

### RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds  
For retail sale to and use only by certified applicator or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified applicator being physically present during application, mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

# Aqua Phoskil® 6 Insecticide—Miticide

EPA Reg. No. 279-1251 AA      EPA Est., 279-

<b>Active Ingredients:</b>	<b>By Wt.</b>
Parathion (O,O-diethyl-O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate).....	64.5%
Inert Ingredients:.....	35.5%
	<hr/> 100.00%

Contains 6 pounds Parathion per gallon.

**STOP! READ THE LABEL**



**CAN KILL YOU**

## DANGER

Keep out of reach of children

## POISON

See side 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.

**ACCEPTED**

NOV 5 1987

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

RECEIVED

OCT 14 1987

# FMC

FMC Corporation  
Agricultural Chemical Group  
Philadelphia PA 19103

7/87



### 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.

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED, OR IF ALLOWED TO CONTACT SKIN. FAILURE TO PROPERLY FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT WILL INCREASE YOUR RISK.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING/LOADING, APPLICATION, REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE, AND EARLY REENTRY INTO TREATED FIELDS:

Waterproof pants and coat; heavy-duty chemical-resistant gloves; rubber boots or rubber overshoes; hood or wide-brimmed hat; safety goggles or face shield; NIOSH approved respirator. In addition, mixer/loaders must wear a chemical resistant apron when using the concentrated product. During aerial application in nonenclosed cockpits, a helmet with a visor may be substituted for the hood or wide-brimmed hat and safety goggles or face shield requirements.

#### POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

**POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)**  
PARATHION is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin 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 poisoning are: Headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

#### WORK SAFETY RULES

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE:

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

Heavy-duty chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant apron, long-sleeved shirt (or gauntlets and short sleeve shirt) and long-legged pants; shoes and socks.

Safety goggles or a faceshield must be worn when the system is under pressure. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use with open systems must be available nearby.

IF APPLICATION IS PERFORMED USING AN ENCLOSED CAB OR COCKPIT, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE:

Clean long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when exiting the cab into treated areas. If used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag.

REMEMBER—THIS CLOTHING IS NOT INTENDED TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT OR DURING EARLY REENTRY! REFER TO THE INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE.

HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION.

IMPORTANT! If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water, and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking, or toileting.

AFTER WORK: Wash gloves with soap and water before removing. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Launder protective clothing after each use. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during mixing/loading, application, repair and cleaning of application equipment, disposal of pesticide, and early reentry into treated fields must be stored and laundered separately from household articles. Clothing and equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations.

HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED.

Respirators should be cleaned and cartridges replaced according to instructions included with respirators. Replace gloves frequently.

**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**

Note—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 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.

FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL  
716-735-3765

**POST TREATED AREA**

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

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Fish and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. When treating lakes or other open bodies of water apply only to shallow edges. Consult with state fish and game departments before applying to public waters. Run-off and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is extremely toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

**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 through any type of irrigation system.

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.

Reentry into apple, citrus, peach, nectarine or grape fields in the states of Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and Utah is prohibited for seven days after the end of application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry as described elsewhere on the label is worn. Reentry into all other treated areas is prohibited for 48 hours after end of application, unless all required protective clothing and equipment is worn.

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 Phoskil 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 user 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.

**ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS**

Before using this product to control or eradicate mosquito larvae in a county listed below, you must contact the Endangered Species Spe-

cialist in the Regional/Field Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) indicated below. You must provide FWS with your name and phone number, the product you intend to use, and the specific location in which you intend to use it. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will inform you whether your proposed use is in the range of endangered species. Use of this product in the range of endangered species, as defined for you by FWS, is prohibited.

Contact FWS Field Offices at the following numbers:

