarole)	Peppers	

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Broadcast 1 qt. per acre when insects are present. Make application to plant beds or field 1-2 days prior to sowing of seed or transplanting and immediately work into soil 1-2 inches.

Onion Maggots

Onions:

Furrow Application: Apply 1 qt. per acre in sufficient water to drench the seed furrow at planting time

Broadcast Application: Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Immediately work into soil 3-4 inches

Root Maggots

Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower:

Broadcast Application: Broadcast 2-3 qts. per acre and immediately work into the soil 3-4 inches, before seeding, either in the seedbed or in the field, or before transplanting

Transplant water (drench) application: Mix ¼-½ pt. in 50 gals. of transplant water, when 200-300 gals. of water are used per acre. May be applied at the rate of ½-1 cupful per plant, either by hand or by tractor-mounted sprayer equipped with drop nozzles to direct spray to the base of the plant.

Precaution: Transplant water treatments may result in stand reduction due to plant stress at time of transplanting

Radishes: Mix 1 qt. in 50 gals. of water. Apply 80-100 gals. per acre (1-1½ gals. per 1,000 linear feet of row) in the seed furrow at planting time

Wireworms

Broccoli	Endive	Potatoes
Brussels Sprouts	(Escarole)	Snap Beans
Cabbage	Kale	Spinach
Cantaloupes	Lettuce	Summer Squash
Carrots	Lima Beans	Sweet Corn
Cauliflower	Muskmelons	Sweet Potatoes
Celery	Onions	Swiss Chard
Collards	Parsley	Tomatoes
Cucumbers	Peas	Watermelons
	Peppers	Winter Squash

Broadcast 3-4 qts. per acre prior to planting, and immediately work into soil 4-8 inches

Potatoes: Broadcast 3-6 qts. per acre prior to planting. Immediately disk or harrow into soil 4-8 inches

Southern Potato Wireworms (Southeastern U.S.)

Potatoes: For use to control southern potato wireworms in potatoes grown on mineral soils in the Southeast, apply 2-4 qts. per acre as a soil treatment prior to planting, and immediately mix thoroughly by disking, or other suitable means into the top 3-6 inches of soil, depending on location of wireworms

Field and Forage Foliar Insects

Unless otherwise stated, foliar applications of D·z·n diazinon AG500 should always be applied to field and forage crops as a spray in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for ground applications

Alfalfa, Clover

Spotted Alfalfa Aphids, Yellow Clover Aphids, Pea Aphids, Leafhoppers, Plant Bug Nymphs, Mites: Apply ¾-1 pt. per acre

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre

Following the above applications, dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green alfalfa or clover immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided alfalfa or clover is not cut for hay for 7 days following treatment or illegal residues may result

NOT RECOMMENDED

In Accordance with PR Not to be used
Based on Draft Label 100-461

Alfalfa Weevil Larvae: For control in the spring, apply 2-3 pts. per acre when feeding damage to growing tips becomes evident. Repeat application, if necessary. If damage is already extensive, cut the hay and make application to the stubble. Do not graze dairy and beef animals or sheep for 2 days. Do not cut for hay for 10 days following treatment or illegal residues may result

Precaution: Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment or illegal residues may result. Do not treat during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects

Clover

Striped Ground Crickets: Broadcast 1-2 pts. per acre following seeding in the fall but prior to clover emergence

Corn

Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water for aerial applications and 5 gals. of water for ground applications

Corn Rootworm Adults: Apply ½-1 pt. per acre

Corn Leaf Aphids: Apply 1-2 pts. per acre. Complete coverage of the upper portions of the plant is essential. Repeat applications as necessary

Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre when infestations first appear. Repeat applications as necessary

Flea Beetles: Apply 1 pt. per acre when insects first appear. Repeat applications as necessary

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre

Sap Beetles: Apply 2-2½ pts. per acre. Add 1-2 gals. of soluble mineral oil per acre to the spray mixture. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or State Extension Service Specialists for proper timing of sprays

Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep

Cotton

Spider Mites, Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bug, Cotton Leafworms, Cotton Leafperforators: Apply 1-2 pts. in 5-25 gals. of water per acre. Repeat as infestation warrants

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest or illegal residues may result. Do not graze treated cotton plants, or feed gin waste to livestock or illegal residues may result

Guar (Texas and Oklahoma only)

Midge: Apply ½-1 pt. per acre in a minimum of 10 gals. of water for ground application or 2 gals. of water for aerial application when 15% of the blooms are infested. Should the infestation warrant, repeat applications should be made in 5-6 days

Do not make more than 3 applications to the same crop. Do not apply within 12 weeks of harvest or illegal residues may result

Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock within 12 weeks of harvest or illegal residues may result

Hops

Aphids, Mites: Apply 1 qt. per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest or illegal residues may result

Sorghum

Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water for aerial applications and 5 gals. of water for ground applications

Sorghum Midge: Apply ½-1 pt. per acre when 50% of heads have emerged from the boot. Repeat application within 4 days

Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre when infestation first appears and repeat applications as necessary

Greenbug: Apply at the rates indicated below when infestation first appears, and repeat as necessary

Texas and Oklahoma — Apply ½-1 pt. per acre
All Other Areas — Apply 1 pt. per acre

Crop may be fed to livestock immediately following treatment. Do not apply within 7 days of harvesting for grain or illegal residues may result

Sugar Beets

Beet Leafhoppers, Dipterous Leafminers, Aphids: Apply ¾-1 pt. per acre

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre

Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals

Sugarcane

Aphids: Apply ½-1 pt. per acre. Allow 1 day between last application and harvest or illegal residues may result. Bagasse and forage may be fed to livestock

Tobacco

Aphids, Flea Beetles: Apply ½-¾ pt. per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest or illegal residues may result

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest or illegal residues may result

Field and Forage Soil Insects

Unless otherwise stated, soil applications of D·z·n diazinon AG500 should always be applied to field and forage crops as a spray in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications

Alfalfa, Clover

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms

Corn

Corn Rootworm Larvae: Postemergence Basal Treatment: Apply 1-2 pts. per 1,000 linear feet of corn row in sufficient water to thoroughly wet base of corn plant and a narrow band of soil next to the plant. Refer to the row spacing chart for amounts recommended per acre. Cover treated band with 2-3 inches of soil using a disk harrow or cultivator immediately after spraying. Application should be made at the first sign of corn rootworm larvae, but not later than June 24 in the Middle Corn Belt or July 1 in the Northern Corn Belt

SUGGESTED RATES
ACCORDING TO ROW SPACING FOR
CORN ROOTWORM LARVAE CONTROL

Row Spacing	Linear Feet of Corn Row Acre	Postemergence Basal Treatment (Fl. oz.)
48"	10,890	14.23
42"	12,455	15.531
40"	13,068	16.32
38"	13,939	17.535
36"	14,250	18.36
30"	17,424	22.44
24"	21,780	27.555
20"	26,136	32.64
15"	34,848	44.48

Note: For row spacings not shown, calculate appropriate dosage based on the 40 inch row figure

Seedcorn Maggots: Broadcast 2½ qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work immediately into soil 2 inches

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre. For surface cutworms apply just prior to planting or when larvae first appear and work into soil 1-2 inches immediately. Do not apply later than lay by

D·z·n® diazinon AG500

For subterranean cutworms apply just prior to planting and immediately work into soil 3-6 inches

Wireworms: Apply 3-4 qts. per acre prior to planting and immediately work into the soil 4-8 inches

Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep

Cowpeas

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately. 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms

