

277-1251

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Ms. D.A. Groch
FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
2000 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

AUG 1 1986

Dear Ms. Groch:

Subject: Aqua Phoskil 6
EPA Registration No. 279-1251
Your Application Dated February 21, 1986

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

^{LTS}
Lawrence J. Schnaubelt
Acting Product Manager (12)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure

85287:Schnaubelt:E-9:KENCO:7/17/86:7/29/86:dej:LMF

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶	SURNAME ▶	DATE ▶						

Code 1393

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

Net Contents
Gallons

Aqua Phoskil® 6

**DANGER—POISON—
PRECAUTIONS**



POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts; spray mist or dust may be fatal if swallowed.



POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT

Poisonous if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes.)



POISONOUS IF BREATHED

Breathing vapors, spray mist or dust may be fatal.

Insecticide — Miticide

EPA Reg. No. 279-1251

EPA Est., 279-

Active ingredient:

Parathion (O, O-Diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl

thiophosphate)

Inert ingredients:

By Wt.

64.5%

35.5%

100.0%

Contains 6 pounds Parathion per gallon.

STOP! READ THE LABEL



CAN KILL YOU

DANGER

Keep out of reach
of children

POISON

See other panels
for antidote
and precautions

PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

FMC

FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
2000 Market Street
Philadelphia PA 19103

ACCEPTED
COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

3/3/86-R
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AUG 011 86

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
279-1251

**POISONOUS TO FISH AND
WILDLIFE**

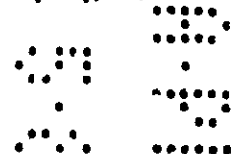
POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

PARATHION is a very dangerous poison, rapidly enters the body on contact with all surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die.

Some of the signs and symptoms of poison are: Headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

**USE ONLY WHEN WEARING
THE FOLLOWING
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
AND CLOTHING**

(1) Wear water-proof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes. (2) Wear safety goggles. (3) Wear a mask or a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11. (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.



FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL
949-735-3785
POST TREATED AREA

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding post treated areas.

2791

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WORK SAFETY RULES

Keep all unprotected persons and children away from treated area or where there is danger of drift.

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital—immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition. After first aid is given (see First Aid Treatment Section) and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

IMPORTANT! Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating or drinking.

AFTER WORK, take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower, using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Respirator should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.

✚ FIRST AID TREATMENT ✚

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition.

If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim.

If swallowed, drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. See doctor immediately.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote — administer atropine sulfate in large doses, TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement; VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Shrimp and crabs may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

WARNING! FLAMMABLE

Keep away from heat and open flame.

Keep container closed. Leaking packages should be removed to a safe place.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas for 48 hours unless appropriate protective clothing is worn.

Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), shoes and socks.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure. An example of such information is given under written warnings. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

DANGER

Area treated with Aqua Phockile 6 insecticide-miticide on (insert date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours (insert State Department of Agriculture's re-entry interval, if more restrictive).

In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray or dust, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If inhaled, go to an area where the pesticide has not been applied. Get medical attention if needed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Do not store in or around the home.

Do not store below 20°F, (-7°C).

Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call FMC collect: (716) 735-3765.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

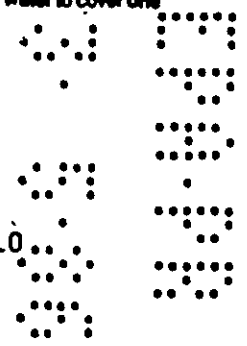
Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated in [] following the crop. Consult your Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for proper timing of applications.

To mix, slowly add the required amount of this material to the partly-filled tank with agitator running. Finish filling tank. Continue agitation while spraying.

Do not allow this material to drift onto neighboring crops or non-crop areas or use in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with label directions because animal, plant or crop injury, illegal residues or other undesirable results may occur.

Do not use in undiluted form. Apply as a full coverage (dilute) spray when insects first appear and repeat as required to maintain control. May be applied by ground or airplane application equipment. When applying by air, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1 gallon finished spray per acre. For ground application, mix recommended amounts with a minimum of 10 gallons of water to cover one acre.



