



Alfa-tox®

Insecticide

For control of insects on alfalfa,
clover, vegetables, small fruits,
shade trees, ornamentals and flowers

Five Gallons
U.S. Standard Measure

Active Ingredients:

*Methoxychlor, technical	20%
Diazinon: O,O-diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl- 4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate	10%
Xylene range aromatic solvent	63%
Inert Ingredients:	7%
Total:	100%

*Equivalent to 17.6% 2,2-bis (p-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane and 2.4% other isomers and reaction products.

Alfa-tox contains 0.8 lbs. of diazinon and 1.1 lbs. of methoxychlor per gallon

Keep Out of Reach of Children.

Caution:

See additional precautionary statements left of container seam.

See directions for use on panel at right.

CIBA-GEIGY

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

NOV 18 1982

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
100-172

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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

Alfa-tox is an emulsifiable solution which is to be diluted with water. When ground applications are to be made, dilute Alfa-tox with water according to the Directions for Use section.

Alfa-tox is intended for use against insect pests of agricultural crops and desirable trees, shrubs, and flowers. Alfa-tox should not be used in barns or dwellings. Applications should be repeated as necessary to maintain control.

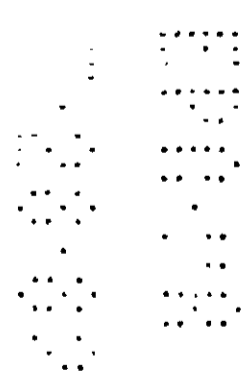
Aerial Application

Alfa-tox may be effectively applied by aircraft. Aerial applications may be made on those crops where such applications are practical or are accepted practice. Refer to the specific crop and use under the Directions for Use section for the rate and timing of application. Mix the recommended amount of Alfa-tox in sufficient water to apply a minimum of 2 gals. of spray per acre.

Observe the Caution statement and all precautions on the label to avoid any effects to application personnel or crops. Flagmen and loaders should wash thoroughly after handling, before eating, and at the end of each day's operation.

Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Do not blow spray lines or dump contents while in flight.



Directions for Use

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

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment area. Do not allow entry into treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried or as otherwise directed. Consult state regulatory officials to determine state reentry restrictions which may apply.

Forage Insects

Alfalfa and Clover (Pure Stands and Stands Containing Grass)

Alfalfa Weevil Larvae, Egyptian Alfalfa Weevils, Pea Aphids, Yellow Clover Aphids, Spotted Alfalfa Aphids, Leafhoppers, Plant Bug Nymphs, Mites: Apply 2-3 qts. per acre in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage. Apply when 30-50% of the growing tips show feeding damage. Repeat as infestations warrant. Do not treat during bloom to avoid injury to beneficial insects.

Alfalfa Caterpillars, Armyworms, Fall Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Japanese Beetles, Lygus Bugs, Spittlebugs: Apply 2 1/2-3 qts. per acre in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage when insects first appear. Repeat as infestations warrant. Do not treat during bloom to avoid injury to beneficial insects.

Note: Dairy and beef cattle and sheep 1) may be grazed 7 days following treatment, 2) may be fed green forage or hay provided alfalfa or clover is not cut for 7 days following treatment. Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment.

Small Fruit Insects

For the control of the insects on the following crops, apply 2 1/2 qts. per 100 gals. of water per acre as a thorough cover spray when insects first appear. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals as infestations warrant.

Cranberries

Cranberry Fruitworms, Leafhoppers, Spittlebugs: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Grapes

Flea Beetles, Grape Berry Moths, Grape Leafrollers, Grape Leaf Skeletonizers, Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Pacific Mites, Rose Chafers: For Grape Berry Moths, apply as a postbloom cover spray and repeat 10 days later; make third and fourth applications at 10 day intervals if necessary.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Note: The California Department of Agriculture has set a 5-day reentry interval for Diazinon on grapes. 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 in combination, the interval should be prolonged by adding to the largest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

Strawberries

Aphids, Flea Beetles, Spittlebugs, Strawberry Leaf Beetles, Strawberry Leafrollers, Strawberry Weevils, Twospotted Mites: Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Vegetable Insects

For control of the insects on the following crops, use 2 1/2 qts. per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Begin treatment at first sign of insect infestation and repeat at 7-10 day intervals as infestation warrants.