Lespedeza

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately. 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms

Peanuts

Cutworms: Apply 2 qts. per acre in a 12-inch band over the row. Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential. Begin application when small larvae appear. Two or three additional applications at three-week intervals may be necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of peanut harvest or illegal residues may result

Livestock (1) may be fed peanut hulls, (2) may be fed peanut forage 7 days following treatment, and (3) may be fed peanut hay 21 days following treatment. Illegal residues may result if fed sooner than indicated

Sorghum

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately. 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms

Soybeans

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately. 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms

Sugar Beets

Wireworms: Broadcast 3-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting, and immediately work into soil 4-8 inches

Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals

Sugarcane

Wireworms: Apply 1 gal. per acre in a 12-inch band centered over the furrow. Make application directly to seed pieces in open furrow at covering time

Tobacco

Cutworms: Broadcast 2-3 qts. per acre before transplanting and immediately work into the soil 2-4 inches

Green June Beetle Larvae: Mix 1/4 pt. in 50 gals. of water and apply as a drench (100 gals. per 100 sq. yds.) to uprooted areas of plant beds with sprinkling can

Mole Crickets: Broadcast 1 qt. per acre when insects are present. Make application to beds or fields 1-2 days prior to sowing of seed or transplanting, and immediately work into soil 1-2 inches

Seedcorn Maggots: Broadcast 3 pils. per acre 3-4 weeks before transplanting. Immediately work into soil 2 inches

Wireworms: Broadcast 2-3 qts. per acre 3-4 weeks before transplanting. Immediately work into soil 6-9 inches

Range, Pasture, and Grassland Insects

Unless otherwise stated, D·z·n diazinon AG500 should always be applied as a spray in a minimum of 1 gal. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications

Bermudagrass and Forage Grasses (other than Range and Pasture Grasses)

Thrips, Whiteflies, Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre

Dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting. Forage grasses may be cut for hay 7 days following treatment. Do not repeat application for 30 days or illegal residues may result

Rangeland, Pasture, Ditch Banks, Roadsides, Wasteland, Noncrop Areas, Barrier Strips

Grasshoppers: Apply 1/4-1 pt. per acre in water or oil (minimum of 1 gal. of oil per acre) when insects first appear, preferably in the nymphal stage. Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential

Dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided grass is not cut for hay for 21 days if the spray is a water solution, or for 30 days if the spray is an oil solution or illegal residues may result. Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment or illegal residues may result. Do not repeat application for 30 days or illegal residues may result

Ornamental Insect Control

To control certain insects on Arborvitae, Azalea, Birch, Boxwood, Camellia, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Douglas Fir, Elm, Gladioli, Hawthorn, Holly, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Oak, Pine, Plum, Poplar, Rhododendron, Rose, Spruce, and Willow, apply the recommended rates indicated below

Insects	Rate per 3 gals. water	Rate per 100 gals. water
Aphids, Bagworms, Carnation Bud Mites, Carnation Shoot Mites, Clover Mites, Cyclamen Mites, Dipterous Leafminers, European Pine Shoot Moths, European Red Mites, Flea Beetles, Holly Bud Moths, Leafhoppers, Obscure Root Weevils, Omnivorous Leafhoppers, Privet Mites, Scale Crawlers (Cottony-cushion), Lecanium, Pine Needle San Jose, Soft Scale, Thrips, Twospotted Mites, Webworms, Whiteflies	1/2 fl. oz. *	1 pt. **
Apple and Thorn Skeletonizers, Cotonestier, Webworms, Fall Webworms, Hemlock Chermes, Oak Looper, Obliquebanded Leafrollers, Pear Slugs, Tent Caterpillars	1/2 fl. oz. *	3 pils. **

* 1 fl. oz. = 2 tablespoons

** 16 fl. oz. = 1 pint

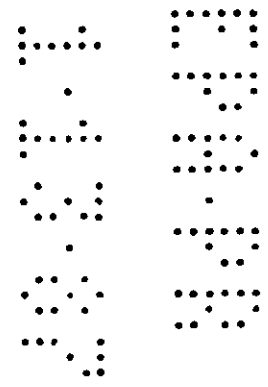
Precaution: Do not use on Ferns, Poinsettia, Hibiscus, Papaya, Pilea, and Gardenia, since injury to the plants may occur

Mimosa Webworms: Mix 1/2 fl. oz. in 3 gals. of water (or 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water) and apply as a thorough foliar spray when adults first appear. Make a second and third application at 4-5 week intervals

Lawn Pest Control (Excluding Golf Courses and Sod Farms)

To control pests listed below, apply recommended rates. For control of Ants, Brown Dog Ticks, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Sowbugs, and Springtails (Collembola) which are commonly found near the house and may enter the house, spray a 5-ft. band of soil around the house, as well as the house foundation wall to a height of 2-3 ft. Repeat application if necessary

Precautions: Birds, especially waterfowl feeding or drinking on treated areas may be killed. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Because of the migratory habits of certain waterfowl, do not apply in Nassau County, New York between November 1 and May 20. Do not exceed maximum permitted label rates, since rates above those recommended significantly increase potential hazards to birds. Avoid overlapping of sprays. If waterfowl, i.e. ducks, geese can be expected to enter the treated area after treatment (except spot treatments), water lawn with at least 0.25 inch water immediately after application, however stop watering before puddling occurs



NOT REVIEWED

In Accordance with FR Notice 61-2,

Based on Draft Labeling Petition

D·z·n[®] diazinon AG500

Pests	Rate: 1,000 sq. ft.		Remarks
	D·z·n diazinon AG500	Water	
Lawn Chinch Bugs	2-3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Use higher rate for longer residual control and in lawns of dense growth, such as St. Augustine lawns.
Ants, Armyworms, Clover Mites, Springtails (Collembola), Crickets, Cutworms, Digger Wasps, Earwigs, Frit Flies, Lawn Billbugs, Sod Webworms (Lawn Moths), Sowbugs	2-3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Spot spray ant hills and wasp ground nest openings. For frit flies, mow grass and water well before treatment but delay application until grass is dry.
Brown Dog Ticks, Bermudagrass Mites, Chiggers, Fleas, Leafhoppers	1-4 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Note: Do not apply to animals. For brown dog ticks, spray grass and under shrubbery, particularly near house.
Millipedes	3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	
Rhodesgrass Scales	3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Apply when crawlers first emerge.

Billbugs, White Grubs (such as Japanese Beetle Larvae, European Chafer, Southern Chafer). Apply 3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn. For grub control make application any time between late July and early October. For billbug control apply when activity is first observed or when chewed or brown grass is present, indicating damage from this insect.

Hyperodes Weevil (New York only). Apply 3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of grass. Treat problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May.

Boxelder bugs: Spray bugs outside the home with 1-4-2 1/2 fl. oz. (2 1/2-5 tablespoons) in 1 gal. water. At the same time, thoroughly spray around foundation, windows, doors, tree trunks, and into cracks and other places where insects hide.

Golf Course and Sod Farm Pest Control

To control pests listed below, apply recommended rates. Do not apply more than 4 lbs. A (3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) in any one application. Follow all applications except spot treatments with 0.25 inch of irrigation immediately after treatment.