FRUITS AND NUTS [Rates given in fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water].

Olive Parlatoria -----

Orange Tortrix and

Apples [14]: Codling Moth, Plum Curculio, San Jose, Forbes and Scurly Scales, Red-banded Leafroller (second and third broods), Woolly Aphid, Mealybug, Bud Moth, Red Bug, Fruittree Leafroller, Rosy and Green Aphids, Leafhopper, Red-banded Leafroller (first brood), Grasshopper, European Red Mite, Two-spotted Mite, Clover Mite, Pacific, Schoene, and

Willamette-

—Use 4 ozs. European Sawfly—Use 8 ozs.

Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Parathion may injure the fruit and foliage of Golden Delicious, Jonathan and McIntosh apples as well as related varieties such as Cortland, Kendall, Macoun and Melba. For greater safety, the use of as low dosages as possible is recommended on apples.

Apricots [14]: Codling Moth, Oriental Fruit Moth, Tortrix — Use 6½ to 12 ozs. Bud Moth, Fruittree Leafroller, Spider Mite, Aphid — Use 4 ozs. Do not apply until danger of bee poisoning has passed.

Cherries [14]: Aphids, Mites — Use 4 ozs. Shot-hole Borer — Use 4 ozs. following petal fall and in late summer. Casebearer — Use 4 ozs. during growing season. Red Spider Mite — Use 4 to 5 ozs. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as required. Leaf Miner — Use 5 ozs. Fruit Fly — Use 5 to 6½ ozs. Apply within 5 days after first fly emerges and repeat every 10 days. Repeat immediately after every rain. For additional protection use the same dosage in a post-harvest spray. Plum Curculio, Cherry Fruitworm, Oriental Fruit Moth, Bud Moth, Canker Worm, San Jose Scale Crawler — Use 6½ ozs. For San Jose Scale Crawlers, apply after emergence.

Citrus [Oranges, Lemons, Grapefruit] [30]: Use full coverage as indicated. Florida Purple, Florida Red, Cottony-Cushion and Snow Scales, Mealy Bug — Use 6½ to 8 ozs. between June and September; or use 4 ozs. in two sprays, the first in the spring with melonose and scab treatments, and a second between June and September. in Florida (14)

Figs [30]: Fig Scale — Use 6½ ozs. about the middle of May. For very heavy infestation use 4 ozs.; with recommended dormant oil spray.

Mangoes [21]: Thrips — Use 10½ ozs.

Olives: Parlatoria, Oleander, Black Scale — Use 15 ozs. or use 6½ ozs. with regular oil spray during June or July. No applications after August 1.

Nectarines(14) +

Peaches [Areas other than California] [14]: Fruittree Leafroller, Cottony Peach Scale, Green Peach Aphid, Spider Mite and Shot-hole Borer — Use 4 ozs. For Shot-hole Borer apply during peak of adult beetle activity. Red-banded Leafroller — Use 5 ozs. Plum Curculio, Oriental Fruit Moth, San Jose Scale, Peach-tree Borer, Catfacing Insects — Use 6½ ozs. Lecanium Scale — Use 8 ozs. and apply after all eggs have hatched. Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For Peachtree Borer apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. actual Parathion per acre per year.

Peaches (21), Nectarines (21): In California: Fruittree Leafroller, Catfacing Insects — Use 4½ ozs (minimum of 2¼ qt per acre). Aphids, Oriental Fruit Moth, Thrips — Use 4½-9½ ozs. (minimum of 1½ pt per acre). Peach Twig Borer — Use 10 ozs per 100 gallons of water (4½ pts per acre). For Peach Tree Borer, make applications during appearance of the moths in early to late summer. Apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. Do not apply more than once after bloom. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual parathion per acre between January 1 and harvest.

Pears [14]: Blister Mites — Use 6½ ozs. in pre-bloom spray. Pear Psylla — Use 4 ozs. in pre-blossom or post-bloom sprays. Codling Moth, Mealybug, Woolly Aphid and certain Spider Mites — Use dosages listed under apple. Under some conditions, injury may occur on Bosc pears in the northeast.

