

NET WEIGHT



POUNDS

DIAZINON[®] W-50

INSECTICIDE

1-18-1143

Diazinon W-50 is a wettable powder.

Active Ingredient:

O,O-diethyl O-(2-isopropyl 6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate 50%

Inert Ingredients: 50%

Total: 100%

ACCESSED

Warning:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

May be fatal if swallowed. May be absorbed through skin. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contamination of food and feed. Keep out of reach of domestic animals. Do not use on humans or household pets. Do not permit children or pets to go on to sprayed grass until spray has completely dried.

not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Fish and Wildlife Caution:

This product is toxic to fish, and wildlife. Birds feeding in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do

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.

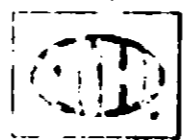
NOTICE

Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product, other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

Do not reuse container. Destroy it by burying or burning. Avoid smoke or fumes.

1-18-1143

DIAZINON W-50 BY GIBBS & GEIGY
1-18-1143



General Info.

In the directions for use given below, unless otherwise noted, Diazinon W50 should be mixed with sufficient water to assure thorough coverage. Best control is obtained when application is made at first sign of insects. Applications should be repeated, as necessary to maintain control.

Since Diazinon W50 is a wettable powder formulation, constant agitation is necessary during application.

Note: The California Department of Agriculture has set a 5-day reentry for Diazinon on citrus grapes, peaches and nectarines. Five days should lapse 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 organo-phosphate pesticides are applied in combination, the interval should be prolonged by adding to the largest application interval an additional 50% of that interval.

Ornamental Insects

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

Insects	Amount Diazinon W-50 to use	
	per 3 gals. water	per 100 gals. water
Ageratum, Begonias, Carnation, Bud Mites, Camellia, Clover Mites, Cyclamen, Daphne, Daphne Leaf Miners, European Pine and Fir Moths, European Red Mites, Flea Beetle, Rose Bud Moths, Leafhoppers, Garden Root Weevils, Omnivorous Leaf Beetles, Privet Mites, Scale Crawlers, Spider, Cucumber, Leafminer, Pine Needle, Red Tip, Root Scale, Flurps, Tree Spotted Mite, Webworms, Whiteflies	1/2 oz.	1 lb.
Aspidistra, Fern Skeletonizers, Citronella, Garden Root Weevils, Hemlock Chermes, Japanese Beetles, Goliath Banded Leaf Beetles, Pear Stump, Tent Caterpillars	1-1.2 oz.	3 lbs.

Do not use on certain Ferns, Poinsettia, Hibiscus, Papaya, Pilea, and Cereus, since injury to the plants may occur.

For Pear Stump, Mix 1.2 oz. in 3 gals. of water for 1 lb. in 100 gals. of water and apply as a thorough fog or spray when adults first appear. Make a second and third application at 4-5 week intervals.

Lawn Insects

To control insects listed below, apply recommended rates. For Ants, Brown Dog Ticks, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Sowbugs, and Collembola (Springtails), 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.

Insect's	Rate/1,000 sq. ft.		Remarks
	Diazinon W-50	water	
<i>LAWN</i> Lawn Chinch Bugs	2-3 oz. or 3.6 oz.	25* gals.	Use higher rate for longer residual control and in lawns of dense growth.
Ants, Armyworms, Clover Mites, Collembola (Springtails), Crickets, Cutworms, Digger Wasps, Earwigs, Flea Flies, Lawn Billbugs, Sod Webworms (Lawn Moths), Sowbugs	4 oz.	3 gals.	Spot spray ant hills and wasp ground nest openings. For lawn billbugs, irrigate the lawn thoroughly immediately after treatment. For frit flies, mow grass and water well before treatment but delay application until grass is dry. Do not water again until necessary.
Brown Dog Ticks, Bermuda Mites, Chiggers, Fleas, Flea Beetles, Fleas	1-1.4 oz.	3 gals.	Do not apply to animals. For brown dog ticks spray grass and under structure, particularly near house.

Apply to grass and weeds.

Water well after application.

For Flea Beetles, Mix 1.2 oz. in 3 gals. of water for 1 lb. in 100 gals. of water and apply as a thorough fog or spray when adults first appear. Make a second and third application at 4-5 week intervals.