Pests	Rate: 1,000 sq. ft.		Remarks
	D·z·n diazinon AG500	Water	
Lawn Chinch Bugs	2-3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Use higher rate for longer residual control and in lawns of dense growth, such as St. Augustine lawns.
Ants, Armyworms, Clover Mites, Springtails (Collembola), Crickets, Cutworms, Digger Wasps, Earwigs, Frit Flies, Lawn Billbugs, Sod Webworms (Lawn Moths), Sowbugs	2-3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Spot spray ant hills and wasp ground nest openings. For frit flies, mow grass and water well before treatment but delay application until grass is dry.
Brown Dog Ticks, Bermudagrass Mites, Chiggers, Fleas, Leafhoppers, Boxelder Bugs	1-4 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Note: Do not apply to animals. For brown dog ticks, chiggers, fleas, and boxelder bugs, spray turf and under shrubbery immediately surrounding the turf.
Millipedes	3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	
Rhodesgrass Scales	3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Apply when crawlers first emerge.

Billbugs, White Grubs (such as Japanese Beetle Larvae, European Chafer, Southern Chafer). Apply 4 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn. Water grass thoroughly after application. (See Precaution below.) For grub control make application any time between late July and early October. For billbug control apply when activity is first observed or when chewed or brown grass is present, indicating damage from this insect.

Hyperodes Weevil (New York only). Apply 3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of grass. Water grass thoroughly after application. (See Precaution below.) Treat problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May.

Precaution: Birds and waterfowl feeding or drinking on treated areas may be killed. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Because of the habits of certain migratory waterfowl, do not apply in Nassau County, New York between November 1 and May 20. Do not exceed maximum

permitted label rates. As rates above those recommended significantly increase potential hazards to birds and waterfowl. Avoid overlapping of sprays. Follow all applications (except spot treatments) immediately with a minimum of 0.25 inch of irrigation, however, stop irrigation before puddling occurs.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate 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

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, burn if allowed by state and local authorities. Stay out of smoke from burning container.

Precautionary Statements**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals****WARNING**

May be fatal if swallowed. May be absorbed through skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contamination of food. Do not use on humans or permit children to go onto sprayed grass until spray has completely dried.

Keep out of reach of domestic animals. Do not contaminate feed or use on household pets or livestock. Do not permit pets to go onto sprayed grass until spray has completely dried.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING UNLESS NO OTHER TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If it is necessary to induce vomiting, give victim one or two glasses of water and insert finger in back of throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and apply artificial respiration if indicated.

If on skin, wash promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly.

If in eyes, rinse eyes with plenty of water and call a physician immediately.

Note to Physician: Gastric lavage is indicated. Contains a petroleum based solvent which presents aspiration hazard. Atropine sulfate and 2-PAM are specific antidotes.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to birds, fish, and wildlife including waterfowl. Birds and waterfowl feeding or drinking on treated areas may be killed. Because of the migratory habits of certain Atlantic Coast waterfowl, do not apply this product in Nassau County, New York between November 1 and May 20. Do not exceed maximum permitted label rates, as rates above those recommended significantly increase potential hazards to birds and waterfowl. Avoid overlapping of sprays. Where irrigation (watering) is recommended apply a minimum of 0.25 inch of water immediately after application. Stop irrigation before puddling occurs. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries (except for effluence from treated watercross beds). Do not apply to water that will be used for recreational purposes and human and livestock consumption. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where fish, shrimp, crab, and other aquatic life are important resources. This product must not be used in areas where impact on threatened or endangered species is likely. Contact your State Fish and Game Agency for information pertaining to areas having threatened endangered species.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues remaining on treated area. Do not apply when bees are active, visiting the crop cover or weeds blooming in the treatment area. Applications should be timed to provide the maximum possible interval between treatment and the next period of bee activity.

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

NOT REVIEWED

In Accordance with PR Notice 92-2,
Issued on Draft Labeling Dated,

5/5 1/5

100-461

1439

D·z·n[®] diazinon AG500

D·z·n[®] trademark of CIBA-GEIGY for diazinon

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Agricultural Division
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419
CGA 1L128B 096

D·z·n[®]

diazinon AG 500

Insecticide

For Agricultural or
Commercial Use Only
For control of certain
insects on fruits, nuts,
vegetables, field crops,
lawns and ornamentals

Active Ingredient:

Diazinon: O,O-diethyl O-
(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-
pyrimidinyl) phosphoro-
thioate 48.0%

Inert Ingredients: 52.0%

Total: 100.0%

D·z·n diazinon AG500
contains 4 lbs. diazinon
per gallon.

See directions for use in
attached booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-461

EPA Est. 100-AL-1

D·z·n[®] trademark of
CIBA-GEIGY for diazinon

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Corporation

Agricultural Division
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation
Greensboro, NC 27419
CGA 1L128B 096

2½ Gallons
U.S. Standard Measure

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. WARNING/AVISO

PRECAUCIÓN AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee
ingles, no use este producto hasta que la
etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

May be fatal if swallowed. May be absorbed through skin. Do not breathe spray
mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Avoid contamination of food. Do not use on humans or permit children to go onto
sprayed grass until spray has completely dried.

Keep out of reach of domestic animals. Do not contaminate feed or use on
household pets or livestock. Do not permit pets to go onto sprayed grass until
spray has completely dried.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING UNLESS
NO OTHER TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumo-
nia. If it is necessary to induce vomiting, give victim one or two glasses of
water and insert finger in back of throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not
induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and apply artificial respiration if indicated.

If on skin, wash promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly.

If in eyes, rinse eyes with plenty of water and call a physician immediately.

Note to Physician: Gastric lavage is indicated. Contains a petri- num based
solvent which presents aspiration hazard. Atropine sulfate and 2-PAM are spe-
cific antidotes.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to birds, fish, and wildlife including waterfowl. Birds and
waterfowl feeding or drinking on treated areas may be killed. Because of the
migratory habits of certain Atlantic Coast waterfowl, do not apply this product in
Nassau County, New York, between November 1 and May 23. Do not exceed
maximum permitted label rates, as rates above those recommended significantly
increase potential hazards to birds and waterfowl. Avoid overlapping of sprays.
While irrigation (watering) is recommended apply a minimum of 0.25 inch of
water immediately after application. Stop irrigation before puddling occurs.
Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries (except for
effluence from treated watercress beds). Do not apply to water that will be
used for recreational purposes and human and livestock consumption.
Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this
label. Do not apply where fish, shrimp, crab, and other aquatic life are
important resources. This product must not be used in areas where impact on
threatened endangered species is likely. Contact your State Fish and Game
Agency for information pertaining to areas having threatened endangered
species.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to
residues remaining on the treated area. Do not apply when bees are actively
visiting the crop, cover crop, or weeds blooming in the treatment area.
Applications should be timed to provide the maximum possible interval
between treatment and the next period of bee activity.

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

CIBA-GEIGY

NOT REVIEWED
in accordance with EPA Reg. 26.102
and 26.103 of the FIFRA Act

PM 5

100-461

Ref 29
)

(Booklet for 2 1/2 Gallon Container)

D·z·n® diazinon AG500

Insecticide

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

For control of certain insects on
fruits, nuts, vegetables, field
crops, lawns and ornamentals

Active Ingredient:

Diazinon: O,O-Diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-6-
methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate 48.0%

Inert Ingredients: 52.0%

Total: 100.0%

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
by EPA Label Office

SEP 10 1986

Under the
Fungicide
as amended
registered in
100-461

D·z·n diazinon AG500 contains 4 lbs.
Diazinon per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

See additional precautionary statements
at end of booklet.

See directions for use inside booklet.

AVISO

Precaucion Al Usuario: Si
usted no lee ingles, no use este
producto hasta que la etiqueta haya
sido explicado ampliamente.

