



Code 180

Lbs. Net Weight

Thiodan[®] 50 WP Insecticide

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

EPA Reg. No. 279-1380AA

EPA Est. 279

Active Ingredient:	By WL
Endosulfan (Hexachlorocyclopentadiene-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin oxide)	50.0%
Inert Ingredients:	50.0%
	100.0%

100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING AVISO

PRECAUC- IN AL USUARIO. Si usted no lee ingres, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada amplemente.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Call a physician or hospital doctor immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by giving one glass of water. Do not give anything by mouth to anyone who has swallowed this product. If the person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth. If the person is conscious, give them water to drink.

If inhaled: Remove the person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give artificial respiration.

If on skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water.

If in eyes: Wash eyes with plenty of water. Consult a physician immediately.

Note to Physicians: Endosulfan is a central nervous system stimulant and at sufficient high concentrations it may produce convulsions. There is no antidote for endosulfan poisoning. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

For Emergency Assistance Call 716-735-3765

See Other Panels for Additional Precautionary Information

FMC

FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
2000 Market Street
Philadelphia Pennsylvania 19103

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans (& Domestic Animals)

Warning

Hazardous if swallowed. Inhalation may be harmful. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or drinking. Wear clean clothing. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using this product. Do not apply where there is exposure to spray-mixing and evaporation. Wear clean protective rubber gloves and a positive pressure respirator 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 29 CFR Part 11. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by people, livestock, or domestic animals.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds fed in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, marshes, and estuaries. Do not apply to water that can be used for recreational purposes and where there are known or potential fish and wildlife populations. Do not apply to areas where there are known or potential fish and wildlife populations. Do not apply where fish, shellfish, or wildlife are important resources. This product may have a significant impact on threatened endangered species. Consult the U.S. Fish and Game Agency before applying this product. Do not apply product only as specified on label.

This product is toxic to bees. Do not apply to areas where bees are present. Bees should be killed to control the product. Do not apply to areas where bees are present. Do not apply to areas where bees are present. Do not apply to areas where bees are present.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This is a violation of Federal Law if used in any way not specified on the label with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in such a way as to cause injury or illness, drift, or expose workers or other persons. The use of this product is prohibited by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas within 24 hours of application.

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

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

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers in a treated area or in an area adjacent to the treated area. Inform workers of areas of treatment and of the hazards of the product. Protective clothing must be worn by workers in treated areas. Actions to take in case of accident or exposure must be given. Information is given under written warnings. Written warnings shall be given to workers. Oral warnings shall be given to workers. Written warnings cannot be given. Written warnings must include the following information:

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WARNING

Area treated with Thiodan 50 WP on (insert date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 24 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.

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, fold and roll back bags, clamp 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

Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Not for use or storage in or around the home

Apply the listed amount per acre when insects first appear and repeat as required to maintain effective control. Depending upon the type of equipment used, apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage, unless otherwise noted. For listed crops, coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for good control. Observe use limitations. If additional controls are required beyond the following use patterns, supplement the control program with other suitable pesticides. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in following the crop.

Alfalfa (Seed Crop Only) Aphids, Meadow Spittlebug, Lygus Bug, Stink Bug. Use 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. By ground, apply a minimum of 20 gals. by air, apply a minimum of 7 to 24.5 gals. spray per acre. Do not feed treated forage to livestock or use in feed. Use on forage sold commercially or shipped interstate only. Not for use for seed production only.

Alfalfa (Grown for Forage) [21] Meadow Spittlebug, Lygus Bug. Apply 1 week after eggs begin to hatch or when first small masses of froth are produced in the crowns of the plant which usually is about the time the alfalfa is 4 to 6 inches tall. Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre by ground or 2 gals. of water per acre by air. Do not apply more than once per cutting. Do not graze or cut forage within 21 days of treatment.

Almonds: Peach Twig Borer -- Use 4 to 5 lbs. per acre for control of early season infestation. Apply during popcorn, pink or petal fall in a minimum of 200 gals. dilute or 40 gals. per acre concentrate. (For areas less than one acre use 1 lb. per 100 gals.) Do not exceed one application per season. Treated hulls may be fed to livestock and dairy animals.