Fruit and Nut insects

Almonds

Mites, Twig Borers: Apply 1-1½ lbs. per 100 gals. of water.

Parlatoria Scales, San Jose Scales: Mix 1-1½ lbs. Diazinon ~~W-50~~ plus 2-3 gals. dormant oil per 100 gals. of water and apply as a dormant spray.

Almond hulls may be fed to livestock.

Apples

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

San Jose Scales, Mealybugs, Apple Aphid eggs, European Red Mite eggs, Brown Mite eggs: Mix 1 lb. plus 1 gal. of superior type oil or 2 gals. of dormant oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant or delayed dormant spray.

Eye-Spotted Bud Moths, Fruit-Tree Leaf Rollers, Mealybugs: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Make 3 to 8 cover spray applications, beginning in the pink stage.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Apples and Pears

Codling Moths, Rosy Apple Aphids, Green Apple Aphids, Woolly Apple Aphids, Mites: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gallons of water. Make 3 to 8 cover spray applications, beginning with the first cover. Applications should be timed according to insect infestations.

Apple Magnets: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gallons of water. Make at least 3 cover spray applications when flies are active and lay eggs.

San Jose Scale Crawlers, Forbes Scale Crawlers: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gallons of water. Apply early in the season when crawlers first appear. If infestation warrants, make a second application 7 to 10 days later.

Naty Mites will be suppressed if Diazinon ~~W-50~~ is used in the regular cover spray program. Slight russetting may occur on some varieties of apples, such as Golden Delicious.

Do not apply to apples or pears within 14 days of harvest.

Apricots

San Jose Scales, Brown Apricot Scales, Walnut Scales, Apricot Mealybugs: Mix 1 lb.

plus 2 gallons of dormant oil per 100 gallons of water. Apply as dormant spray.

Aphids, Brown Mites (Clover Mites), Two-Spotted Spider Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gallons of water. Apply when aphids, mites and scale crawlers first appear.

Olive Scale Crawlers: Mix ½ lb. plus 1½ gallons of light medium horticultural oil per 100 gallons of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present.

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

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Blueberries

Cranberry Fruitworms, Cherry Fruitworms, Blueberry Maggots, Aphids, Thrips, Two-Spotted Mites: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply up to 200 gals. of spray per acre, or apply 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Caneberries

i.e. Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries

Leafhoppers, Thrips, Aphids, Two-Spotted Mites, Raspberry Sawflies: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water and apply up to 200 gals. of spray per acre, or apply 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

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

Dryberry Mites: Mix 2 lbs. per 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.

Raspberry Crown Borers (Raspberry Root Borers): Mix 4 lbs. per 100 to 200 gals. of water, and apply 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.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Cherries

Brown Apricot Scales, San Jose Scales, Black Scales, Black Cherry Aphid eggs, Brown Mite eggs: Mix 1½ lbs.

plus 3 gals. of dormant oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant spray.

Eye-Spotted Bud Moths, Fruit-Tree Leaf Rollers: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply in cover sprays as necessary, beginning with petal fall.

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

Cherry Fruit Flies: Mix ½-1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Make 3 or 4 applications, beginning when adult flies begin to emerge and repeating at 10-day intervals.

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

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

Cherry Rust Mites: Mix ½-1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a supplemental spray after harvest.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Cranberries

Black-Headed Fireworms, *Spartanitis sulfureana*: Apply 4 lbs. in 400 gals. of water per acre.

Cranberry Fruitworms: Apply 6 lbs. in 400 gals. of water per acre.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Figs

Vinegar Flies (*Drosophila* spp.) Dried Fruit Beetles: Apply 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Filberts

Filbert Leaf Rollers, Aphids: Apply 2-4 lbs. in 250-400 gals. of water per acre, as a thorough cover spray.

Citrus Fruits

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

Citrus Aphids, Cottony-Cushion Scale Crawlers, and Soft Scale Crawlers: Apply 1/2-1 lb. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) as a thorough cover spray when aphids and crawler stages of scale insects first appear.

Fruit Tree Leaf Rollers: Mix 1/2-1 lb. per 100 gals. of spray (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) when an average of 50 percent of eggs in egg masses have hatched in the spring.

Citrus Thrips: Apply 1 lb. in 100 gals. of water (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) when thrips first appear.