- Alabama** (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-965-4900)  
Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Jefferson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter
- Arizona** (Phoenix, Arizona, 602-261-4720)  
Graham, Lapaz, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz and Yuma
- Arkansas** (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-965-4900)  
Benton, Clark, Clay, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsette, Polk, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis
- California** (Sacramento, California, 916-460-4866)  
Alameda, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Marin, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tulare and Ventura
- District of Columbia** (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448)  
Rock Creek Park
- Florida** (Jacksonville, Florida, 904-791-2580)  
Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, Dade, De Soto, Dixie, Duval, Flagler, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Lee, Leon, Levy, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Nassau, Okaloosa, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Volusia, Wakulla and Walton
- Georgia** (Jacksonville, Florida, 904-791-2580)  
Brantley, Bryan, Bulloch, Burke, Camden, Candler, Caloosa, Charlton, Chatham, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Glascock, Glynn, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, Pierce, Richmond, Screven, Ware, Washington and Wayne
- Hawaii** (Honolulu, Hawaii, 808-546-5608)  
Islands of Hawaii, Kauai, Maui, Molokai, Ni'au and Oahu
- Idaho** (Boise, Idaho, 208-334-1806, Ext. 16)  
Caribou, Bear Lake and Bonneville
- Illinois** (Rock Island, Illinois, 309-793-5800)  
Gallatin, Henderson, Jo Daviess, Massac, Mercer, Pike, Pulaski, Rock Island and White
- Indiana** (Bloomington, Indiana, 812-334-4261)  
Dalb and Posey
- Iowa** (St. Paul, Minnesota, 612-725-7131)  
Allamakee, Clayton, Clinton, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fayette, Jackson, Louisa, Muscatine and Scott
- Kentucky** (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321)  
Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne
- Maryland** (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448)  
Harford
- Minnesota** (St. Paul, Minnesota, 612-725-7131)  
Houston and Washington
- Mississippi** (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-965-4900)  
Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, Itawamba, Jackson, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee
- Missouri** (Columbia, Missouri, 314-875-5374)  
Barry, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Cole, Dallas, Franklin, Gasconade, Greene, Hawamba, Hickory, Jasper, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lowndes, Massac, Miller, Monroe, Newton, Noxubee, Osage, Polk, Ralls, Ripley, St. Clair, St. Louis, Stone, Wayne and Webster
- Nevada** (Reno, Nevada, 702-784-5227)  
Clark, Lincoln, Nye and White Pine
- New Mexico** (Albuquerque, New Mexico, 505-566-2323)  
Chaves, Eddy and Socorro
- North Carolina** (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321)  
Edgecombe, Macon, Nash, Pitt and Swain
- North Dakota** (Grand Island, Nebraska, 308-381-5571)  
Burleigh, Emmons, Macon, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton, and Oliver
- Ohio** (Columbus, Ohio, 614-231-3416)  
Pickaway, Washington and Williams
- Oklahoma** (Tulsa, Oklahoma, 918-581-7458)  
McCurtain and Pushmataha
- Oregon** (Olympia, Washington, 206-753-9444)  
Lake
- South Carolina** (Asheville, South Carolina, 704-259-0321)  
Aiken, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Georgetown, Hampton, Horry, Jasper and Marion
- South Dakota** (Pierre, South Dakota, 605-224-8692)  
Hughes and Yankton
- Tennessee** (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321)  
Bedford, Blount, Bradley, Claiborne, Cumberland, Davison, Decatur, Franklin, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Hawkins, Hickman, Knox,

- Lawrence, Lincoln, Loudon, Marion, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan, Trousdale, Wayne and Williamson
- Texas** (Texas, 713-229-3681 or 817-334-2961)  
Brewster, Comal, Hays, Jeff Davis, Menard, Pecos and Reeves
- Utah** (Salt Lake City, Utah, 801-524-4430)  
Utah and Washington
- Virginia** (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448)  
Augusta, Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington and Wise
- Wisconsin** (Green Bay, Wisconsin, 414-465-2682)  
Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Pierce, Polk, Richland, St. Croix and Vernon
- Wyoming** (Helena, Montana, 406-449-5225)  
Lincoln and Sublette

The following restrictions apply to use of this product after February 1, 1988.

Before using this pesticide on corn, oats, barley, rye and/or cotton in the counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is available from your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pesticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of Federal laws.

- Alabama**  
Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter
- Arizona**  
Graham, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal and Santa Cruz
- Arkansas**  
Benton, Clay, Clark, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsette, Polk, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis
- California**  
Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Merced, Modoc, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Ventura and Yolo
- Florida**  
Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, Dade, De Soto, Dixie, Duval, Flagler, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Lee, Leon, Levy, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Nassau, Orange, Okeechobee, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Volusia and Wakulla
- Georgia**  
Brantley, Bryan, Bulloch, Burke, Camden, Candler, Charlton, Chatham, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Glascock, Glynn, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, Pierce, Richmond, Screven, Ware, Washington and Wayne
- Kansas**  
Clark, Comanche, Meade and Stafford
- Kentucky**  
Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne
- Mississippi**  
Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, Itawamba, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee
- Missouri**  
Barry, Benton, Camden, Christian, Dallas, Greene, Hickory, Jasper, Lawrence, Miller, Newton, Osage, Polk, St. Clair, Stone and Webster
- Montana**  
Garfield, McCone, Sheridan and Valley
- Nebraska**  
Boyd, Brown, Buffalo, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Colfax, Dawson, Dodge, Douglas, Hall, Hamilton, Holt, Howard, Kearney, Keya Paha, Knox, Nemick, Nance, Phelps, Platte, Polk, Rock, Sarpy and Saunders
- Nevada**  
Clark
- New Mexico**  
Chaves, DeBaca and Eddy
- North Carolina**  
Edgecombe, Nash and Pitt
- North Dakota**  
Benson, Bottineau, Burke, Burleigh, Divide, Dunn, Eddy, Emmons, Foster, Kidder, Logan, McHenry, McIntosh, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Mountzail, Nelson, Oliver, Pierce, Ramsey, Renville, Tette, Sheridan, Sioux, Stutsman, Towner, Ward, Wells and Williams
- Ohio**  
Pickaway
- Oklahoma**  
Delaware, McCurtain and Pushmataha
- Oregon**  
Lake
- South Carolina**  
Aiken, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Georgetown, Hampton, Horry, Jasper and Marion
- South Dakota**  
Clay, Haakon, Hughes, Potter, Stanley, Sully, Union, Walworth, Yankton and Ziebach

## Tennessee

Bedford, Blount, Claiborne, Decatur, Franklin, Hancock, Hardin, Hawkins, Hickman, Knox, Lawrence, Lincoln, Loudon, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan, Trousdale and Wayne

## Texas

Aransas, Austin, Bastrop, Burleson, Cameron, Colorado, Comal, Fort Bend, Goliad, Harris, Hays, Jeff Davis, Pecos, Reeves, Refugio and Victoria

## Utah

Utah and Washington

## Virginia

Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington and Wise

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.