Broccoli

Aphids, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moths, Flea Beetles: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Cabbage

Aphids, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moths, Flea Beetles: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Cauliflower

Aphids, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moths, Flea Beetles: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Carrots

Aphids, Leafhoppers: Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or 14 days if tops are used for food or feed.

Collards

Aphids, Corn Earworms, Diamondback Moths, Flea Beetles, Harlequin Cabbage Bugs, Imported Cabbageworms: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Corn

Fall Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Japanese Beetles, Rose Chafers: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Cucumbers

Aphids, Cucumber Beetles, Serpentine Leafminers, Thrips: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Kale

Aphids, Corn Earworms, Diamondback Moths, Flea Beetles, Harlequin Cabbage Bugs: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Lettuce

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers, Leafhoppers: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Melons (Cantaloupes, Muskmelons, and Watermelons)

Aphids, Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers, Melon Worms, Mites, Serpentine Leafminers, Thrips: Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

Peas

Aphids, Pea Weevils: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or grazing.

Potatoes

Aphids, Banded Cucumber Beetles, Blister Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetles, Dipterous Leafminers, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Southern Armyworms: Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.

Radishes

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers, Flea Beetles: Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Squash (Summer and Winter)

Aphids, Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mites, Squash Vine Borers: Do not apply to winter squash within 3 days, or summer squash within 10 days, of harvest.

Tomatoes

Aphids, Blister Beetles, Dipterous Leafminers, Fall Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetles, Tomato Fruitworms: Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

Turnips

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers, Flea Beetles: Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or 14 days if tops are to be used as food or feed.

Foliage Insects

Roses, Other Flowers, Most Shade Trees and Ornamentals

Japanese Beetle Adults, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Aphids, Mites: Apply 2 to 3 qts. (1 to 1 1/2 oz. per 1 1/2 gals. of water) per 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray to all plant surfaces when insects first appear. Repeat as necessary.

Andromeda, Azalea, Hawthorn, Oak, and Sycamore

Lacebug: Apply 2 to 3 qts. (1 to 1 1/2 oz. per 1 1/2 gals. of water) per 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray to all plant surfaces when small nymphs appear. Repeat as necessary.

Most Deciduous Shade Trees and Shrubs

Gypsy Moth, Tent Caterpillar, Elm Leaf Beetle, Willow Leaf Beetle: Apply 2 to 3 qts. (1 to 1 1/2 oz. per 1 1/2 gals. of water) per 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray to all plant surfaces when insects first appear.

Holly, Boxwood, and Birch

Leafminers: Apply 2 to 3 qts. (1 to 1 1/2 oz. per 1 1/2 gals. of water) per 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray to all plant surfaces in early to mid-May. Repeat in 10 days.

Pines

Sawflies, European Pine Shoot Moth: Apply 2 to 3 qts. (1 to 1 1/2 oz. per 1 1/2 gals. of water) per 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray to all plant surfaces when small worms first appear.

Many Ornamentals and Shade Trees

Oystershell Scale, Euonymus Scale, Pine Needle Scale, Juniper Scale: Apply 2 to 3 qts. (1 to 1 1/2 oz. per 1 1/2 gals. of water) per 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray to all plant surfaces when scale crawlers first appear.

NOTE: If a mist blower is used, apply 2 gals. per 50 gals. of water as a general foliar spray on flowers, shade trees, and ornamentals for control of the listed pests. Consult manufacturer's directions for calibration and capacity recommendations making appropriate adjustments in accordance with these recommendations.