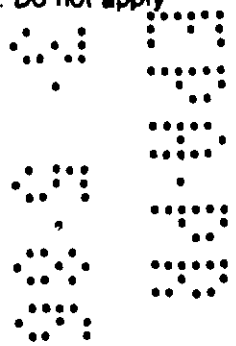
Plums [14], Prunes [14]: Curculio — Use 8 ozs. Bud Moth, Mealy Plum Louse, Tortrix, Leaf Roller, Leafhopper, Aphid, Spider Mite, Codling Moth and Thrips-

— Use 4 to 6½ ozs

San Jose Scale Crawler, Tussock Moth-

— Use 6½ ozs. when crawlers emerge.

Peach Twig Borer- Use 10 ozs.

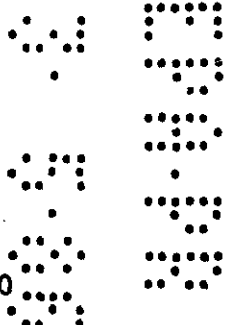


Pecans [15]: Nut Casebearer, Webworm, Walnut Defoliator, Red Spider Mite, Black Pecan Aphid, Yellow Aphid—Use 8 ozs. Twig Girdler—Use 12 ozs. Do not apply after husks open. Do not feed treated husk to livestock.
Quince [14]: European Fruit Lecanium Scale, Oriental Fruit Moth, Plum and Quince Curculios, Aphid, Spider Mite — Use 6½ to 8 ozs.

Walnut: Aphids, Red Spider Mites , Walnut Husk Flies-

— Use 6½ ozs. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals
for Red Spider Mites, Codling Moth — Use 2 quarts per acre. Apply only before husks open.

Almonds: Fruittree Leafroller, Tent Caterpillar, Peach Twig Borer- Use 10 ozs. Do not exceed 1.8 quarts per acre. Do not apply after hulls open. Do not feed treated hulls to livestock.



SMALL FRUITS [Use amounts listed in sufficient water to cover one acre].

Ten gallons minimum by ground, or 1 gallon minimum by air.

Blackberries(15), Blueberry [14]: Blueberry Maggot, Thrip — Use 10% ozs
Boysenberry [15], Dewberry [15]: Red Spider Mites, Aphids, Twospotted Mite-

— Use 5 to 10% ozs. at 7 to 10 day intervals.

Cranberry [15]: Lecanium Scale Crawler — Use 16 ozs. when most crawlers
have emerged.
/ Sparganthis Fruitworm, Girdler Tipworms, Cranberry Fruitworm,
Fireworm, Leafhopper— Use 14.2 ozs. When applied by aircraft use
in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Current [30], Gooseberry [15]: Aphids — Use 2½ to 5 ozs. as leaf buds open in
spring. Red Spider Mites — Use 5 to 10% ozs. before bloom.

Grape [14]: Mealybug, Leaf Folder, Hoplia Beetle, Thrips-

— Use 10% ozs. Mite — Use 5 to 10% ozs.
and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals. Berry Moth — Use 5 to 10% ozs. Apply just before bloom,
at petal fall, 7 to 14 days after petal fall, 35 to 45 days after bloom
and 14 days later. Apply 200 gallons of water per acre with ground
equipment only. Dormant Applications: Use 21.3 ozs. plus 2 gallons
Dormant Oil Emulsion per 100 gallons of water. Apply 200 gallons
per acre as a dormant spray.

Loganberry [15]: Aphid — Use 8 ozs. Red Spider Mite, Twospotted Mite-

— Use 5 to 10% ozs.

Pineapple [7] Before Planting: Mealybug — Dip plants in a mixture of 3 ozs. per
100 gallons of water. Prepare new dip after treating 600 plants. Wear full length
rubber gloves to prevent contact of dip with skin. Treatment of beds: Mealybugs,
Crickets — Use 3 ozs. per 100 gallons of water and use 300-400 gallons of
prepared spray per acre. When handling treated plants wear rub gloves and
protective clothing to prevent skin contact with residual poison

Raspberry [15]: Red Spider Mites, Aphids, Twospotted Mite-

— Use 5 to 10% ozs.