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.

## FRUITS AND NUTS (Rates given in fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water).

**Apples [14]:** Codling Moth, Plum Curculio, San Jose, Forbes and Scurfy Scales, Red-banded Leafroller (second and third broods), Woolly Aphid, Mealybug, Orange Tortrix and Olive Parlatoria—Use 6½ ozs. 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, Schoone 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 Meiba. 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. Leafminer—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—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 melanose and scab treatments, and a second between June and September.

**Figs [30] In Florida [14]:** 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] and 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, Peachtree Borer, California 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, California Insects—Use 4½ ozs. (minimum of 2¼ qt per acre). Aphids, Oriental Fruit Moth, Thrips—Use 4½-9½ ozs. (minimum of 1¼ pt per

495  
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 of 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 dosage 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, Leafroller, Leafhopper, Aphid, Spider Mite, Codling Moth and Thrips—Use 4 to 6½ ozs. San Jose Scale Crawler and Tussock Moth—Use 6½ ozs. when crawlers emerge. Peach Twig Borer—Use 10 ozs.

**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.

**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.

**SMALL FRUITS (Use amounts listed in sufficient water to cover one acre).** Ten gallons minimum by ground, or 1 gallon minimum by air.

**Blueberry [14]:** Blueberry Maggot, Thrip—Use 10 ozs.

**Blackberries [15], Boysenberry [15], Dewberry [15]:** Red Spider Mites, Aphids, Twospotted Mite—Use 5 to 10½ ozs. at 7 to 10 day intervals.

**Cranberry [15]:** Lecanium Scale Crawler—Use 6 ozs. when most crawlers have emerged. Sparganothis 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.

**Currant [30], Gooseberry [15]:** Aphids—Use 2½ to 5 ozs. as leaf buds open in spring. Red Spider Mites—Use 5 to 10½ ozs. before bloom.

**Grape [14]:** Mealybug, Leafhopper, Hoplia Beetle, Thrips—Use 10½ ozs. Mite—Use 5 to 10½ ozs. and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals. Berry Moth—Use 5 to 10½ 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 10½ 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 rubber gloves and protective clothing to prevent skin contact with residual poison.

**Raspberry [15]:** Red Spider Mites, Aphids, Twospotted Mite—Use 5 to 10½ ozs.

**Strawberry [14]:** Red Spider Mite, Leafroller, Aphids, Lygus Bugs, Leafhoppers, Root Weevil, Whitefly—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, Leafminer—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, Petrobia Mite, Vegetable Weevil—Use 10½ oz. Do not use treated tops for feed or food.

**Cauliflower [7], Cabbage [10], Broccoli [7], Brussels Sprouts [7], Collards [10], Kale [10], Mustard [10], Kohlrabi [7], Turnip [10]:** Dia-

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mondback Moth, Imported Cabbageworm, 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—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.

**Cucumbers [15], Melons [7], Pumpkins [10], Squash [15]:** Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Serpentine Leafminer, 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 10½ ozs.

**Garlic [15]:** Leafminer, Thrip—Use 10½ ozs.

**Lettuce [Leaf] [21], Lettuce [Head] [7]:** Aphids, Leafhoppers, Cabbage Loopers, Armyworms—Use 10½ ozs.

**Okra [21]:** Aphids, Leafminers (including Serpentine)—Use 10½ ozs.

**Onions [15]:** Thrips, Leafminer, Petrobia Mite—Use 10½ ozs. Repeat weekly as required.

**Peas [10]:** Aphid, Pea Weevil, Thrips, Climbing Cutworms, Armyworms, Leafminer—Use 10½ ozs.

**Peppers [15]:** Aphid, Serpentine Leafminer—Use 10½ ozs.

**Potatoes [5], Tomatoes [10]:** Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Leafhopper, Serpentine Leafminer, Grasshopper, Whitefly, Aphid, Thrips, Potato Psyllid (Potato only), Blister Beetle, Vegetable Weevil, Stink Bug, Tomato Russet Mite\*, Plant Bugs\*—Use 10½ 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 10½ ozs. Cabbage Looper, Climbing Cutworm, Vegetable Weevil—Use 10½ to 14¼ ozs.

**Rice, California Only [1]:** Tadpole Shrimp, Rice Leafminer—Use 2 ozs. 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 10½ 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**

**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 ozs. 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, Suckfly—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.

### 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 the 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 to 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.