Storage and Disposal

Store at temperatures above 32°F. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide: Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

Container: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling, reconditioning, or disposal in approved landfill or bury in a safe place. Consult federal, state, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Do not contaminate food or feed. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Statement of Practical Treatment

Since Alfa-tox is a combination of diazinon, an organophosphate, and methoxychlor, a chlorinated hydrocarbon, the symptoms of poisoning will be related to the toxicity of both ingredients.

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

If swallowed: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration, if necessary, to maintain breathing. (Do not give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if exposure is due to swallowing). Get medical attention.

Note to Physician: Atropine is antidotal for organic phosphate poisoning and should be given intravenously in relatively large amounts, 2-4 mg ($\frac{1}{30}$ to $\frac{1}{15}$ grain) at 5 to 10 minute intervals until the patient is atropinized. 2-PAM may be given in severe cases. Give supportive therapy as needed. Lavage stomach if ingested.

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Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate any body of water by direct application, cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes and containers.

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.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

Alfa-tox® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY

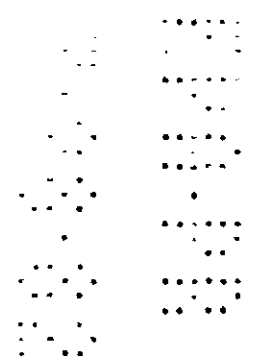
EPA Reg. No. 100-472
EPA Est.

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Agricultural Division
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation
P. O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419

CGA 16L2P 062

June 30, 1982



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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

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Alfa-tox is intended for use against insect pests of agricultural crops and desirable trees, shrubs, and flowers. Alfa-tox should not be used in barns or dwellings. Applications should be repeated as necessary to maintain control.

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Observe the Caution statement and all precautions on the label to avoid any effects to application personnel or crops. Flagmen and loaders should wash thoroughly after handling, before eating, and at the end of each day's operation.

Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Do not blow spray lines or dump contents while in flight.

Directions for Use

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

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment area. Do not allow entry into treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried or as otherwise directed. Consult state regulatory officials to determine state reentry restrictions which may apply.

Forage Insects

Alfalfa and Clover (Pure Stands and Stands Containing Grass)

Alfalfa Weevil Larvae, Egyptian Alfalfa Weevils, Pea Aphids, Yellow Clover Aphids, Spotted Alfalfa Aphids, Leafhoppers, Plant Bug Nymphs, Mites: Apply 2-3 qts. per acre in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage. Apply when 30-50% of the growing tips show feeding damage. Repeat as infestations warrant. Do not treat during bloom to avoid injury to beneficial insects.

Alfalfa Caterpillars, Armyworms, Fall Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Japanese Beetles, Lygus Bugs, Spittlebugs: Apply 2 1/2-3 qts. per acre in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage when insects first appear. Repeat as infestations warrant. Do not treat during bloom to avoid injury to beneficial insects.

Note: Dairy and beef cattle and sheep 1) may be grazed 7 days following treatment, 2) may be fed green forage or hay provided alfalfa or clover is not cut for 7 days following treatment. Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment.

Small Fruit Insects

For the control of the insects on the following crops, apply 2 1/2 qts. per 100 gals. of water per acre as a thorough cover spray when insects first appear. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals as infestations warrant.

Cranberries

Cranberry Fruitworms, Leafhoppers, Spittlebugs: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Grapes

Flea Beetles, Grape Berry Moths, Grape Leafhoppers, Grape Leaf Skeletonizers, Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Pacific Mites, Rose Chafers: For Grape Berry Moths, apply as a postbloom cover spray and repeat 10 days later; make third and fourth applications at 10 day intervals if necessary.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Note: The California Department of Agriculture has set a 5-day reentry interval for Diazinon on grapes. 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 in combination, the interval should be prolonged by adding to the largest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

Strawberries

Aphids, Flea Beetles, Spittlebugs, Strawberry Leaf Beetles, Strawberry Leafrollers, Strawberry Weevils, Twospotted Mites:
Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Vegetable Insects

For control of the insects on the following crops, use 2 1/2 qts. per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Begin treatment at first sign of insect infestation and repeat at 7-10 day intervals as infestation warrants.