Strawberry [14]: Red Spider Mite, Leafroller, Aphids, Lygus Bugs, Leafhoppers,
Root Weevil, Whitefly-

— Use 5 to 10% ozs. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

VEGETABLES [Use amounts listed in sufficient water to cover one acre].

Artichokes [7]: Plume Moth, Aphid — Use 10½ ozs.

Beans [7]: Mexican Bean Beetle, Leafhopper, Aphid, Red Spider Mite, Armyworm, Leafroller, Leaf Miner — Use 10½ ozs. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as required. **Corn Earworm, Diabrotica Beetles, Cabbage Looper-**

Use 5 ozs. to 14 ozs. **Whitefly-** Use 10 ozs.

*At rates exceeding 10 ozs., do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

Beets [15]: Webworm — Use 10½ ozs. Aphid — Use 6½ ozs. Do not use within 21 days if treated tops are to be used for food or feed.

Blister Beetle, Leafhoppers- Use 10½ ozs.

Blackeyed Peas [15]: Aphid, Leafminer — Use 10½ ozs.

Carrots [15]: Aphids, Petrobria Mite, Vegetable Weevil-

— Use 10½ ozs. Do not use treated tops for feed or food.

Cauliflower (7), Cabbage [10], Broccoli [7], Brussels Sprouts [7], Collards [10], Kale [10], Mustard [10],

Kohirabi (7), Turnip [10]: Diamondback Moth, Imported Cabbage-worm, Armyworm, Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Climbing Cutworms, Thrips, Vegetable Weevil-

— Use 10½ ozs.

✓ **Celery [21]:** Celeryworm, Aphid, Climbing Cutworms, Cabbage Loopers, Leafhoppers-

— Use 10½ ozs.

Leafminer, Whitefly- Use 14.2 ozs.

*At rates exceeding 9.5 ozs. do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

✓ **Corn [12] (Field and Sweet):** Armyworm, Aphids- Use 6½ ozs. **Budworm, Fall Armyworm-** Use 8 ozs. **European Corn Borer, Spider Mite, Adult Corn Rootworm-** Use 12 ozs. **Corn Earworm, Chinch Bugs-** Use 14.2 ozs. For **Corn Earworm,** apply to silks as soon as insects appear. Make 3 to 4 applications at 2 to 3 day intervals as infestation warrants. Reapply immediately after rain. **Climbing Cutworms, Grasshoppers, Japanese Beetles-** Use 7.2 ozs. per acre.

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Cucumbers [15], Melons [7], Pumpkins [10], Squash [15]: Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Serpentine Leaf Miner, Aphid, Stink Bug and Vine Borer — Use 10½ ozs. Do not apply before plants start to vine and unless plants are dry.

✓Eggplants (15): Aphids, Whitefly, Leafminer- Use 10½ ozs.
Endive [Escarole] (21): Aphid, Leafhopper - Use 10% ozs.

✓Garlic (15): Leafminer, Thrips- Use 10½ ozs.

✓Lettuce [Leaf] (21), Lettuce [Head] (7): Aphids, Leafhoppers, Cabbage Loopers, Armyworms-
- Use 10% ozs.

✓Okra (21): Aphids, Leafminers (including Serpentine)- Use 10½ ozs.

Onions (15): Thrips, Leafminer, Petrobia Mite-
- Use 10% ozs. Repeat weekly as required.

Peanut (16): Aphid, Pea Weevil, Thrips, Climbing Cutworms, Armyworms, Leafminer-
- Use 10% ozs.

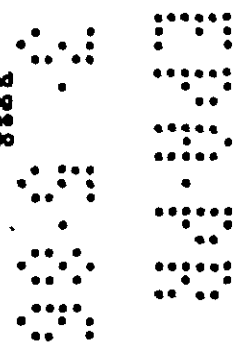
Peppers (15): Aphid, Serpentine Leaf Miner - Use 10% ozs.

