# Supracide®

**2**E

# Insecticide-Miticide

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

Five Gallons

**U.S. Standard Measure** 

Active Ingredients:
Methidathion: O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate, S-ester with 4-(mercaptomethyl)-2-methoxy-△²-1, 3, 4-thia-diazolin-5-one ...... 24.4%
Aromatic petroleum derivative solvent ..... 65.1%
Inert Ingredients: 10.5%
Total: 100.0%

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

Keep Out of Reach of Children.

# Danger:

See additional precautionary statements left of container seam.

EPA Est. 100-AL-1 EPA Reg. No. 100-501 Control No. **52330** 

See directions for use on panel at right.

CIBA-GEIGY

ACCEPTED

APR T 8 1979

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, can hadeutine Act, as amended, for the pendide registered under

# 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 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 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. 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)

Apply at the rates listed below in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre with ground equipment or 2 gals. of water per acre by air. Foliage applications

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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. Use the low rate for light infestations and the high rate for moderate to heavy infestations.

Alfalfa weevil, aphids: Apply 2-4 pts. per acre. In southern states, apply 3-4 pts. per acre.

Egyptian alfalfa weevil, lygus bugs: (Pacific and Intermountain states only) Apply 2-4 pts. per acre.

Spittlebugs: (Northeastern U.S.) Apply 2-4 pts: per acre.

Leafhoppers: Apply 2-4 pts. per acre.

Egyptian alfalfa weevil and pea aphid: (California only) 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.

#### **Almonds**

San Jose scale: Apply 1 qt./100 gals. as a full coverage spray of 300-600 gals. per acre during the dormant or delayed dormant period.

Peach twig borer, brown almond mite: Apply 1 qt./100 gals. as a full coverage spray of 400-600 gals. per acre during the dormant or delayed dormant period.

Peach twig borer, brown almond mite: Apply 1 qt./100 gals. as a full coverage spray of 400-600 gals. per acre at postbloom or later to control overwintered larvae, or when mite infestations occur.

Note: Do not make more than one application during the dormant or delayed dormant period nor more than one application during the postbloom period each season. Do not apply within 80 days of harvest. Do not graze treated areas.

Precautions: Supracide 2E may be combined with oil (1.5 gals./100 gals.) in dormant/delayed dormant applications; however, do not confidine with spray oils for postbloom applications as injury may occur. Postbloom applications of Supracide 2E may cause slight marginal phytotoxicity on some varieties of almonds.

#### Artichokes

Apply in a minimum of 50 gals. of water with ground equipment or a minimum of 10 gals. of water, by air. Begin applications when insects appear in newly planted fields or when shoots emerge following complete cutback of the plants. Continue applications at 14 day intervals until buds begin to appear. Do not plant crops other than those listed on the label within one year after last application.

Artichoke plume moth, chrysanthemum leafminer: Apply 2 qts. per acre.

Note: Do not apply after buds begin to form. Avoid application under conditions which favor drift to adjacent artichoke fields where buds are present. Do not exceed a total of 8 applications per crop cycle.

#### Cotton

Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. of water with ground equipment and a minimum of 3 gals. of water by air unless otherwise specified.

Spider mites, boll weevil, bollworm: Apply 4 pts. per acre. Repeat applications at 5-7 day intervals if necessary.

Lygus bug: (Arizona, California only) Apply 2-4 pts. per acre in a minimum of 5 gals. of water. Use the low rate for light to moderate infestations and the high rate for moderate to heavy infestations. Repeat applications if necessary.

Pink bollworm: (Arizona, California only) Apply 2 pts. per acre in a minimum of 10 gals. of water. Repeat applications at 5-7 day intervals if necessary.

Bandedwing whitefly: (mid-South and southeast United States only) Apply 1-2 pts. per acre. Use the low rate for light to moderate infestations and the high rate for moderate to heavy infestations. Repeat applications if necessary.