Broccoli

Aphids, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moths, Flea Beetles:
Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Cabbage

Aphids, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moths, Flea Beetles:
Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Cauliflower

Aphids, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moths, Flea Beetles:
Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Carrots

Aphids, Leafhoppers: Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or 14 days if tops are used for food or feed.

Collards

Aphids, Corn Earworms, Diamondback Moths, Flea Beetles, Harlequin Cabbage Bugs, Imported Cabbageworms: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Corn

Fall Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Japanese Beetles, Rose Chafers: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Cucumbers

Aphids, Cucumber Beetles, Serpentine Leafminers, Thrips: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Kale

Aphids, Corn Earworms, Diamondback Moths, Flea Beetles, Harlequin Cabbage Bugs: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Lettuce

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers, Leafhoppers: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Melons (Cantaloupes, Muskmelons, and Watermelons)

Aphids, Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers, Melon Worms, Mites, Serpentine Leafminers, Thrips: Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

Peas

Aphids, Pea Weevils: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or grazing.

Potatoes

Aphids, Banded Cucumber Beetles, Blister Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetles, Dipterous Leafminers, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Southern Armyworms: Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.

Radishes

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers, Flea Beetles: Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Squash (Summer and Winter)

Aphids, Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mites, Squash Vine Borers: Do not apply to winter squash within 3 days, or summer squash within 10 days, of harvest.

Tomatoes

Aphids, Blister Beetles, Dipterous Leafminers, Fall Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetles, Tomato Fruitworms: Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

Turnips

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers, Flea Beetles: Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or 14 days if tops are to be used as food or feed.

Foliage Insects

Roses, Other Flowers, Most Shade Trees and Ornamentals

Japanese Beetle Adults, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Aphids, Mites: Apply 2 to 3 qts. (1 to 1 1/2 oz. per 1 1/2 gals. of water) per 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray to all plant surfaces when insects first appear. Repeat as necessary.

Andromeda, Azalea, Hawthorn, Oak, and Sycamore

Lacebug: Apply 2 to 3 qts. (1 to 1 1/2 oz. per 1 1/2 gals. of water) per 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray to all plant surfaces when small nymphs appear. Repeat as necessary.

Most Deciduous Shade Trees and Shrubs

Gypsy Moth, Tent Caterpillar, Elm Leaf Beetle, Willow Leaf Beetle: Apply 2 to 3 qts. (1 to 1 1/2 oz. per 1 1/2 gals. of water) per 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray to all plant surfaces when insects first appear.

Holly, Boxwood, and Birch

Leafminers: Apply 2 to 3 qts. (1 to 1 1/2 oz. per 1 1/2 gals. of water) per 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray to all plant surfaces in early to mid-May. Repeat in 10 days.

Pines

Sawflies, European Pine Shoot Moth: Apply 2 to 3 qts. (1 to 1 1/2 oz. per 1 1/2 gals. of water) per 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray to all plant surfaces when small worms first appear.

Many Ornamentals and Shade Trees

Oystershell Scale, Euonymus Scale, Pine Needle Scale, Juniper Scale: Apply 2 to 3 qts. (1 to 1 1/2 oz. per 1 1/2 gals. of water) per 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray to all plant surfaces when scale crawlers first appear.

NOTE: If a mist blower is used, apply 2 gals. per 50 gals. of water as a general foliar spray on flowers, shade trees, and ornamentals for control of the listed pests. Consult manufacturer's directions for calibration and capacity recommendations making appropriate adjustments in accordance with these recommendations.

Storage and Disposal

Store at temperatures above 32°F. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide: Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

Container: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling, reconditioning, or disposal in approved landfill or bury in a safe place. Consult federal, state, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Do not contaminate food or feed. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Statement of Practical Treatment

Since Alfa-tox is a combination of diazinon, an organophosphate, and methoxychlor, a chlorinated hydrocarbon, the symptoms of poisoning will be related to the toxicity of both ingredients.