Citrus Snow Scales: Apply 1-2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) as a post-bloom spray and again as a summer spray. For heavy snow scale infestations use the higher dosage rate. Thorough coverage of tree trunk, limbs, and twigs is essential.

Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply to citrus within 21 days of harvest.

Grapes

Pacific Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Grape Berry Moths, Grape Leaf Folder: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water and apply as a thorough cover spray or apply 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not apply within 18 days of harvest.

Drosophila spp.: Mix 6 oz. per 100 gals. of water and apply as a thorough cover spray, or apply maximum of 10 oz. per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage when insects first appear. Make additional applications at weekly intervals as necessary. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. If a spreader sticker is used, do not apply within 18 days of harvest.

Olives

Olive Scales: Mix 1/4-1 lb. plus 1 1/2 gals. of light medium summer horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray in June or July.

Do not apply during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects or within 75 days of harvest.

Peaches and Nectarines

San Jose Scales, Brown Apricot Scales, Walnut Scales, Apricot Mealybugs: Mix 1 lb. plus 2 gals. of dormant oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant spray.

Peach Twig Borers, Parlatoria Scales: Mix 1 lb. plus 1 gal. of light medium summer horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply at petal fall.

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

Olive Scale Crawlers: Mix 1/2 lb. 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 lb. 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 lb. per 100 gals. of water and apply to peaches in May and June.

Leafhoppers (Peaches only): Apply 1 lb. 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 lbs. per 100 gallons of water timed to coincide with peak crawler and immature scale activity. Under conditions of heavy infestations 2 applications may be necessary.

Do not apply to peaches within 20 days, or to nectarines within 10 days, of harvest.

Pears

Pear Leaf Blister Mites, Mealybugs, San Jose Scales, Brown Apricot Scales: Mix 1 lb. plus 2 gals. of dormant oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant spray.

Pear Psylla: Mix 1/2-1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray at pre-bloom stage. Make 1 to 2 additional applications during the first and second cover sprays if necessary.

Tentiform Leaf Miners, Mealybugs: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply in 3 cover sprays, beginning in April.

Refer also to Apples and Pears above.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Pecans

Aphids, Mites, Pecan Nut Case-bearers, Walnut Caterpillars: Apply 2-6 lbs. per acre as a foliage spray. Do not apply after husks crack.

Pineapple

Pineapple Scales: Apply 10 lbs. plus 2 gals. of light or medium horticultural oil in 500 gals. of water per acre to the vegetative slips on the plant following harvest of the pineapple.

Pineapple Mealybugs: Apply 4 lbs. per acre. May be applied on day of harvest.

Pineapple forage and refuse may be fed to livestock 7 days following last application.

Plums and Prunes

Peach Twig Borers, Mealy Plum Aphid eggs, San Jose Scales, Parlatoria Scales, Brown Almond Mites: Mix 1 lb. plus 2 1/2 gals. of dormant oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant spray. For late April or May applications, mix 1 lb.

plus 1 gal. of light medium summer horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water.

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

Leaf Cur Plum Aphids, Mealy Plum Aphids, Thistle Aphids: Apply 1/2-1 lb. per 100 gals. of water.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Strawberries

Aphids, Two-spotted Spider Mites: Apply 1 lb. in 100 gals. of water per acre.

Cyclamen Mites: Apply 2 lbs. in 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 2 lbs. per acre when insects are present. Apply 1 to 2 days before transplanting and mix into the top 1-2 inches of soil immediately.

Strawberry Leaf Rollers: Mix $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply 200 gals. spray per acre when blossoms show color.

Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Walnuts

Aphids, Mites: Apply 2 lbs. per acre as a foliage spray.

Codling Moths, Scale Crawlers, Walnut Caterpillars: Apply 6 lbs. per acre.

Do not apply after the husks open.

Vegetable Foliar Insects

Diazinon *W-50* should always be applied as a spray in sufficient water to assure thorough coverage of the foliage.

Beans (Pole Beans, Snap Beans, Lima Beans)
Black Bean Aphids, Mexican Bean Beetles, Leaf Miners: Apply 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per acre.

Cucumber Beetles: Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. in 100 gals. of water per acre.

Do not apply within 7 days of bean harvest. 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.

Lima Beans

Dipterous Leaf Miners, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of bean harvest. 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.