EPA Reg. No. 100-461
EPA Est. 100-AL-1

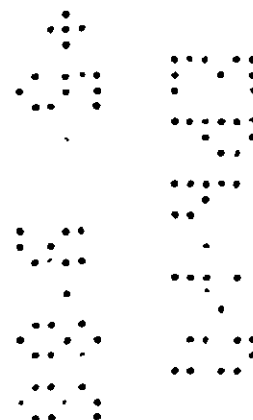
CIBA-GEIGY

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Agricultural Division
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419

CGA 1L128B

2 1/2 Gallons
U.S. Standard Measure



-2-

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Directions for Use and the Conditions of Sale and Warranty before using this product.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this 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 CIBA-GEIGY or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

CIBA-GEIGY warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. CIBA-GEIGY makes no other express or implied warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall CIBA-GEIGY or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. CIBA-GEIGY and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of CIBA-GEIGY.

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General Information

D·z·n diazinon AG500 is an emulsifiable solution which, when diluted with water according to the directions, is intended for the control of insect pests of agricultural crops and other plant pests. Do not use in barns or dwellings. Do not use on livestock.

In the directions for use which follow, best control is obtained when application is made at first sign of pests. Application should be repeated as necessary to maintain control.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, as crop or plant injury may result.

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 except those knowingly involved in the application. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR INSECT CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Reentry Statement

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing as described in the USDA/EPA Guide for Commercial Applicators until sprays have dried.

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. (See Note below.)

-4-

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 must inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing until sprays have dried, and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure, as described under Precautionary Statements 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: WARNING. Area treated with D·z·n diazinon AG500 on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Call physician if irritation persists. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Note: The California Department of Agriculture has set a 5-day reentry for Diazinon on citrus, grapes, peaches, and nectarines. Five days should elapse between the time of application and the time a worker may enter the field to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage. When a mixture of two or more organic phosphate pesticides is applied, the interval shall be prolonged by adding to the longest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

Fruit and Nut Crops

Note: Unless otherwise stated, the following rates should be applied as a dilute full cover spray.

Almonds

Mites, Twig Borers: Apply 1-1 1/2 pts. per 100 gals. of water.

Parlatoria Scales, San Jose Scales: Mix 1-1 1/2 pts. D·z·n diazinon AG500 plus 2-3 gals. dormant oil per 100 gals. of water and apply as a dormant spray.

Almond hulls may be used for feed for livestock.

Apricots

Aphids, Brown Mites (Clover Mites), Twospotted Spider Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply when aphids, mites, and scale crawlers first appear.

Olive Scale Crawlers: Mix 1/2 pt. D z n diazinon AG500 plus 1 1/2 gals. of light medium horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present.

Apricot Mealybugs: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray from petal fall to June.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Blueberries

Cranberry Fruitworms, Cherry Fruitworms, Blueberry Maggots, Aphids, Thrips, Twospotted Mites: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply up to 200 gals. of spray per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

CaneberriesBlackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries

Leafhoppers, Thrips, Aphids, Twospotted Mites, Raspberry Sawflies: Apply 2 pts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water.

Raspberry Fruitworms: Apply at the above rates when blossom buds separate and repeat application immediately before blossoms open.

Dryberry Mites: Apply 1-2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant spray in early spring, when canes are still on the ground and buds are closed. Make a second application when the buds are well developed, but still closed.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

-6-

Raspberry Crown Borers (Raspberry Root Borers): Apply 2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water as a drench to the crown area and to the lower canes. Apply either in the spring before berries begin to form, or in the fall after harvest.

Cherries

Eyespotted Bud Moths, Fruittree Leafrollers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply in cover sprays as necessary beginning with petal fall.

Cherry Fruit Flies: Mix 1/2-1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Make 3 or 4 applications, beginning when adult cherry fruit flies begin to emerge and repeat at 10-day intervals.

Leafhoppers: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water in 3-5 applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as infestations develop.

Black Cherry Aphids: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray when aphids appear and repeat after 10 days.

San Jose Scale Crawlers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply during the pre-pink stage or when crawlers first appear.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Cherry Rust Mites: Mix 1/2-1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a supplemental spray after harvest.

Citrus Fruits

Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos, Tangerines, Citrus Citron, Kumquats, and hybrids of these

Citrus Aphids, Fruittree Leafrollers, Cottonycushion Scale Crawlers, Soft Scale Crawlers: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) as a thorough cover spray when aphids and crawler stages of scale insects first appear.

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Fruittree Leafrollers: Use 1/2-1 pt. per 100 gals. of spray (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) when an average of 50 percent of eggs in egg masses have hatched in the spring.

Citrus Thrips: Apply 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) when thrips first appear.

Citrus Snow Scales: Apply 1-2 pts. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) as a postbloom spray and again as a summer spray. For heavy snow scale infestations use the higher dosage rate. Thorough coverage of tree trunks, limbs, and twigs is essential.

Precaution: Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply to citrus within 21 days of harvest or illegal residues may result. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources.

Cranberries

Blackheaded Fireworms (Rhopobota naevana): Apply 2 qts. in 400 gals. of water per acre.

Cranberry Fruitworms: Apply 3 qts. in 400 gals. of water per acre.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Figs

(Vinegar Flies (Drosophila spp.), Dried Fruit Beetles: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Filberts

Filbert Leafrollers, Aphids: Apply 1-2 qts. in 250-400 gals. of water per acre as a thorough cover spray.

Grapes

Pacific Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Grape Berry Moths, Grape Leafrollers: Apply 1-2 pts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray. Do not apply within 18 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

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Drosophila spp.: Apply 12-18 fl. oz. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray, or apply when insects first appear. Make additional applications at weekly intervals as necessary.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Olives

Olive Scales: Mix 3/4-1 pt. of D z n diazinon AG500 plus 1 1/2 gals. of light medium summer horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray in June or July.

Precaution: Do not apply during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects or within 75 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Peaches, Nectarines

Aphids, Brown Mites (Clover Mites), Twospotted Spider Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply when aphids, mites, and scale crawlers first appear.

Olive Scale Crawlers: Mix 1/2 pt. of D.z.n diazinon AG500 plus 1 1/2 gals. light medium horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present.

Oriental Fruit Moths: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply at 100% petal fall. Make 2 additional applications at 10-15 day intervals. Time the last application to peak adult oriental fruit moth flight, if possible.

Peach Twig Borers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply to peaches in May and June.

Leafhoppers (Peaches only): Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water in 3-5 applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as infestations develop.

White Peach Scale (Peaches only): As a post-harvest spray apply 1 1/2-2 pts. per 100 gals. of water timed to coincide with peak crawler and immature scale activity. Under conditions of heavy infestations, two applications may be necessary.

Do not apply to peaches within 20 days, or to nectarines within 10 days, of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Pecans

Aphids, Mites, Pecan Nut Casebearers, Walnut Caterpillars: Apply 1-3 qts. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Do not apply after husks crack or illegal residues may result.

Pineapple

Scales: Apply 5 qts. of D z n diazinon AG500 plus 2 gals. of light or medium horticultural oil in 500 gals. of water per acre to the vegetative slips on the plants following harvest of pineapple.

Mealybugs: Apply 2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. May be applied on day of harvest.

Pineapple forage and refuse may be fed to livestock 7 days following last application. Illegal residues may result if fed sooner than indicated.

Plums, Prunes

Brown Mites (Clover Mites), European Red Mites: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water.