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

If swallowed: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration, if necessary, to maintain breathing. (Do not give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if exposure is due to swallowing). Get medical attention.

Note to Physician: Atropine is antidotal for organic phosphate poisoning and should be given intravenously in relatively large amounts, 2-4 mg ($\frac{1}{30}$ to $\frac{1}{15}$ grain) at 5 to 10 minute intervals until the patient is atropinized. 2-PAM may be given in severe cases. Give supportive therapy as needed. Lavage stomach if ingested.

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Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate any body of water by direct application, cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes and containers.

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.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

Alfa-tox® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY

EPA Reg. No. 100-472
EPA Est.

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Agricultural Division
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation
P. O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419

CGA 16L2P 062

June 30, 1982

DRP
11/17/82

NOV 18 1982

Mr. J. J. Beck
Difco-Geigy Corporation
P. O. Box 12000
Greenwood, IA 52240

Dear Mr. Beck:

Subject: ~~alpha-tox~~ - Registration of ~~alpha-tox~~ and ~~alpha-tox~~ formula
Alpha-tox
EPA Registration No. 106-777
Your application dated July 20, 1982

The amendments referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under Section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, ~~will~~^{are} acceptable provided that you:

1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling.
 - a. The text of the "SOURCE AND DISPOSAL" statements has been revised in compliance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Please revise your "SOURCE AND DISPOSAL" section in accordance with the enclosure. Note deletion of reference to "burying in a safe place."
 - b. In the "Note to Physician" text add "Solvent may present aspiration hazard" after "Irritate stomach if ingested."
 - c. Delete "Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur" from the Environmental Hazards text.
2. Resolve the following discrepancies between the submitted formula statement and the label ingredients statement:
 - a. Our most recent label of record for the Diazinon technical used in formulating the subject product indicated 95% ~~active~~ on this percentage of active, the 10% declaration on the alpha-tox label is too high and should be reduced to 9.5%.
 - b. We note that the declared 9.5 lb./gal. of diazinon is an acceptable rounded amount of an actual 9.77 lb./gal., but the declared 1.1 lb./gal. of benzoylchlor is unacceptably low. If figured on a total technical, the value should be 1.12 lb./gal., or 1.1 if figured on the active alone. We will accept a declaration of 1.2 if the value is based on the "active" or 1.1 if based upon the total technical.

3. As agreed by Mr. Charles Rock of Ciba-Geigy Corporation on November 10, 1982, at a meeting with Mr. Wang on 11/15, Ciba-Geigy will submit requests for additional specifications and trade names for either ~~the two ingredients~~ as the need arises, and have submitted by striking "or equivalent" from the formula dated July 21, 1982 for these two ingredients. Note that "or equivalent" remains acceptable for soybean oil, since the name specifies the material.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

TS-767:LaRocca:DCR-39822:WANG-1172C:ert:Raven:479-2013:11/16/82

FRONT PANEL

DIAZINON[®]

148-1217

AG-4 insecticide

FOR THE CONTROL OF CERTAIN INSECTS ON FRUITS, NUTS, VEGETABLES, FIELD CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

DD diethyl D (2 isopropyl 6 methyl 4 primidonyl phosphorothioate)	48.0%
Xylene	39.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	13.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

DIAZINON AG-4 is a trade name for the active ingredients listed above.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:**

WARNING
May be fatal if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled. May be fatal if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, nose, mouth, and clothing. Do not get in eyes, on face, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not get on clothing. Do not get on children's clothing. Do not get on food, feed, or bedding. Do not get on animals. Do not get on children's toys. Do not get on children's furniture. Do not get on children's bedding. Do not get on children's clothing. Do not get on children's shoes. Do not get on children's hats. Do not get on children's shoes. Do not get on children's hats. Do not get on children's shoes. Do not get on children's hats.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This insecticide is highly toxic to fish and aquatic life. It is also toxic to birds, bees, and other beneficial insects. Do not apply to water bodies. Do not apply to areas where birds, bees, or other beneficial insects are present. Do not apply to areas where fish are present. Do not apply to areas where aquatic life is present. Do not apply to areas where birds, bees, or other beneficial insects are present. Do not apply to areas where fish are present. Do not apply to areas where aquatic life is present.