Apples [21]: Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Green Fruitworm, Tarnished Plant Bug. Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water or a maximum of 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Applications made at pink and/or petal fall provide best control of Tarnished Plant Bug and Green Fruitworms. If necessary, use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. prior to petal fall to control Apple Aphids and Rosy Apple Aphids. Do not exceed three applications during the fruiting period. White Apple Leafhopper -- For control of first generation use 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water, 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Apply when nymphs first appear on the leaves. **OR -- Apples [30]:** Apple Rust Mite, Woolly Apple Aphid -- Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. or a maximum of 8 lbs. per acre during the fruiting period. **For State of Washington** dosage may be reduced to 1/2 lb. per 100 gals. of water or a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed two applications during the fruiting period. Do not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock.

Apricots [21], Nectarines [21], Peaches [21]: Peach Tree Borer, Lesser Peach Tree Borer -- Use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. **West Coast** 1 lb. per 100 gals. **Southeastern States**, apply 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 gals. post-harvest. In the Southeastern States, best control is obtained with a single application during the first week of September. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs. **OR Apricots [30], Nectarines [30], Peaches [30]:** Caterfacing insects (Stinkbug type), Green Peach Aphid, Peach Twig Borer, Green Fruitworm. Use 1 lb. per 100 gals., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. **West Coast** 8 lb. per acre. Black Cherry Aphid, Black Peach Aphid, Rusty Plum Aphid. Use 1 lb. per 100 gals., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Peach Silver Mite. Use 1 lb. per 100 gals., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed two applications during the fruiting season.

Artichokes [7]: Artichoke Aphid, Green Peach Aphid. Use 1 1/2 lbs. per acre. Artichoke Plume Moth. Use 2 lbs. per acre. By ground, apply a minimum of 20 gals. by air, apply a minimum of 10 gals. spray per acre.

Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat: Army Cutworm. Use 1 lb. per acre. For 1st applications, apply in 2 gallons diesel fuel or per acre. Green Leaf Beetle (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio only). Use 1 lb. per acre. Apply when small larvae are readily found in the field. For 2nd application use a minimum of 1 to 2 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply after heads begin to form. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.

Beans, [Succulent and Dry], Southern Field Peas [3], Black Bean Aphid, Bean Leaf Skeletonizer, Cucumber Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Mexican Bean Beetle, Cowpea Curculio. Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications per season. Do not feed treated threshings to livestock or allow to graze in treated field. Do not use on Lima Beans that are to be removed from the field for processing. For control of Cowpea Curculio make 3 applications at 7 day intervals starting when the pods are 1/2 inch long.

Blueberries: Blueberry Bud Mite. 3 lbs. per acre in 3 gallons of water. Apply immediately after harvest and repeat in 2 weeks after. Do not apply after buds are well formed.

Boxelder: Boxelder Bug. Use 3 lbs. per 100 gals. 3 lbs. per acre. Spray foliage and trunks beginning in May, when bugs first appear and continue through late fall. Also spray trunks, fence, and other places where they are congregating.

Broccoli [7], Brussels Sprouts [14], Cabbage [7], Cauliflower [14]: Cabbage Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Cross-striped Cabbageworm, Cabbage Root Fleahopper, Harlequin Bugs, Stink Bugs. Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. or 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Cutworm. Use 2 lbs. per acre.

Carrots [7]: Green Peach Aphid. Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. or 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications per season. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, turnips, rutabagas, and sweet potatoes as follow up crops.

