

100-501

04/12/1977

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# Supracide®

# 2E

ACCEPTED  
APR 12 1977  
100-501

## Insecticide- Miticide

For control of certain insects of alfalfa; certain citrus, fruits and nuts; cotton; nursery stock; sunflowers; sorghum; and tobacco as specified in the Directions for Use

### Five Gallons

U.S. Standard Measure

<b>Active Ingredients:</b>	
Methidathion: O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate, S-ester with 4-(mercaptomethyl)-2-methoxy- $\Delta^2$ -1,3,4-thiazolidin-5-one . . . . .	24.4%
Aromatic petroleum derivative solvent . . . . .	65.1%
<u>Inert Ingredients:</u>	<u>10.5%</u>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Supracide 2E contains 2 lbs. active ingredients per gal.

### Danger:

Keep out of reach of children. See additional danger statements left of container seam.

EPA Est. No. 100-AL-1  
EPA Reg. No. 100-501-AA  
Control No. 51550

See directions for use on panel at right.

# CIBA-GEIGY



**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**

Supracide 2E is an emulsifiable concentrate which when diluted with water according to the **Directions for Use** given below, will control certain insect pests and mites on agricultural crops.

Do not enter treated fields the same day of application. Wear adequate protective clothing during the preparation of spray mixture, during application, and when entering treated fields. Wash thoroughly before eating and at the end of each day's operation. Change clothing daily.

**Note:** The California Department of Agriculture has set a temporary 30-day reentry interval for Supracide on grapefruit, lemons, and oranges. Thirty days must lapse between the time of appli-

cation and the time a worker may enter the field to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage. The 30-day interval is considered temporary until a more definitive reentry study can be conducted under California conditions and guidelines.

**Directions for Use**

**Alfalfa (pure stands or stands containing clover or grass)**

Make applications at the rates listed below in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for ground application or 2 gals. of water for aerial applications. Foliage applications for alfalfa weevil and Egyptian alfalfa weevil control should be made to standing alfalfa when 20-30% of the growing tips show feeding damage. Stubble applications should be made immediately following a cutting. For the other insects listed on alfalfa, apply when insects first appear. Make no more than one stubble application and no more than one foliage application per alfalfa cutting.

Alfalfa weevil, Egyptian alfalfa weevil\*, aphids, leafhoppers\*, lygus bugs\*, and spittlebugs\*\*:  
Apply 2-4 pts. per acre (Southern States, apply 3-4 pts. per acre).

\*Pacific and Intermountain States only.  
\*\*Northeastern U.S. only.

**California only:** Egyptian alfalfa weevil and pea aphid—use 1-2 pts. where integrated control is practiced. Apply as above. When Egyptian alfalfa weevil larval counts exceed 20 per sweep use the 2 pt. rate only.

**Note:** To avoid injury to pollinating insects, do not apply during bloom. Do not apply within 10 days of harvesting or feeding to livestock.

**California only:** Use only on alfalfa grown for seed. Do not use treated crop for feed or hay or graze treated fields with livestock.

**Cotton**

Make applications at the rates listed below in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for ground application, or 3 gals. of water per acre for aerial application. Primarily for the control of spider mites and lygus bugs (Arizona, California only). Bollworms and boll weevils present at the time of application will be controlled. Repeat applications can be made if necessary at 5-7 day intervals.

Spider mites, lygus bugs (Arizona, California only), boll weevil, bollworm—apply 4 pts. per acre when mite foliar feeding symptoms are present (feeding symptoms are red and yellow speckling of the leaves) or lygus bugs first appear.

**Note:** Do not make more than three applications per year. Do not apply after bolls begin to open, or within 60 days of harvest. Do not graze treated cotton plants or feed gin waste to livestock.

**Lemons**

Make applications at the recommended rates as a postbloom and/or summer spray. Use the low rate for light infestations and the high rate for moderate to heavy infestations. Thorough coverage is essential for good control.

Make no more than 2 applications per growing season and allow at least 45 days between applications. Severe infestations may require treatment at both times.

California — California red scale: Apply 1-2 pts. per 100 gals. of water.

Florida — White flies, Scale (includes black, chaff, Glovers, purple, snow, and yellow): Apply 1-2 pts. per 100 gals. of water.

**Note:** Do not apply more than 40 pts. per acre. The minimum amount of Supracide 2E applied per acre is dependent upon the number of trees per acre and on the tree height. See example below under Oranges and Grapefruit. Do not graze treated areas. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**Oranges and Grapefruit**

California — California red scale  
Texas — California red, brown and chaff scale  
Florida — Black, chaff, Glovers, purple, snow, and yellow scales; white flies

Apply 1-2 pts. per 100 gals. of dilute spray. For best results, apply in postbloom and/or summer sprays. Thorough coverage is essential for good control. A second application may be made if necessary. Allow at least 45 days between applications. Severe infestations may require treatment at both times. Use the low rate for light to moderate infestations, and the high rate for heavy infestations.

Alternately (Florida and Texas Only), maintenance applications during period of low level infestations.