Leafcurl Plum Aphids, Mealy Plum Aphids, Thistle Aphids: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per 100 gals. of water.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Strawberries

Aphids, Twospotted Spider Mites: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water per acre.

Cyclamen Mites: Apply 1 qt. per 100 gals. of water per acre, directing spray to plant crowns. Plants should be sufficiently agitated to assure thorough coverage of the foliage. Make additional applications, if necessary, after harvest.

Mole Crickets: Broadcast 1 qt. per acre when insects are present. Apply 1-2 days before transplanting and immediately mix into the top 1-2 inches of soil.

Strawberry Leafrollers: Mix 3/4-1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply 200 gals. of spray per acre when blossoms show color.

Do not apply within 5 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

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Walnuts

Aphids, Mites: Apply 1 qt. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water.

Codling Moths, Scale Crawlers, Walnut Caterpillars: Apply 3 qts. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water.

Do not apply after the husks open or illegal residues may result.

Vegetable Foliar Insects

Unless otherwise stated, foliar applications of D z n diazinon AG500 should always be applied to vegetable crops as a spray in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

BeansPole Beans, Snap Beans, Lima Beans

Black Bean Aphids, Mexican Bean Beetles, Leafminers: Apply 1-1 1/2 pts. per acre.

Cucumber Beetles: Apply 3/4 pt. in 100 gals. of water per acre.

Do not apply within 7 days of bean harvest or illegal residues may result. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay or illegal residues may result.

Lima Beans

Dipterous Leafminers, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or illegal residues may result. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay or illegal residues may result.

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Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower

Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Applications at 7-10 day intervals will usually be required. Do not apply to broccoli or cauliflower within 5 days, or to cabbage within 7 days, of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Brussels Sprouts

Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Generally, applications at 7-10 day intervals will be required. Do not apply to brussels sprouts within 7 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Carrots

Aphids: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Celery

Aphids, Flea Beetles: Apply 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or illegal residues may result. Plants should be market trimmed (tops removed) before being shipped or used or illegal residues may result. Tops should not be used for feed or food or illegal residues may result.

Collards, Kale, Swiss Chard, Turnip Tops

Aphids, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moths, Harlequin Cabbage Bugs: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to collards, kale, or turnip tops within 10 days, or to Swiss Chard within 12 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Cucumbers

Aphids, Serpentine Leafminers, Thrips: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Lettuce, Enlive

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

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Melons, Squash

Cantaloupes, Casabas, Crenshaws, Honeydew Melons, Muskmelons, Persian Melons, and hybrids of these; Watermelons and their hybrids; Summer and Winter Squash

Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1-1 1/2 pts. per acre.

Serpentine Leafminers, Thrips: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre.

Do not apply to melons and winter squash within 3 days, or to summer squash within 7 days, of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Mushroom Houses

Mushroom Flies (Phorids and Sciarids): Mix 1/2-1 gal. in 50 gals. of water (0.5% to 1.0% actual diazinon) and spray on outside and inside walls and ventilators of mushroom houses, after compost in beds has been pasteurized by heating. Do not spray compost in beds or after spawning or illegal residues may result.

To treat wooden sides of beds, posts, doors, and door frames after pasteurizing, mix 1/2 pt. in 6 gals. of water and apply with a brush.

Do not treat compost or illegal residues may result.

Onions

Onion Thrips: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Peas

Aphids, Leafminers: Apply 3/4-1 pt. per acre. Peas may be picked immediately. Pea vines and pea vine hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay or illegal residues may result.

Peppers

Aphids, Serpentine Leafminers: Apply 1/2 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Potatoes

Aphids, Flea Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetles, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply at the rate of 1/2-3/4 pt. per acre.

Banded Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers, Southern Armyworms: Apply 3/4-1 pt. per acre.

Do not apply within 35 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Radishes, Parsnips, Turnips

Aphids, Flea Beetles, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Spinach, Beets

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to spinach within 10 days, or to beets within 14 days, of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Squash (Summer and Winter)

See Melons and Squash section.

Sweet Corn

Corn Earworms: Apply 1-1 1/4 qts. per acre when silks first appear. Two or three repeat applications at 2-3 day intervals will usually be necessary. Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

Refer also to Corn under Field and Forage Foliar Insects and Field and Forage Soil Insects.

Tomatoes

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply 1/2 pt. per acre. To control leafminers, weekly applications are usually required.

Banded Cucumber Beetles, Fall Armyworms, Southern Armyworms: Apply 3/4-1 pt. per acre.

Vinegar Flies (Drosophila spp.): Apply 1/2-1 1/2 pts. per acre. Weekly applications are usually required.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest or illegal residues may result.

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Watercress (Hawaii only)

Cyclamen Mites: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply to one acre as a thorough cover spray. Spray should be directed into the crowns and growing tips of plants. If infestation is heavy, make a second application no later than 10 days after the first application. Repeat applications as necessary. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Vegetable Soil Insects

Unless otherwise stated, soil applications of D. z. n diazinon AG500 should always be applied to vegetable crops as a spray in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean)

Broccoli	Kale	Snap Beans
Brussels Sprouts	Lettuce	Spinach
Cabbage	Lima Beans	Summer Squash
Cantaloupes	Muskmelons	Sweet Corn
Cauliflower	Parsley	Swiss Chard
Celery	Peas	Tomatoes
Collards	Peppers	Watermelons
Cucumbers	Potatoes	Winter Squash
Endive (Escarole)		

Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Garden Symphylans (Centipedes)

Cabbage	Peas	Snap Beans
Carrots	Pole Beans	Tomatoes
Corn	Radishes	Turnips
Lettuce	Red Beets	

Broadcast 10 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Immediately work into soil 4-8 inches. This preplant treatment will also control other soil insects: cutworms (surface and subterranean), mole crickets, root maggots, and wireworms.

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Mole Crickets

Broccoli	Endive (Escarole)	Radishes
Brussels Sprouts	Kale	Tomatoes
Cabbage	Lettuce	Turnips
Cauliflower	Mustard	
Collards	Peppers	

Broadcast 1 qt. per acre when insects are present. Make application to plant beds or field 1-2 days prior to sowing of seed or transplanting and immediately work into soil 1-2 inches.

Onion Maggots

Onions

Furrow Application: Apply 1 qt. per acre in sufficient water to drench the seed furrow at planting time.

Broadcast Application: Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Immediately work into soil 3-4 inches.

Root Maggots

Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower:

Broadcast Application: Broadcast 2-3 qts. per acre and immediately work into the soil 3-4 inches, before seeding, either in the seedbed or in the field, or before transplanting.

Transplant water (drench) application: Mix 1/4-1/2 pt. in 50 gals. of transplant water, when 200-300 gals. of water are used per acre. May be applied at the rate of 1/2-1 cupful per plant, either by hand or by tractor-mounted sprayer equipped with drop nozzles to direct spray to the base of the plant.

Precaution: Transplant water treatments may result in stand reduction due to plant stress at time of transplanting.

Radishes: Mix 1 qt. in 50 gals. of water. Apply 80-100 gals. per acre (1-1 1/3 gals. per 1,000 linear feet of row) in the seed furrow at planting time.

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Wireworms

Broccoli	Endive (Escarole)	Potatoes
Brussels Sprouts	Kale	Snap Beans
Cabbage	Lettuce	Spinach
Cantaloupes	Lima Beans	Summer Squash
Carrots	Muskmelons	Sweet Corn
Cauliflower	Onions	Sweet Potatoes
Celery	Parsley	Swiss Chard
Collards	Peas	Tomatoes
Cucumbers	Peppers	Watermelons
		Winter Squash

Broadcast 3-4 qts. per acre prior to planting, and immediately work into soil 4-8 inches.