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Celery [4]: Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper — Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications — **OR** — **Celery [7]:** Green Peach Aphid — Use 1 lb. per acre. Unlimited number of applications

Cherries [21]: Peach Tree Borer, Lesser Peach Tree Borer — Use 1½ lbs. per 100 gals. **West Coast** 1 to 1½ lbs. per 100 gals. Thoroughly wet all bark from ground to scaffold limbs. Black Cherry Aphid, Plum Rust Nursery Mite, Green Fruitworm — Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. **Pacific Northwest Only** — Eyespotted Bud Moth, Fruit Tree Leafroller — Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. at "popcorn" stage for Bud Moth control and during pre-pink stage of growth for leafroller control. **Michigan Only** — For control of Mineola Moth — Use 2 lbs. per 100 gals. in the delayed dormant period. Do not exceed two applications after shuck split

Cherry, Peach, Plum Nursery Stock: Peachtree Borer — Use 4 lbs. per 40 gals. water. Mix thoroughly. Wear rubber gloves during dipping operation. Immerse trees so that roots and crowns are covered well above grafting bud scar. Plant immediately or dry before returning stock to storage

Citrus, Nursery and Non-Bearing Stock: Citrus Aphid — Use ½ lb. per 100 gals. 5 lbs. per acre. Do not apply to bearing trees or to trees that will bear fruit within twelve months

Collards [21]: Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm — Use 1½ lbs. per acre. Do not exceed one application

Cotton: Cotton Leafperforator — Use 2 lbs. per acre. Thrips — 3 lbs. per acre. Do not apply after bolls open. Do not graze meat or dairy animals in treated fields

Cotton — Eastern Use Only: Boll Weevil — 1 lb. to 2½ lbs. per acre. Bollworm, Cabbage Looper, Cotton Leafperforator, Lygus Bugs, Stink Bugs — 2 lbs. per acre. Do not apply after bolls open. Do not graze dairy or meat animals in treated fields

Cotton — Western Use Only: Boll Weevil — 1 lb. to 3 lbs. per acre. Bollworm, Cabbage Looper, Cotton Leafperforator, Lygus Bugs, Stink Bugs — 2 lbs. to 3 lbs. per acre. Do not apply after bolls open. Do not graze dairy or meat animals in treated fields

Cucumbers [0], Melons [0], Summer and Winter Squash [0]: Aphids, Cucumber Beetles, Striped Flea Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on Watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer — Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. For Vine Borer control, apply weekly to flower buds, stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear. For Cabbage Looper and Omnivorous Leafroller on Melons use 2 lbs. per acre

Dogwood, Lilacs: Dogwood Borer, Lilac Borer — Use 1 to 2 lbs. per 100 gals. Apply in early June and repeat in 10 to 14 days. Drench all bark areas down to the ground level

Douglas Fir (Grown for Ornamentals) — Pacific Northwest only: Cooly Spruce Gall Aphid, Douglas Fir Needle Midge — 1 lb. per 100 gallons or 1 oz. per gallon. To control Gall Aphid, apply when white cottony tufts appear. To control Needle Midge, apply in late April or early May just before buds open

Eggplant [1]: Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Green Stink Bug, Whitefly — Use 1 lb. per acre

Filberts [0]: Filbert Aphid — Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. or 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Filbert Leafroller — Use 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Do not graze livestock in treated groves

Grapes [7]: Grape Leafhopper, Grape Phylloxera (leaf form), Rose Chafer — Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. Do not use on Baco No. 1, Baco Noir, Concord, Seibel 7053 (Chancellor), Seibel 8357 (Colotbet), Seibel 13053 (Cascade) varieties of grapes as severe injury is likely to occur

Kale [21]: Cabbage Flea Beetle, Imported Cabbageworm, Harlequin Bug — Use 1 lb. per acre. Do not exceed one application per season

Leatherleaf Fern: Leatherleaf Fern Borer — Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. Begin treatment when first larvae feeding is observed in the mid-vein area at the base of the leaflets. Repeat at intervals of 2 to 3 weeks as necessary

Lettuce [14]: Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Green Peach Aphid, Imported Cabbageworm — Use 1½ to 2 lbs. per acre. On Head Lettuce, do not exceed 3 applications after thinning. Remove wrapper leaves at harvest. Do not feed crop refuse to livestock. On Leaf Lettuce, do not exceed 2 applications per season.

Macadamia Nuts [0]: Southern Green Stink Bug — Use 2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water (maximum of 30 lbs. per acre). Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

Mustard Greens [21]: Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbageworm — Use 1½ lbs. per acre. Do not exceed one application per season.