Broccoli, Cabbage, and Cauliflower

Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 lb. per acre. Applications at 7-10 day intervals will usually be required. Do not apply to broccoli or cauliflower within 5 days, or to cabbage within 7 days, of harvest.

Brussel Sprouts

Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms: Apply 1 lb. per acre. Applications at 7-10 day intervals will usually be required. Do not apply to brussels sprouts within 7 days of harvest.

Carrots

Aphids: Apply 1 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Celery

Aphids, Flea Beetles: Apply 1 lb. in 100 gals. of water per acre.

Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 lb. per acre in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage when infestation first appears. Repeat as necessary.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Plants should be market trimmed (tops removed) before being shipped or used. Tops should not be used for feed or food.

Collards, Kale, Swiss Chard, and Turnip Tops

Aphids, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moths, Harlequin Cabbage Bugs, Corn Earworms: Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 lb. per acre. Do not apply to collards, kale, or turnip tops within 10 days, or to Swiss chard within 12 days, of harvest.

Cucumbers

Aphids, Serpentine Leaf Miners, Thrips: Apply 1 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Lettuce and Endive

Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

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

Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per acre.

Serpentine Leaf Miners, Thrips: Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 lb. per acre.

Do not apply to melons or winter squash within 3 days, or to summer squash within 7 days, of harvest.

Mushroom Houses

Mushroom Flies (Phorids and Sciarae): Mix 4-8 lbs. in 50 gals. of water (0.5% to 1.0% actual Diazinon) and spray on outside and inside walls and ventilators of mushroom houses, after compost in beds has been pasteurized by heating. Do not spray compost in beds or after spawning.

To treat wooden sides of beds, posts, doors, and door frames after pasteurizing, mix $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in 6 gals. of water and apply with a brush.

Do not treat compost.

Onions

Onion Thrips: Apply 1 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Peas

Aphids, Leaf Miners: Apply $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 lb. 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.

Peppers

Aphids, Serpentine Leaf Miners: Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Potatoes

Aphids, Flea Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetles, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. per acre.

Banded Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers, Southern Armyworms: Apply $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 lb. per acre.

Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.

Radishes, Parsnips, and Turnips

Aphids, Flea Beetles, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply 1/2-1 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Spinach and Beets

Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply 1/2-1 lb. per acre. Do not apply to spinach within 10 days, or to beets within 14 days, of harvest.

Squash (Summer and Winter)

See Melons and Squash above.

Sweet Corn

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

Refer also to Corn under Field and Forage Insects.

Tomatoes

Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply 1/2 lb. per acre. To control leaf miners, weekly applications are usually required.

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

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

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

Watercress (Hawaii Only)

Cyclospora Mites: Apply 1 lb. in 100 gal. of water per acre. Direct spray to stems and growing tips of plants. If infestation is heavy, make a second application no later than 10 days after the first application. Repeat applications as necessary. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

Vegetable Soil Insects

Diazinon should always be applied as a spray in sufficient water to assure thorough coverage of the soil.

Carrot Rust Files

Carrots: Apply 4 lbs. per acre as a drench to the seed furrow at planting time.

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean)

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

Broadcast 4-8 lbs 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	Radishes
Carrots	Red Beets
Corn	Snap Beans
Lettuce	Tomatoes
Peas	Turnips
Pole Beans	

Broadcast 20 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 4-8 inches immediately. This pre-plant treatment will also control other soil insects such as cutworms (surface and subterranean), mole crickets, root maggots, and wireworms.

Mole Crickets

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

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

Onion Maggots

Onions, Furrow Application. Apply 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to drench the seed furrow at planting time.

Broadcast Application: Broadcast 4-8 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 3-4 inches immediately.

Root Maggots

Broccoli, Brussels, Sprouts, Cabbage, and Cauliflower: Broadcast Application: Broadcast 4-6 lbs. 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 4-1 1/2 lbs. 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. Transplant water treatments may result in stand reduction due to plant stress at time of transplanting.

Radishes: Mix 2 lbs. in 50 gals. of water. Apply 80-100 gals. per acre (1-1 1/2 gals. per 1,000 linear feet of row) in the seed furrow at planting time.

Wireworms

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

Broadcast 6-8 lbs. per acre prior to planting, and work into soil 4-8 inches immediately.