Potatoes: Broadcast 3-6 qts. per acre prior to planting. Immediately disk or harrow into soil 4-8 inches.

Southern Potato Wireworms (Southeastern U.S.)Potatoes:

For use to control southern potato wireworms in potatoes grown on mineral soils in the Southeast, apply 2-4 qts. per acre as a soil treatment prior to planting, and immediately mix thoroughly by disking, or other suitable means into the top 3-6 inches of soil, depending on location of wireworms.

Field and Forage Foliar Insects

Unless otherwise stated, foliar applications of D•z•n diazinon AG500 should always be applied to field and forage crops as a spray in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

Alfalfa, Clover

Spotted Alfalfa Aphids, Yellow Clover Aphids, Pea Aphids, Leafhoppers, Plant Bug Nymphs, Mites: Apply 3/4-1 pt. per acre.

Crashhoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Following the above applications, dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green alfalfa or clover immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided alfalfa or clover is not cut for hay for 7 days following treatment or illegal residues may result.

Alfalfa Weevil Larvae: For control in the spring, apply 2-3 pts. per acre when feeding damage to growing tips becomes evident. Repeat application, if necessary. If damage is already extensive, cut the hay and make application to the stubble. Do not graze dairy and beef animals or sheep for 2 days. Do not cut for hay for 10 days following treatment or illegal residues may result.

Precaution: Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment or illegal residues may result. Do not treat during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects.

Clover

Striped Ground Crickets: Broadcast 1-2 pts. per acre following seeding in the fall but prior to clover emergence.

Corn

Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water for aerial applications and 5 gals. of water for ground applications.

Corn Rootworm Adults: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre.

Corn Leaf Aphids: Apply 1-2 pts. per acre. Complete coverage of the upper portions of the plants is essential. Repeat applications as necessary.

Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre when infestations first appear. Repeat applications as necessary.

Flea Beetles: Apply 1 pt. per acre when insects first appear. Repeat applications as necessary.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Sap Beetles: Apply 2-2 1/2 pts. per acre. Add 1-2 gals. of soluble mineral oil per acre to the spray mixture. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or State Extension Service Specialists for proper timing of sprays.

Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

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Cotton

Spider Mites, Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bug, Cotton Leafworms, Cotton Leafperforators: Apply 1-2 pts. in 5-25 gals. of water per acre. Repeat as infestation warrants.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest or illegal residues may result. Do not graze treated cotton plants, or feed gin waste to livestock or illegal residues may result.

Guar (Texas and Oklahoma only)

Midge: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre in a minimum of 10 gals. of water for ground application or 2 gals. of water for aerial application when 15% of the blooms are infested. Should the infestation warrant, repeat applications should be made in 5-6 days.

Do not make more than 3 applications to the same crop. Do not apply within 12 weeks of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock within 12 weeks of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Hops

Aphids, Mites: Apply 1 qt. per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Sorghum

(Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water for aerial applications and 5 gals. of water for ground applications.

Sorghum Midge: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre when 90% of heads have emerged from the boot. Repeat application within 4 days.

Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre when infestation first appears and repeat applications as necessary.

Greenbug: Apply at the rates indicated below when infestation first appears and repeat as necessary.

Texas and Oklahoma - Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre.
All Other Areas - Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Crop may be fed to livestock immediately following treatment. Do not apply within 7 days of harvesting for grain or illegal residues may result.

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Sugar Beets

Beet Leafhoppers, Dipterous Leafminers, Aphids: Apply 3/4-1 pt. per acre.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals.

Sugarcane

Aphids: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Allow 1 day between last application and harvest or illegal residues may result. Bagasse and forage may be fed to livestock.

Tobacco

Aphids, Flea Beetles: Apply 1/2-3/4 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest or illegal residues may result.

Field and Forage Soil Insects

Unless otherwise stated, soil applications of D z n diazinon AG500 should always be applied to field and forage crops as a spray in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

Alfalfa, Clover

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

CornCorn Rootworm Larvae:

Postemergence Basal Treatment: Apply 1 1/4-2 1/2 oz. per 1,000 linear feet of corn row in sufficient water to thoroughly wet base of corn plant and a narrow band of soil next to the plant. Refer to the row spacing chart for amounts recommended per acre. Cover treated band with 2-3 inches of soil using a disk hiller or cultivator immediately after spraying. Application should be made at the first sign of corn rootworm larvae, but not later than June 24 in the Middle Corn Belt, or July 1 in the Northern Corn Belt.

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Suggested Rates According to Row Spacing for Corn Rootworm
Larvae Control

Row Spacing	Linear Feet of Corn Row/Acre	Postemergence Basal Treatment (Fl. oz.)
48"	10,890	14-28
42"	12,455	15.5-31
40"	13,068	16-32 (1/2-1 qt.)
38"	13,939	17.5-35
36"	14,250	18-36
30"	17,424	22-44
24"	21,780	27.5-55
20"	26,136	32-64 (1-2 qts.)
15"	34,848	44-88

Note: For row spacings not listed, calculate the appropriate dosage based on the 40-inch row figure.

Seedcorn Maggots: Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work immediately into soil 2 inches.

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre. For surface cutworms apply just prior to planting or when larvae first appear and work into soil 1-2 inches immediately. Do not apply later than lay by.

For subterranean cutworms apply just prior to planting and immediately work into soil 3-6 inches.

Wireworms: Apply 3-4 qts. per acre prior to planting and immediately work into the soil 4-8 inches.

Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

Cowpeas

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre, just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Lespedeza

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Peanuts

Cutworms: Apply 2 qts. per acre in a 12-inch band over the row. Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential. Begin application when small larvae appear. Two or three additional applications at three-week intervals may be necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of peanut harvest or illegal residues may result.

Livestock (1) may be fed peanut hulls, (2) may be fed peanut forage 7 days following treatment, and (3) may be fed peanut hay 21 days following treatment. Illegal residues may result if fed sooner than indicated.

Sorghum

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Soybeans

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

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Sugar Beets

Wireworms: Broadcast 3-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting, and immediately work into soil 4-8 inches.

Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals.

Sugarcane

Wireworms: Apply 1 gal. per acre in a 12-inch band centered over the furrow. Make application directly to seed pieces in open furrow at covering time.

Tobacco

Cutworms: Broadcast 2-3 qts. per acre before transplanting and immediately work into the soil 2-4 inches.

Green June Beetle Larvae: Mix 1/4 pt. in 50 gals. of water and apply as a drench (100 gals. per 100 sq. yds.) to uprooted areas of plant beds with sprinkling can.

Mole Crickets: Broadcast 1 qt. per acre, when insects are present. Make application to beds or fields 1-2 days prior to sowing of seed or transplanting, and immediately work into soil 1-2 inches.

Seedcorn Maggots: Broadcast 3 pts. per acre, 3-4 weeks before transplanting. Immediately work into soil 2 inches.

Wireworms: Broadcast 2-3 qts. per acre, 3-4 weeks before transplanting. Immediately work into soil 6-9 inches.

Range, Pasture, and Grassland Insects

Unless otherwise stated, D·2·n diazinon AG500 should always be applied as a spray in a minimum of 1 gal. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

Bermudagrass and Forage Grasses (other than Range and Pasture Grasses)

Thrips, Whiteflies, Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting. Forage grasses may be cut for hay 7 days following treatment. Do not repeat application for 30 days or illegal residues may result.

