

NOV 23 1988

Ms. Carolyn Bussey
Ciba-Geigy Corporation
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419

Subject: Amendments - Revise per May 1, 1987 Comprehensive DCI:
Limit aerial applications to head lettuce, tomatoes,
pome fruits, stone fruits, almonds, and walnuts;
Delete citrus fruits (grapefruit, lemons, oranges), figs
filberts, olives, pecans, watercress, alfalfa, clover,
trefoil, cotton, cowpeas, lespedeza, peanuts, sorghum,
soybeans, tobacco, sugarcane, grass forage, and pasture;
Prohibit use on hand-harvested commercially grown potatoes;
Add Chinese Broccoli, Bok Choy, & Chinese Mustard;
Add geographic restrictions for almonds (CA), walnuts (CA),
and caneberries - blackberries, boysenberries, dewberries,
loganberries, & raspberries - (CA, WA, & OR only);
Specify succulent only for beans & peas; specify sweet corn;
Impose livestock grazing and feeding restrictions
for ditch banks, roadsides, wasteland, non-crop areas, and
barrier strips
D-7-n Diazinon AG500
EPA Reg. No. 100-461
Your submission dated November 14, 1988

Dear Ms. Bussey:

The amendments referred to above, submitted in connection with a registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, are acceptable provided the following revisions are made prior to release for shipment:

- 1) The active ingredient should be declared as follows:

Diazinon [O,O-Diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate]

- 2) Add "Contains xylene range aromatic solvent" under the ingredients statement (i.e., below the word "Total").

- 3) The precaution "Do not use on commercially grown potatoes which will be hand harvested." should be repeated in each of the specific directions for use on potatoes, i.e., in the "Vegetable Foliar Insects" section (page 10) and in the "Vegetable Soil Insects" section under both "Wireworms" and "Southern Potato Wireworms" (page 13).
- 4) Your original cover letter dated September 23, 1988, regarding label revisions in response to the May 1, 1987 Comprehensive Data Call-In, stated that "corn" was among the uses with aerial application permitted, however, the labeling submitted November 14, 1988 does not include sweet corn in the list of permitted aerial uses which appears at the beginning of the DIRECTIONS FOR USE, but directions for dilution for aerial application appear in the Sweet Corn directions (on page 14) Was this omission intentional or an oversight? If the latter, it may be added during label revision. Is there a difference regarding aerial application to corn (presumably, field corn) and sweet corn, relative to your intention to supply data?
- 5) There appears to be a typographical error at the top of page 15. The text about "grasshoppers" and "tops" follow a long break (from the preceding page) in the directions to control aphids and mites on Hops. No such additional directions appear on the 50W label for use on Hops. These additional directions may belong to the "Sugar Beets" directions.
- 6) In the directions for use on digger wasps, add "Make the application at dusk when the wasps are not active." to the "Remarks" column.
- 7) In the "Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals", add "Food utensils such as tablespoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides." after "Avoid contamination of food.". Also, add "Do not contaminate ornamental fish ponds." to the end of the second paragraph.
- 8) Delete "Repeat until vomit fluid is clear" from the "If swallowed" advice in the "Statement of Practical Treatment". As noted in your current text, the solvent may present an aspiration hazard, repeating the vomiting procedure would potentially increase that risk. Also, revise the last sentence of that same section to read: "Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if person is unconscious or convulsing."
- 10) Revise the "Note to Physician" text to read as follows:

This product is an organophosphate insecticide. If symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are present, atropine sulfate by injection is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered, but only in conjunction with atropine. Product contains xylene range aromatic solvent, which may present an aspiration hazard. Gastric lavage may be indicated if product was taken internally.

- 11) In the "Environmental Hazards" text, delete "(except for effluence from treated watercress beds)" since you have deleted the use on watercress.

It is noted that your original cover letter dated September 23, 1988, regarding label revisions in response to the May 1, 1987 Comprehensive Data Call-In, stated that "rangeland" was included in those sites where livestock grazing and feeding were not permitted, however, that site no longer appears on your label. Since rangeland is by definition intended for grazing, it would be inappropriate to list such a site and then exclude use on that same site. Even though your November 14, 1988 cover letter does not indicate that you were making this deletion, this site deletion is correct and is consistent with your amended manufacturing-use product labels.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please submit five (5) copies of the revised amended label prior to release for shipment. Please be sure to include the container label, as well as the booklet label, in future submissions.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager (15)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767)

P1115

100-461

4-27

(Jug Label for 2 1/2 Gal.)

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter D-111

NOV 23 1988

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.

This product must not be used on golf
courses and sod farms.

Active Ingredient:

Diazinon: O,O-diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-6-	
methyl-4-pyrimidin-yl) phosphorothioate	48.0%
<u>Inert Ingredients:</u>	<u>52.0%</u>
Total:	100.0%

©1988 CIBA-GEIGY Corporation

2 1/2 Gallons
U.S. Standard Measure

CIBA-GEIGY

D-z-n diazinon AG500 contains 4 lbs.
Diazinon per gal.

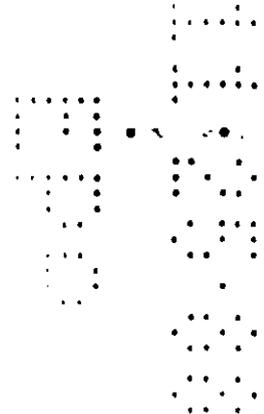
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

See additional precautionary statements
inside booklet.