Potatoes: Broadcast 6-10 lbs. per acre prior to planting. Immediately disk or harrow into soil 4-8 inches.

Southern Potato Wireworms

Potatoes, *S. pomiferum* U.S.: For potatoes on heavy soils, broadcast 4-8 lbs. per acre prior to planting, and immediately work into soil 3-4 inches depending on location of wireworms.

Field and Forage Insects

Diazinon W-50 should always be applied as a spray in sufficient water to insure thorough coverage of the foliage or soil, depending on the type of application.

Alfalfa and Clover

Corn Rootworm Larvae, Aphids, Yellow Clover Aphids, Flea Aphids, Leafhoppers, Plant Bug Nymphs, Mites. Apply 1/2-1 lb. per acre.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 lb. per acre.

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 4-8 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately. 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Dairy and beef cattle and sheep may be grazed immediately following application; (2) may be fed green alfalfa or clover immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided alfalfa or clover is not cut for hay for 7 days following treatment.

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

Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment, except as directed below under Livestock Insects.

Do not treat for aphids to avoid injury to pollinating insects.

Corn

Corn Rootworm Larvae: For control, apply 1 1/2-2 1/2 oz. per 1000 linear feet of corn row in sufficient water to wet base of corn plant and a narrow band of soil next to the

**Suggested Rates According to Row Spacing
For Corn Rootworm Larvae Control**

Row spacing	Linear feet of corn row/acre	Amount Diazinon W-50 per acre
		Postemergence band treatment
48"	10,890	14.28 oz.
42"	12,455	15.5-31 oz.
40"	13,068	16.32 oz. (1-2 lbs.)
38"	13,939	17.5-35 oz.
36"	14,250	18-36 oz.
30"	17,424	22-44 oz. (1 1/2-2 1/4 lbs.)
24"	21,780	27.5-55 oz.
20"	26,136	32-64 oz. (2-4 lbs.)
15"	34,848	44-88 oz.

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

plant. Refer to row spacing chart for amounts recommended per acre. Cover treated band with 2-3 inches of soil using a disk harrow or cultivator immediately after spraying. Application should be made at the first sign of corn rootworm larvae. Application should not be made later than June 24 in the Middle Corn Belt or July in the Northern Corn Belt.

Seed Corn Maggots: Broadcast 4-8 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 2 inches immediately.

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 4-8 lbs. per acre. For surface cutworms apply just prior to planting. For larvae first appearing in work rows, 1 1/2 inches immediately. Do not apply cutworms to corn until the cutworms are in the corn plants, and work into soil 2 inches immediately.

Wireworms: Apply 6 lbs. per acre prior to planting and work into soil 1-2 inches immediately.

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

Corn Leaf Aphids: Apply 1-2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to provide complete coverage of the upper portions of plants. Repeat application as necessary.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 lb. per acre.

Stip Beetles: Apply 2 1/2 lbs. per acre. Add 1/2 gal. of double mineral oil per acre to the spray mixture. Consult local agricultural authorities for proper timing of sprays.

Corn may be grazed immediately following application. Corn for hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

Cotton

Cotton Mites, Aphids, Leafhoppers, Fleas, Cotton Leafworms, Cotton Leaf Perforators: Apply 1-2 lbs. in 5-15 quarts of water per acre. Repeat as infestation warrants.

Cotton may be grazed within 14 days of planting. Do not graze treated cotton fields for 14 days prior to livestock.

Cowpeas

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) Broadcast 4-8 lbs per acre, just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Hoops

Aphids, Mites. Apply 2 lbs per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Lespedeza

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) Broadcast 4-8 lbs per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Peanuts

Cutworms. Apply 4 lbs. per acre in a 12-inch band over the row. Use sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage. Begin application when small larvae appear. Two or three additional applications at three-week intervals may be necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of peanut harvest.

Note: Livestock (1) may be fed peanut hulls; (2) may be fed peanut forage 7 days following treatment; and (3) may be fed peanut hay 21 days following treatment.

Sorghum

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

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

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

Soybeans

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) Broadcast 4-8 lbs per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Sugar Beets

Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Leaf Miners, Aphids. Apply 4 lbs per acre.

Wireworms. Apply 8 lbs per acre.

A few inches of soil from the furrow may be sampled and wireworms counted. If wireworms are present, topsoil may be treated and secondary animals.