Rangeland, Pasture, Ditch Banks, Roadsides, Wasteland, Noncrop Areas, Barrier Strips

Grasshoppers: Apply 3/4-1 pt. per acre in water or oil (minimum of 1 gal. of oil per acre) when insects first appear, preferably in the nymphal stage. Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential.

Dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided grass is not cut for hay for 21 days if the spray is a water solution, or for 30 days if the spray is an oil solution or illegal residues may result. Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment or illegal residues may result. Do not repeat application for 30 days or illegal residues may result.

Ornamental Insect Control

To control certain insects on Arborvitae, Azalea, Birch, Boxwood, Camellia, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Douglas Fir, Elm, Gladioli, Hawthorn, Holly, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Oak, Pine, Plum, Poplar, Rhododendron, Rose, Spruce, and Willow, apply the recommended rates indicated below:

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Insects	Rate per 3 gals. water	Rate per 100 gals. water
Aphids, Bagworms, Carnation Bud Mites, Carnation Shoot Mites, Clover Mites, Cyclamen Mites, Dipterous Leafminers, European Pine Shoot Moths, European Red Mites, Flea Beetles, Holly Bud Moths, Leafhoppers, Obscure Root Weevils, Omnivorous Leaf-tiers, Privet Mites, Scale Crawlers (Cottony-cushion, Lecanium, Pine Needle, San Jose, Soft Scale), Thrips, Twospotted Mites, Webworms, Whiteflies	1/2 fl. oz.*	1 pt.**
Apple-and-Thorn Skeletonizers, Cotoneaster Webworms, Fall Webworms, Hemlock Chermes, Oak Loopers, Oblique-banded Leaf- rollers, Pear Slugs, Tent Caterpillars	1 1/2 fl. oz.*	3 pts.**

* 1 fl. oz. = 2 tablespoons

**16 fl. oz. = 1 pint

Precaution: Do not use on Ferns, Poinsettia, Hibiscus, Papaya, Pilea, and Gardenia, since injury to the plants may occur.

Mimosa Webworms: Mix 1/2 fl. oz. in 3 gals. of water (or 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water) and apply as a thorough foliar spray when adults first appear. Make a second and third application at 4-5 week intervals.

Lawn Pest Control (Excluding Golf Courses and Sod Farms)

To control pests listed below, apply recommended rates. For control of Ants, Brown Dog Ticks, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Sowbugs, and Springtails (Collembola), which are commonly found near the house and may enter the house, spray a 5-ft. band of soil around the house, as well as the house foundation wall to a height of 2-3 ft. Repeat application if necessary.

Precautions: Birds, especially waterfowl, feeding or drinking on treated areas may be killed. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Because of the migratory habits of certain waterfowl, do not apply in Nassau County, New York between November 1 and May 20. Do not exceed maximum permitted label rates, since rates above those recommended significantly increase potential hazards to birds. Avoid overlapping of sprays. If waterfowl, i.e. ducks, geese can be expected to enter the treated area after treatment (except spot treatments), water lawn with at least 0.25 inch water immediately after application, however stop watering before puddling occurs.

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Pests	Rate/1,000 sq. ft.		Remarks
	D·z·n diazinon AG500	Water	
Lawn Chinch Bugs	2-3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Use higher rate for longer residual control and in lawns of dense growth, such as St. Augustine lawns.
Ants, Armyworms, Clover Mites, Springtails (Collembola), Crickets,			Spot spray ant hills and wasp ground nest openings.

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Cutworms, Digger Wasps, Earwigs, Frit Flies, Lawn Billbugs, Sod Webworms (Lawn Moths), Sowbugs	2-3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	For frit flies, mow grass and water well before treat- ment but delay application until grass is dry.
Brown Dog Ticks, Bermudagrass Mites, Chiggers, Fleas, Leafhoppers	1 1/4 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Note: Do not apply to animals. For brown dog ticks, spray grass and under shrub- bery, particularly near house.
Millipedes	3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	
Rhodesgrass Scales	3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Apply when crawlers first emerge.

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Billbugs, White Grubs (such as Japanese Beetle Larvae, European Chafer, Southern Chafer): Apply 3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn. For grub control make application any time between late July and early October. For billbug control apply when activity is first observed or when chewed or brown grass is present, indicating damage from this insect.

Hyperodes Weevil (New York only): Apply 3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of grass. Treat problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May.

Boxelder bugs: Spray bugs outside the home with 1 1/4-2 1/2 fl. oz. (2 1/2-5 tablespoons) in 1 gal. water. At the same time, thoroughly spray around foundation, windows, doors, tree trunks, and into cracks and other places where the insects hide.

Golf Course and Sod Farm Pest Control

To control pests listed below, apply recommended rates. Do not apply more than 4 lbs. ai/A (3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) in any one application. Follow all applications except spot treatments with 0.25 inch of irrigation immediately after treatment.

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Pests	Rate/1,000 sq. ft.		Remarks
	D·z·n diazinon AG500	Water	
Lawn Chinch Bugs	2-3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Use higher rate for longer residual control and in lawns of dense growth, such as St. Augustine lawns.
Ants, Armyworms, Clover Mites, Springtails (Collembola), Crickets, Cutworms, Digger Wasps, Earwigs, Frit Flies, Lawn Billbugs, Sod Webworms (Lawn Moths), Sowbugs	2-3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Spot spray ant hills and wasp ground nest openings. For frit flies, mow grass and water well before treatment but delay application until grass is dry.
Brown Dog Ticks, Bermudagrass Mites, Chiggers, Fleas, Leafhoppers, Boxelder Bugs	1 1/4 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Note: Do not apply to animals. For brown dog ticks, chiggers, fleas, and boxelder bugs, spray turf and under shrubbery immediately surrounding the turf.
Millipedes	3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	
Rhodesgrass Scales	3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Apply when crawlers first emerge.

residual

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Billbugs, White Grubs (such as Japanese Beetle Larvae, European Chafer, Southern Chafer): Apply 4 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn. Water grass thoroughly after application. (See Precaution below.) For grub control make application any time between late July and early October. For billbug control apply when activity is first observed or when chewed or brown grass is present, indicating damage from this insect.

Hyperodes Weevil (New York only): Apply 3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of grass. Water grass thoroughly after application. (See Precaution below.) Treat problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May.

Precaution: Birds and waterfowl feeding or drinking on treated areas may be killed. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Because of the habits of certain migratory waterfowl, do not apply in Nassau County, New York between November 1 and May 20. Do not exceed maximum permitted label rates, as rates above those recommended significantly increase potential hazards to birds and waterfowl. Avoid overlapping of sprays. Follow all applications (except spot treatments) immediately with a minimum of 0.25 inch of irrigation, however, stop irrigation before puddling occurs.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide:

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate 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:

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate, or, burn if allowed by state and local authorities. Stay out of smoke from burning container.

Precautionary StatementsHazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. May be absorbed through skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contamination of food. Do not use on humans or permit children to go onto sprayed grass until spray has completely dried.

Keep out of reach of domestic animals. Do not contaminate feed or use on household pets or livestock. Do not permit pets to go onto sprayed grass until spray has completely dried.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING UNLESS NO OTHER TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If it is necessary to induce vomiting, give victim one or two glasses of water and insert finger in back of throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and apply artificial respiration if indicated.

If on skin, wash promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly.

If in eyes, rinse eyes with plenty of water and call a physician immediately.