Ornamentals [Greenhouse & Out of Doors]: Aphids, Cyclamen Mite, Rose Chaler, Whitefly — Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. On Chrysanthemums, best results will be obtained if applied before plants flower. Do not use on Birch Trees. In greenhouse wear mask or respirator. Do not apply to "Bonnaton Deluxe," "Fred Shoemith," and "White Knight" chrysanthemums as injury may result.

Pears [7]: Green Fruitworm, Tarnished Plant Bug — Use 1 lb. per 100 gals., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Apply at white bud or petal fall. Consperse Stink Bug (Ground Treatment) — Use 1 lb. per 100 gals., 200 to 400 gals. per acre applied to orchard floor around trees prior to bloom. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

Consperse Stink Bug (Foliar Treatment), Pear Rust Mite — Use 1 lb. per 100 gals., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications during the fruiting period. Stink Bugs must be wet by spray to obtain control. Pear Leaf Blister Mite — Apply ½ to 1 lb. per 100 gals. as a post harvest or dormant treatment.

Pear Psylla — Use 5 lbs. per acre in a minimum of 10 gals. of water by aerial application or in 40 gals. of water for semi-concentrate or in 300 gals. of water for dilute application. Apply when adults are first observed or nymphs are small and repeat to maintain control. Do not exceed 5 applications during the fruiting period. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest except if only 2 applications are made during the fruiting period, may be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.

Peas [0], Seed: Pea Aphid, Pea Weevil — Use 1 to 1½ lbs. per acre. Do not feed treated vines or threshings to dairy or meat animals. Succulent: Pea Aphid, Pea Weevil — Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications during the fruiting period. Use only on peas to be harvested by combine. Do not feed treated vines to livestock or allow to graze in treated fields.

Pecans: Black Pecan Aphid, Pecan Nut Casebearer, Spittlebug — Use 1-1½ lbs. per 100 gallons. For Casebearer, apply when eggs of first generation appear on tips of the young nuts. Another application may be required after the second generation of eggs is deposited. For spittlebug, apply when first leaves are half grown and repeat as required. Pecan Leaf Phylloxera — 1 to 1-1½ lbs. per 100 gallons when nymphs appear and before they are enclosed in plant tissue. For high populations, use the higher rate. Do not apply after shuck split. Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

Peppers [4]: Green Peach Aphid, Flea Beetles, Hornworms, Pepper Maggot — Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. 1 day if no more than 1 lb. per acre is used.

Pineapples [for fresh market only] [7]: Pineapple Fruit Mite — 4 lb. per acre. Apply at intervals of 7 to 10 days if necessary, particularly during the 40 day period of blooming. Do not exceed 4 applications per season. Do not feed treated forage or pineapple by-products to livestock.

Pines [Austrian, Jack, Red, Scotch, White], Zimmerman Pine Moth — Use 1½ lbs. per 100 gals. Apply in mid-April and again if necessary in late fall. Thoroughly wet bark and main stem especially where branches join main stem.

Plums, [7], Prunes [7]: Fruittree Leafroller (Pacific Northwest Only) — Use 1 lb. per 100 gals., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Apply during pre-pink stage of growth. Hop Aphid, Leafcurl Plum Aphid, Plum Rust (Plum Nursery), Mite, Thistle Aphid — Use 1 lb. per 100 gals., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. For Aphids, apply when eggs hatch during pre-bloom or petal fall. Summer applications should be made before leaves curl. Lesser Peachtree Borer — Use 1½ lbs. per 100 gals., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Apply spray to thoroughly wet trunk and main branches. Peachtree Borer — Use 1½ lbs. per 100 gals., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre except West

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Coeal use 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. Spray thoroughly to cover all bark areas from ground to scaffold limbs. Peach Twig Borer — Use 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Potatoes (0): Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Leaf-footed Bug, Potato Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Potato Tuberworm, Southern Armyworm, Whitefly — Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. European Corn Borer, Potato Psyllid — Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. False Chinch Bug — Use 2 lbs. per acre. Threelined Potato Beetle — Use 1 lb. per acre. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sugar beets and sweet potatoes as follow-up crops.

Pumpkins (0): Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Squash Vine Borer — Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. For Vine Borer, apply weekly to flower buds, stems and vines, beginning when moths first appear.