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL HAZARDS

FLAMMABLE MIXTURE Do not use near open flames or heat.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Diazinon AG-4 is an insecticide used for the control of certain insects on fruits, nuts, vegetables, field crops and ornamentals. It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not use near open flames or heat. Do not use on children's clothing, shoes, hats, or toys. Do not use on children's furniture, bedding, or clothing. Do not use on children's shoes, hats, or toys. Do not use on children's furniture, bedding, or clothing. Do not use on children's shoes, hats, or toys. Do not use on children's furniture, bedding, or clothing.

NET CONTENTS

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed — Call a physician immediately. Gastric lavage is indicated if material was taken internally. DO NOT INDUCE vomiting unless the treatment is available. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If necessary to induce vomiting, give victim one or two glasses of water and insert finger in back of throat. Repeat until vomit is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled — Remove victim to fresh air. Apply respiration if indicated.

If on skin — Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.

If in eyes — Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with soap and water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Antidote: sodium antiodate. 2-PAM is also an antidote and may be administered in conjunction with atropine sulfate.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or residue that cannot be used or chemically processed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: 5, 30 & 55 gallon drums: air Release container and offer for recycling or by triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling, reconditioning or disposal in approved landfill or bury in a safe place.

SMALLER CONTAINERS: Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash collection.

GENERAL: Consult Federal, State or local disposal authorities for approved alternate procedures.

EPA Reg. No. 148- EPA EM No.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Cont'd)

Apply 2 1/2 oz per acre in a minimum of 100 gallons of water. Raspberry Fruitworm — Apply at the above rates when blossom buds separate and repeat application immediately before blossoms open. Double Mites — Apply 1.2 oz per acre in a minimum of 100 gallons 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 not closed. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Raspberry Crown Borer, Raspberry Root Borer — Apply 2 1/2 oz per acre in a minimum of 100 gallons of water as a drench to the crown area and to the lower canes. Apply in the spring before canes begin to form or in the fall after harvest. Cherries — Eye Spotted Bud Moths, Fruit Tree Leaf Rollers, Mites — 1 1/2 oz per 100 gallons of water. Apply in cover sprays as necessary beginning with petal fall. Leafhoppers — Apply 1 1/2 oz per 100 gallons of water in 350 gallons of water beginning with petal fall and continuing through the growing season. Do not apply as a dormant spray. Do not apply to fruiting trees. Mites — 1 1/2 oz per 100 gallons of water. Make two applications beginning when adult cherry fruiting begins to emerge and repeat at 10 day intervals. Black Cherry Aphids, Mites — 1 1/2 oz per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a cover spray when aphids appear and repeat after 10 days. San Jose Scale Crawlers — Mite — 1 1/2 oz per 100 gallons of water. Apply in the pre-blossom stage when scale first appear. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Cherry Rust Mites — Mite — 1 1/2 oz per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a dormant spray after harvest. Citrus Fruits — Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Grapes, Tangerines, Tangelos, Citrus, Citrus Kumquats, and Hybrids of these — Citrus Aphids, Fruit Tree Leaf Rollers, Mites, Cuckoo Spine Crawlers, and Soft Scale Crawlers — Apply 1 1/2 oz per 100 gallons of water (maximum 1000 gallons per acre) as a dormant spray in early spring and crawler stages of scale insects in June.

Distributed By:  THOMPSON HAYWARD CHEMICAL COMPANY P.O. BOX 2383, KANSAS CITY, KS 66110