Potatoes (5), Tomatoes (10): Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Leafhopper, Serpentine Leaf Miner, Grasshopper, Whitefly, Aphid, Thrips, Potato Psyllid (Potato only), Blister Beetle, Vegetable Weevil, Stink Bug, Tomato Russet Mite*, Plant Bugs*-

- Use 10% ozs. in regular fungicide program. Armyworm - Use 16 ozs.
Tomato Pinworm*- Use 14.2 to 19 ozs.
*Tomato only

✓Rutabagas (7): Aphids, Armyworm, Diamondback Moth, Imported Cabbageworm- Use 10½ozs. Cabbage Looper, Climbing Cutworm, Vegetable Weevil- Use 10½ to 14½ ozs.

✓Rice; California Only (1): Tadpole Shrimp, Rice Leafminer - Use 20ozs per acre. Apply when eggs and larvae of Rice Leafminer are abundant on seedling rice. Restrict spill from rice fields for 3 days following application. Do not spray over canals or laterals. Do not apply within 14 days before or after application of the herbicide propanil (Stam F-34 or Rogue) as injury may occur. Shrimp, crabs and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where these are important resources.



Spinach (14), Swiss Chard (21): Aphids, Leafminers, Crown Mite, Vegetable Weevil,
✓Seed Corn Maggot in crowns-
- Use 10% ozs.

ORNAMENTALS [Use amounts listed in sufficient water

to cover one acre].

Ornamentals [Outdoors Only]: Aphid, Whitefly, Spider Mite, Leafhopper, Thrip, Lacebug, Bagworm, Cottony-Cushion Scale — Use 10½ ozs. For Spider Mites and Leafhoppers repeat in 7 to 10 days. Juniper Webworm and Lecanium Scale — Use 13 ozs. Mealybugs, Scales, Leaf Tiers — Use 16 ozs. against young or crawler stages. Repeat in 3 weeks if necessary.

Mosquitoes; Irrigated Pastures, Rice (1), Alfalfa Fields (15): Apply 2 OZS. per acre in sufficient water to cover (minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre). Application should only be made under supervision of Mosquito Abatement Districts and other official agencies. Do not graze livestock on irrigated pastures within 7 days of application. Do not apply to water drainage areas where run-off drainage will contaminate lakes, ponds or streams.

Field Crops

10½ ozs. **Alfalfa (15):** Aphids, Armyworms, Alfalfa Caterpillar, Grasshoppers, Webworms, Alfalfa Weevil — Use 10½ ozs. California and Nevada: Use no more than 7 ounces.

Clover (15), Small Grains (Barley, Oats, Wheat) (15), Vetch (15): Aphids, Armyworms, Grasshoppers — Use 10½ oz. Stink Bug, Petrobia Mite, Black Grass Bug — Use 10½ to 14 ozs.

Hops (15): Aphids — Use 10½ to 14 ozs.

Sugar Beets (15): Alfalfa Looper, Aphids, Armyworms, Leafhoppers, Blister Beetle, Flea Beetles, Leafminer, Lygus Bugs, Stink Bug, Webworm — Use 10½ to 14 ozs.

Cotton: Aphid, Spider Mite, Leafworm — Use 3 to 9 ozs. Do not apply within 7 days of hand picking or harvest (15 days if treated cotton trash is to be fed to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter). Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

Tobacco [Field]: Aphid, Suckly — Use 10½ ozs. No applications within 5 days of priming or 15 days of cutting. Avoid getting wet with plant juices when cutting. When necessary to enter treated fields within 24 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn.

Tobacco [Seed Bed]: Aphids — Use 10½ ozs.

Legumes (15)

Aphids, Armyworms, Grasshoppers — Use 16 ozs.

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Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

Terms of Sale or Use On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

Warranty FMC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted, the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

Directions and Recommendations Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by buyer at his own risk.

Use of Product FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

Damages Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

Phoskil and FMC—FMC Trademarks