Sugarcane

Aphids. Apply 1-1.5 lb per acre.

Note: Allow 14 days between last application and harvest. Bagasse and storage may be fed to livestock.

Wireworms. Apply 8 lbs per acre in a 12-inch band centered over the furrow in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Make application directly to seed pieces in open furrow at covering time.

Tobacco

Aphids, Flea Beetles. Apply 1/2-3/4 lb per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

Cutworms: Broadcast 4-6 lbs per acre before transplanting and work immediately into the soil 2-4 inches.

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

Cricket. Broadcast 2 lbs per acre when insects are present. Make application to beds or fields 1-2 days prior to seeding of seed or transplanting and work into soil 1-2 inches immediately.

Seed Corn Maggots

Broadcast Application. Broadcast 3 lbs per acre 3-4 weeks before transplanting. Work into soil 2 inches immediately.

Wireworms. Apply 8 lbs per acre.

Bermudagrass

Aphids. Apply 1-1.5 lb per acre.

Ringneck, Pasture, Grass Forage, Ditch Banks, Roadside, Waste and Noncrop Areas, and Barrier Strips.

Aphids. Apply 1-1.5 lb per acre in sufficient water or oil to thoroughly cover foliage when insects first appear, preferably in the nymphal stage.

Cows and beef cattle and sheep

They may be grazed immediately following application. They may be fed green forage immediately following cutting, and they may be fed hay provided grass is not cut for hay for 21 days if the spray is a water solution or for 30 days if the spray is an oil solution. Do not spray livestock directly except as directed below with livestock insects with either a non-ground equipment. Do not repeat application for 30 days.

Livestock Insects

Sheep "Ticks" (Keds), Lice

High pressure spray. Mix 1 lb. in 100 gals. of water and apply at rate of 1 gal per animal.

Low pressure spray. Mix 1 lb. in 50 gals. of water. Apply at rate of 1 qt. per animal.

Sprinkler Can. Mix 1 oz. in 6 gals. of water. Crowd sheep into a small pen and sprinkle 1 qt. of this mixture over the head, neck, top, and side of each sheep. Stir or agitate mixture frequently.

Note: Do not slaughter sheep within 14 days after treatment. Repeat applications as necessary.

Fly Control

Fly control in Barns and Animal Steeping Quarters (except dairy barns, milk rooms and poultry houses).

Residual Sprays: Remove animals from buildings prior to treatment and keep animals out for at least 24 hours. Mix 2 lbs. in 25 gals. of water and apply as an overall spray to ceilings and walls of livestock sheds, calf barns, hog barns, loafing sheds and other farm buildings except poultry houses, dairy barns, and milk rooms. Areas where flies congregate such as garbage dumps and corrals, should be sprayed thoroughly. Longer residual control may be obtained by increasing the rate to 4 lbs. in 25 gals. of water. Applications should be made to point of run-off. One gallon of the above spray should cover from 350-750 sq. ft. of area, depending on the surface treated. Repeat applications as fly populations warrant.

Bait Sprays: Mix the appropriate amount of Diazinon W-50 with 1 lb. of sugar (or 2 cups of syrup or molasses) for the desired application.

For knapsack or similar type sprayer, mix 1/2 lb. with the sugar in 2 1/2 gals. of water and spot treat areas frequented by flies including cracks, crevices, doorways and around windows or other areas where flies congregate. Repeat applications as fly populations warrant.

For sprinkling can application, mix 2 oz. with the sugar in 5 gals. of water and sprinkle lightly over the floor in areas frequented by flies. Applications every day or two will generally be required.

Maggot Control: For control of fly maggots, use 2 oz. in 5 gals. of water per 500 sq. ft. of fly breeding areas such as garbage dumps and manure piles. Apply as a coarse spray or with a sprinkling can. Repeat applications will be necessary as additional garbage or manure is added.

For control of maggots in vine staves and similar refuse, mix 1/2

lb. in 20 gals. of water and spray at the rate of 1 gal. per 100 sq. ft. Treated vines or refuse should not be fed to animals.

Good sanitation and proper disposal of wastes are necessary in any effective fly control program.

Do not contaminate milk, feed drinking water or apply to animals or poultry. Do not use in edible product areas of food processing plants or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in dwellings.