Florida—chaff, Glovers, purple, snow, and yellow scale—1/2-1 pt. per 100 gals. of dilute spray.  
black scale, white flies—1 pt. per 100 gals. of dilute spray.

Texas — California red and chaff scale—1/2-1 pt. per 100 gals. of dilute spray.  
brown scale—1 pt. per 100 gals. of dilute spray.

Do not apply more than 40 pts. per acre. The minimum amount of Supracide 2E applied per acre is dependent on the number of trees per acre and on tree height. See example below.

**Example:**

Mature trees of normal foliage require at least the height (in feet) of the tree plus 5 gals. of water for adequate coverage. Eighty trees per acre 20 feet tall require 80 x 25 = 2,000 gals. of dilute spray per acre.

*Note:* Do not graze treated areas. Make no more than 2 applications per growing season and do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**Nursery Stock—For Professional Use Only**

Apply at the rate listed below in a thorough cover spray to runoff. Thorough coverage and timing of application are essential for effective control.

Apply once per season after scale crawlers have hatched. Apply either in early spring, April-May, (when lilacs in full bloom) for spring-generation crawlers, or in summer, June-July, for second generation summer crawlers. The summer spray will also control pine tortoise scale if present (when gopher chain tree is blooming).

Pines (Scotch, Mugo, Red)—Northeast U.S. (including Ohio)

Pine needle scale—Apply 2 pts. per 100 gals. of water.

**Peaches (Western U.S. Only)**

Peach twig borer, San Jose scale: Apply 1 qt. per 100 gals. during the dormant or delayed dormant season based on a full cover spray of 300-600 gals. per acre.

**Precaution:** Do not apply after buds break, as crop injury may occur.

**Pecans (Southeastern U.S. Only)**

Apply the appropriate rate listed below as a foliar or full cover spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Yellow pecan aphid: Apply 1 qt. per 100 gals. and repeat as necessary at 14-21 day intervals.

Hickory snuckworm: Apply 1-2 qts. per 100 gals. when insects first appear and repeat as necessary at 14-21 day intervals. Use the 2 qts. per 100 gals. rate when infestations are heavy.

**Precaution:** Do not tank mix Supracide 2E with fungicides as phytotoxicity may result.

*Note:* Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not graze treated areas.

**Sunflowers**

Apply 2 pts. per acre. Make ground application in

a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre; aerial application in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre. Thorough coverage of the heads is necessary. One to three applications may be made on a 7 day schedule. The number of applications will be determined by the severity of the infestations.

Sunflower moth, banded sunflower moth, and sunflower maggot complex: Begin applications at the onset of bloom as the infestations develop.

Sunflower seed midge: Begin applications during early bud development.

*Note:* Do not apply within 50 days of harvest. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock.

**Grain Sorghum Grown for Forage and Grain (Texas Only)**

Make application in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre by ground application or 2 gals. of water per acre by aerial application. Up to three applications may be made on a 10-14 day schedule. The number of applications will be determined by the severity of the infestation.

Banks grass mite: Apply 2 pts. per acre.

*Note:* Application may result in phytotoxicity to certain sorghum varieties. This phytotoxicity is a temporary spotting, reddening or chlorosis of the leaves. Do not apply within 30 days of harvesting or feeding to livestock.

**Tobacco**

Make applications at the rates listed below in a minimum of 25 gals. of water per acre when insects appear. Apply 1-3 repeat applications on a 7-14 day interval as needed.

Flea beetles, hornworms: Apply 2-3 pts. per acre.

Budworms: Apply 4 pts. per acre.

**Precaution:** When applying Supracide 2E with hand sprayers avoid concentrating the spray in the bud area, since phytotoxicity may occur. Do not apply Supracide 2E to tobacco plants which are under stress as injury may occur.

*Note:* Do not apply in mixture with other pesticides or within 3 days of tobacco harvest.

**Walnuts**

Walnut aphid: Apply 1 qt. per 100 gals. when insects first appear based on a full cover spray of 400 gals. per acre. Apply only once per year.

*Note:* Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not graze treated areas.

**Danger**

Keep out of reach of children.

Causes eye damage and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles

or face shield and rubber gloves when mixing. Avoid contamination of food and feed.

In case of skin contact, wash with plenty of water. In case of eye contact, flush with water for 15 minutes.

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not breathe spray mist (prolonged or repeated inhalation of mist may be harmful). Wear an approved respirator during prolonged use.

Keep out of reach of domestic animals.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

**Note to Physician:**

Atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine.

If swallowed and gastric lavage is not immediately available, induce vomiting taking care to avoid inhalation of stomach contents into the lungs.

**Fish and Wildlife Caution**

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when the weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

Do not reuse container. Destroy it by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place.

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

Store at temperatures above 32° F.

Supracide<sup>®</sup> trademark of CIBA-GEIGY for methidathion

Cyprex<sup>®</sup> trademark of American Cyanamid for dodine

U.S. Patent Nos. 3,230,230 and 3,240,668

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