Note: Do not apply more than 2 gals, per acre during any one growing season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than the 2 pts. per acre rate to open boils. Do not graze treated cotton plants or feed gin trash to livestock.

#### **Deciduous Fruit**

See Table 1 for specific crops and insects. Apply during the dormant or delayed dormant period at the rate of 1 qt. per 100 gals. of water as a full coverage spray of 300-600 gals. per acre. A dormant oil may be added to the spray mixture at the rate of 1-1.5 gals. per 100 gals. of water.

Note: Apply prior to bloom. Do not graze treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.

Table 1:

Сгор	Insects
Apples*, cherries*, pears*	San Jose scale
Nectarines*, plums*, prunes*	Peach twig borer San Jose scale
Apricots	Péach twig borer

<sup>\*</sup>Western United States only.

#### Lemons

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

White flies, scale (includes black, chaff, Glovers, purple, snow, and yellow): (Florida) 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 scale; 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.

Chaff, Glovers, purple, snow, and yellow scale: (Florida) Apply ½-1 pt. per 100 gals. of dilute spray.

Black scale, white flies: (Florida) Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of dilute spray.

California red and chaff scale: (Texas) Apply ½-1 pt. per 100 gals. of dilute spray.

Brown scale: (Texas) Apply 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  $80 \times 25 = 2,000$  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 lilac is 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 golden chain tree is blooming).

Pine needle scale: (Scotch, Mugho, and Red & Pines, northeast U.S. including Ohio) Apply 2 pts. per 100 gals. of water.

#### Olives

Apply once during the postharvest or prebloom season at the rate listed below as a full cover spray

in a minimum of 400 gallons of water per acre. Supreme or superior type oil may be added to the spray mixture at the rate of 1-1.5 gallons per 100 gallons of water.

Black scale: Apply 2 pts./100 gals.

Note: Do not apply more than 6 qts. per acre per year. Do not apply after buds break. Do not graze treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.

#### 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.

California only: Dormant oils registered with EPA are compatible with Supracide 2E and may be added to the spray mixture at the rate of 1-1.5 gals./100 gals. of water.

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 shuckworm: 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 Cyprex® as phytotoxicity may result.

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

#### Safflowers

Apply in a minimum of 20 gals. of water by ground equipment and a minimum of 5 gals. of water by air.

Lygus bugs and thrips: Apply 2 pts. per acre. Begin applications either at bud stage, 12-14 days before onset of bloom, or as infestations develop. Additional applications can be made on a 7-14 day schedule or as further infestations develop.

Note: Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. Do not make more than three applications per year. 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.

Stem weevil\*: Begin applications in early season at vegetative stage 2.3 (third alternate leaf developed) to vegetative stage 3.1 (inflorescence head visible but tightly surrounded by young leaves).

Sunflower moth, seed weevil\*\*, 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.

- \*Cylindrocopturus adspersus and Apion occidentalis
- \*\*Smicronyx fulvus and Smicronyx sordidus

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)

Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre with ground equipment or 2 gals. of water per acre by air. 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

Apply 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

Apply at the rate listed below, as a full coverage spray of 400 gals. per acre.

Walnut scale, frosted scale: Apply 1 qt./100 gals. during the dormant or delayed dormant period. Apply 1 qt./100 gals. as a cover spray when crawlers appear.

Walnut aphid: Apply 1 qt./100 gals. as a cover spray when aphids appear.

Note: Make no more than one application during the dormant or delayed dormant period nor more than two foliar applications each season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not graze • • • treated areas.

Precaution: Do not tank mix Supracide, 2E with oils in any application as injury may occur: ""

### Storage and Disposal

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.

## **Precautionary Statements**

# Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals DANGER

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.

#### **Environmental Hazards**

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply where runnoff 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 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.

Supracide® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY for methidathion U.S. Patent Nos. 3,230,230 and 3,240,668

Cyprex® trademark of American Cyanamid for dodine

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