Note to Physician: Gastric lavage is indicated. Contains a petroleum-based solvent which presents aspiration hazard. Atropine sulfate and 2-PAM are specific antidotes.

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Environmental Hazards

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This product is toxic to birds, fish, and wildlife including waterfowl. Birds and waterfowl feeding or drinking on treated areas may be killed. Because of the migratory habits of certain Atlantic Coast waterfowl, do not apply this product in Nassau County, New York between November 1 and May 20. Do not exceed maximum permitted label rates, as rates above those recommended significantly increase potential hazards to birds and waterfowl. Avoid overlapping of sprays. Where irrigation (watering) is recommended apply a minimum of 0.25 inch of water immediately after application. Stop irrigation before puddling occurs. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries (except for effluence from treated watercress beds). Do not apply to water that will be used for recreational purposes and human and livestock consumption. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where fish, shrimp, crab, and other aquatic life are important resources. This product must not be used in areas where impact on threatened endangered species is likely. Contact your State Fish and Game Agency for information pertaining to areas having threatened endangered species.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues remaining on the treated area. Do not apply when bees are actively visiting the crop, cover crop, or weeds blooming in the treatment area. Applications should be timed to provide the maximum possible interval between treatment and the next period of bee activity.

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

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Agricultural Division
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419

CGA 1L128B

June 5, 1980
Revised March 24, 1981
Revised February 23, 1983
Revised March 11, 1985
(Incorporating EPA PR
Notices 83-2 & 83-3 adding
new 2 2/1 gal. size, lower
case "d" on diazinon.)
Revised April 29, 1985
(generic revisions, lower
turf rates, fire ants and
avian toxicity precautions,
AI change)
August 8, 1985, deleted
forest use per Ground
Water Data Call-In Option
Revised October 25, 1985
Deleted fire ants.
Accepted 12/10/85
April 1986 - revised reduced
rates, added precautions re:
avian tox.

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D·z·n® diazinon AG500

For subterranean cutworms apply just prior to planting and immediately work into soil 3-6 inches.

Wireworms Apply 3-4 qts. per acre prior to planting and immediately work into the soil 4-8 inches.

Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

Cowpeas

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre, just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Lespedeza

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Peanuts

Cutworms Apply 2 qts. per acre in a 12 inch band over the row. Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential. Begin application when small larvae appear. Two or three additional applications at three-week intervals may be necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of peanut harvest or illegal residues may result.

Livestock (1) may be fed peanut hulls, (2) may be fed peanut forage 7 days following treatment, and (3) may be fed peanut hay 21 days following treatment. Illegal residues may result if fed sooner than indicated.

Sorghum

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Soybeans

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Sugar Beets

Wireworms Broadcast 3-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting, and immediately work into soil 4-8 inches.

Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals.

Sugarcane

Wireworms Apply 1 gal. per acre in a 12 inch band centered over the furrow. Make application directly to seed pieces in open furrow at covering time.

Tobacco

Cutworms Broadcast 2-3 qts. per acre before transplanting and immediately work into the soil 2-4 inches.

Green June Beetle Larvae Mix 1/2 pt. in 50 gals. of water and apply as a drench (100 gals. per 100 sq. yds.) to uprooted areas of plant beds with sprinkling can.

Mole Crickets Broadcast 1 qt. per acre when insects are present. Make application to beds or fields 1-2 days prior to sowing of seed or transplanting, and immediately work into soil 1-2 inches.

Seedcorn Maggots Broadcast 3 pts. per acre 3-4 weeks before transplanting. Immediately work into soil 2 inches.

Wireworms Broadcast 2-3 qts. per acre 3-4 weeks before transplanting. Immediately work into soil 6-9 inches.

Range, Pasture, and Grassland Insects

Unless otherwise stated, D·z·n diazinon AG500 should always be applied as a spray in a minimum of 1 gal. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

Bermudagrass and Forage Grasses (other than Range and Pasture Grasses)

Thrips, Whiteflies, Grasshoppers Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting. Forage grasses may be cut for hay 7 days following treatment. Do not repeat application for 30 days or illegal residues may result.

Rangeland, Pasture, Ditch Banks, Roadsides, Wasteland, Noncrop Areas, Barrier Strips

Grasshoppers Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre in water or oil (minimum of 1 gal. of oil per acre) when insects first appear, preferably in the nymphal stage. Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential.

Dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided grass is not cut for hay for 21 days if the spray is a water solution, or for 30 days if the spray is an oil solution or illegal residues may result. Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment or illegal residues may result. Do not repeat application for 30 days or illegal residues may result.

Ornamental Insect Control

To control certain insects on Arborvitae, Azalea, Birch, Boxwood, Camellia, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Douglas Fir, Elm, Gladioli, Hawthorn, Holly, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Oak, Pine, Plum, Poplar, Rhododendron, Rose, Spruce, and Willow apply the recommended rates indicated below.

Insects	Rate per 3 gals. water	Rate per 100 gals. water
Aphids, Bagworms, Carnation Bud Mites, Carnation Shoot Mites, Clover Mites, Cyclamen Mites, Dipterous Leafminers, European Pine Shoot Moths, European Red Mites, Flea Beetles, Holly Bud Moths, Leafhoppers, Obscure Root Weevils, Omnivorous Leafhoppers, Privet Mites, Scale Crawlers (Cottony cushion), Lecanium, Pine Needle San Jose (Soft Scale), Thrips, Twospotted Mites, Webworms, Whiteflies	1/2 fl. oz.*	1 pt.**
Apple and Thorn Skeletonizers, Caneborer, Webworms, Fall Webworms, Hemlock Cherries, Oak Looper, Obliquebanded Leafrollers, Pear Slugs, Tent Caterpillars	1/2 fl. oz.*	3 pts.**

* 1 fl. oz. = 2 tablespoons

** 16 fl. oz. = 1 pint

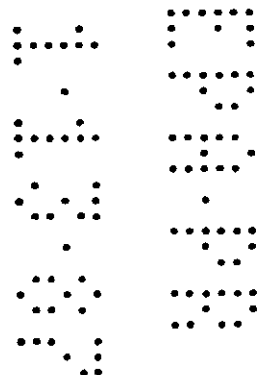
Precaution: Do not use on Ferns, Poinsettia, Hibiscus, Papaya, Pilea, and Gardenia since injury to the plants may occur.

Mimosa Webworms: Mix 1/2 fl. oz. in 3 gals. of water (or 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water) and apply as a thorough foliar spray when adults first appear. Make a second and third application at 4-5 week intervals.

Lawn Pest Control (Excluding Golf Courses and Sod Farms)

To control pests listed below, apply recommended rates. For control of Ants, Brown Dog Ticks, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Sowbugs, and Springtails (Collembola), which are commonly found near the house and may enter the house, spray a 5 ft. band of soil around the house, as well as the house foundation wall to a height of 2-3 ft. Repeat application if necessary.

Precautions: Birds, especially waterfowl, feeding or drinking on treated areas may be killed. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Because of the migratory habits of certain waterfowl, do not apply in Nassau County, New York between November 1 and May 20. Do not exceed maximum permitted label rates, since rates above those recommended significantly increase potential hazards to birds. Avoid overlapping of sprays. If waterfowl, i.e. ducks, geese can be expected to enter the treated area after treatment (except spot treatments), water down with at least 0.25 inch water immediately after application, however, stop watering before puddling occurs.



NOT REVIEWED

In Accordance with FR Notice 61-42

Based on Draft Labeling Data