See directions for use inside booklet.

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
and under the pesticide
regulations of EPA Reg. No.
100-461



PM15

100-461

5A 27

Aviso

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

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

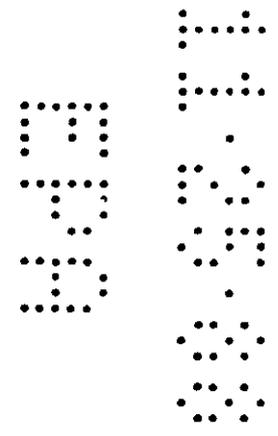
Agricultural Division
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation
Greensboro, NC 27419

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

Control No.

CGA 1L128D

(DZNAG5H/J/F4)



(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.

This product must not be used on golf courses and sod farms.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Data:

11/23

... the ...
... Act
...
... Reg. No.

100-461

Active Ingredient:

Diazinon: O,O-Diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidin-yl) phosphorothioate	48.0%
Inert Ingredients:	52.0%
Total:	100.0%

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

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

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

CIBA-GEIGY

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

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Agricultural Division
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419

CGA 1L128D

2 1/2 Gallons
U.S. Standard Measure

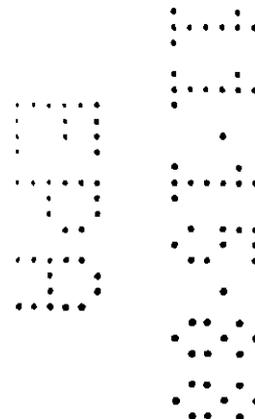
DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

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.



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. Do not use on commercially grown potatoes which will be hand-harvested.

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, since crop or plant injury may result.

D·z·n Diazinon AG500 may be applied aerially to head lettuce, tomatoes, pome fruits, stone fruits, almonds, and walnuts only.

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.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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 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 (CA only)

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.

Caneberries (WA, CA, OR on'y)

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 1-2 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.

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.

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.

Grapes

Pacific Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Grape Berry Moths, Grape Leafhoppers: 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.

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.

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.

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.

Walnuts (CA only)

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 (Succulent only)

Pole Beans, Snap Beans, Lima Beans

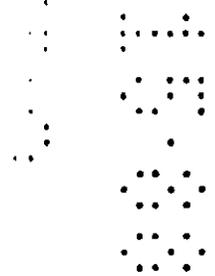
Black Bean Aphids, Mexican Bean Beetles, Leafminers: Apply 1-1 1/2 pts. per acre.

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.



Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Cabbage, Bok Choy, Cauliflower, and Chinese Mustard

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, to cabbage within 7 days or to Chinese broccoli, bok choy or Chinese mustard within 10 days of harvest because 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.

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Melons, Squash

Cantaloupes, Casabas, Crensi. 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.

Onions

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

Peas (Succulent only)

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.

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.

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 (succu-
Brussels Sprouts	Lettuce	lent only)
Cabbage	Lima Beans (succu-	Spinach
Cantaloupes	lent only)	Summer Squash
Cauliflower	Muskmelons	Sweet Corn
Celery	Parsley	Swiss Chard
Collards	Peas	Tomatoes
Cucumbers	Peppers	Watermelons
Endive (Escarole)	Potatoes	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	Pole Beans (succulent only)	Snap Beans (succulent only)
Carrots	Radishes	Tomatoes
Sweet Corn	Red Beets	Turnips
Lettuce		
Peas (succulent only)		

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.

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.

Wireworms

Broccoli	Endive (Escarole)	Potatoes
Brussels Sprouts	Kale	Snap Beans (succulent only)
Cabbage	Lettuce	Spinach
Cantaloupes	Lima Beans (succulent only)	Summer Squash
Carrots	Muskmelons	Sweet Corn
Cauliflower	Onions	Sweet Potatoes
Celery	Parsley	Swiss Chard
Collards	Peas (succulent only)	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.

Sweet 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 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 2-2 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.

Hops

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

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals.

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.

Sweet Corn

Corn 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.

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.

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.

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.

Do not graze or use treated grass for forage or feed.

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 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, Obliquebanded 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.

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 treatment 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 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: 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.

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.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call (919) 292-7100 day or night.

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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100-461

26 of 27

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to birds, fish, and wildlife including waterfowl. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. 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 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 1L128D

June 5, 1980
Revised March 24, 1981
Revised February 23, 1983
March 11, 1985 - Incorporated
EPA PR Notices 83-2 & 83-3
added new 2 2/1 gal. size,
lower case "d" on diazinon.)
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.

October 25, 1985 - deleted fire ants.

Accepted 12/10/85

April 1986 - reduced turf rates, added precautions re: avian tox.

April 5, 1988 - added chemigation prohibition, deleted golf course/sod farm dfu and precautions under Env Hazards. Added do not use on golf courses and sod farms to front panel.

September 21, 1988 - deleted crops not supported under May 1, 1987, EPA Data Call-In; added spill statement; deleted front panel lbs./gal. statement; revised chemical name; added Chinese broccoli, bok choy, and Chinese mustard.

November 11, 1988 - changed chemical name back to original, added lbs./gal. statement back, deleted mushroom houses, deleted bermudagrass and rangeland, changed all references from "Corn" to "Sweet Corn," deleted aerial application instructions for corn. Added "Do not use on commercially grown potatoes which will be hand-harvested."