Safflower: Green Peach Aphid — Use 2 lbs. per acre. Do not apply after flower heads open.

Shade Trees (except Birch), Shrubs: Aphids — 1 lb. per 100 gallons.

Spinach (21): Green Peach Aphid, Crown Mite — Use 1 lb. per acre. Do not exceed one application per season.

Spruce: Spruce Girdler Aphid (New England area only) — 1 lb. per 100 gallons. Apply in late April or early May when Aphids are present but before galls are formed.

Strawberries (4): Tarnished Plant Bug, Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Aphid — Use 2 lbs. per acre. Do not re-apply within 15 days or more than twice during any 35 day period when fruit is present. Cyclamen Mite — Thoroughly wet the foliage, stem and crowns of the plant. For multiple applications, do not apply at intervals less than 35 days during the fruiting period. **West Coast:** Use 8 lbs. in 800 gals. water per acre. Other areas — Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. 4 lbs. per acre in 400 gals. of water.

Strawberries — Northwest Use Only: Garden Symphytans (aids in reducing damage) — 2 lbs. per 100 gallons (plant dip). Mix thoroughly. Dip entire plant. When immersing bundles of plants, make certain any trapped air is forced out to assure thorough wetting of entire plant. Drain and allow plants to dry before setting them out in the field. Wear rubber gloves during dipping operation.

Sugar Beets (30): Green Peach Aphid, Meadow Spittlebug — 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Sugar Beet Rootworm — 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Make 1 or 2 applications as needed for control. Do not feed treated tops to livestock. **Eastern Use Only:** Meadow Spittlebug — 1 lb. per acre. Do not feed treated tops to livestock. **Western Use Only:** Meadow Spittlebug — 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Do not feed treated tops to livestock. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sugar beets and sweet potatoes as follow-up crops.

Sunflowers (0): Sunflower Moth — Use 2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications. Make the first application at the onset of bloom and make two more applications at 4 to 7 day intervals. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.

Sweet Corn (Fresh Vegetable Use Only) (0): Corn Earworm — 2 lbs. Corn Earworm — 3 lbs. Apply at 2 to 3 day intervals beginning when silks first appear and continuing until they begin to dry. Do not exceed 3 applications. Do not apply to sweet corn to be processed. Do not feed treated forage or ensilage to livestock or allow to graze in treated fields.

Sweet Potatoes (0): Sweet Potato Flea beetle — 1 lb. per acre. Begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. **South Central States Only:** A 15 inch band of Bandled Cucumber Beetle Larvae — Apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre. A 15 inch band of 1 lb. per acre in a 15 inch band over the row 4 to 6 inches deep. Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 6 inches. A single treatment should be made just prior to planting. Do not plant potatoes to livestock. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sugar beets and sweet potatoes as follow-up crops.

Texas: Texas Bud Mite — Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. Apply 3 to 4 applications beginning in mid-May. Spray foliage twigs and bark. Bark Vine Weevil — Use 2 lbs. per 100 gals. Spray thoroughly and drench soil under plants. Apply when weevils first appear. Repeat in 14 days.

Tobacco (5): Budworm, Cabbage Looper, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Hornworm — SEED BED — Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. Apply at 1 to 2

gallons of finished spray per 100 square yard. **FIELD:** Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre to control above insects. For Stink Bugs — Use 2 to 3 lbs. per 100 gals. **PLANT BED:** Green June Bug Larvae — Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. drenching at rate of 1 gal. per sq. yd.

Tomatoes (Field and Greenhouse) (1): Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid — Use 1 lb. per acre. Hornworm — Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Tomato Fruitworm, Yellowstriped Armyworm — Use 2 lbs. per acre. Cabbage Looper, Stink Bugs — Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Whitefly — Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. 100 to 200 gals. per acre.

Walnut: Walnut Aphid — Use 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Do not apply after husk split. Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

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 to the effect of such use or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with the methods of established safe practice.

Damages: Buyer's or user's sole and exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or for other material or method of use is damages not exceeding the purchase price of the product. FMC shall not be liable for consequential damages.

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