

Code 190



Lbs. Net Weight

Thiodan 50 WP Insecticide

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

EPA Reg. No. 279-1300AA	EPA Est. 279-	By Wt.
Active ingredient:	Endosulfan (Hexachlorocyclohexane-2,4,3-	50.0%
	benzodioxathiazin oxide)	50.0%
Inert ingredients:		100.0%

*Thiodan
Thiodan is a registered trademark of Hoechst AG.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed - Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If possible, vomiting should be induced under medical supervision. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by giving one (1) ounce of syrup of ipecac, if available, or by touching the back of throat with a finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing.

If inhaled - Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

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

If in eyes - Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

Note to Physicians: Endosulfan is a central nervous system stimulant absorbable by mouth, inhalation or through contact with skin. There is no antidote, but excitant effects can usually be controlled by barbiturates or diazepam.

For Emergency Assistance Call: 716 - 735-3705.
See Other Panels for Additional Precautionary Information.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

NOV 4 1982

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

279-1300

SUBMITTED
3/5/82

FMC

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
2000 Market Street
Philadelphia Pennsylvania 19103

PA 1240
7/12-R

PAGE 1 OF 9

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans (& Domestic Animals)

Warning

Hazardous if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. 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 smoking; wear clean clothing. During commercial or prolonged exposure in spray-mixing and loading operations, wear clean synthetic rubber gloves and 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. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Workers entering treated areas within 24 hours of application should wear protective clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crabs, birds and other wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product as specified on the label.

This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of bags in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.

Workers entering treated fields within 24-hours of application should wear protective clothing.

Not for use or storage in or around the house.

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 insect control is required beyond the following use patterns, supplement the control program with other suitable pesticides. Observe days interval between leaf application and harvest indicated by number in [] following the crop.

Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes and sugar beets as follow-up crops.

Alfalfa (Seed Crop Only): Aphids, Meadow Spittlebug — Use 1 to 4 lbs. per acre. 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 7½ gals. of spray per acre. Do not feed treated forage to meat or dairy animals. Do not use on forage sold commercially or shipped interstate. Crop to be used for seed production only.

Alfalfa (Grown for Forage) (21): Meadow Spittlebug- 1/2 lb. per acre. Apply 1 week after eggs begin to hatch or when first small masses of froth are produced in the crowns of the plant which is usually about the time the alfalfa is 4 to 6 inches tall. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground or 2 gallons 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 gls 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 1½ lbs per 100 gls 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 gls 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 gls or a maximum of 8 lbs per acre during the fruiting period. For State of Washington dosage may be reduced to 3/4 lb per 100 gls 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.

Submitted
3/5/82

Admitted
3/5/82

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): Catfacing 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 lbs 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 1/2 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. of spray per acre.

Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat: Army Cutworm - 1 lb. per acre. For aerial application, apply in 2 gallons diesel fuel oil per acre. Cereal Leaf Beetle (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio only) - Use 1/2-1 lb. per acre. Apply when small larvae are readily found in the field. For aerial 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 Beetles, 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 fields. 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 5-day intervals, starting when the pods are 1/2 inch long.

Blueberries: Blueberry Bud Mite - 3 lbs. per acre in 300 gallons of water. Apply immediately after harvest and repeat 6 to 8 weeks later. Do not apply after buds are well formed.

Box Elder: Box Elder Bug - Use 3 lbs. per 100 gals. (3 tablespoonfuls per gal.) Spray foliage and trunks beginning in May when insects first appear and continuing through June. In late summer or fall, spray tree trunks, outside walls, fences and other places where bugs are congregating.

Broccoli (7), Brussels Sprouts (14), Cabbage (7), Cauliflower (14): Cabbage Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbage Worm, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Cross-striped Cabbage Worm, Flea Beetles, Harlequin Bugs, Stink Bugs - Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre. Armyworm, Cutworm - Use 2 lbs. per acre. Brussels Sprouts see Broccoli.

EPA Reg No. 279-1380
PAGE 4 of 9

Cabbage see Broccoli.

Carrots [7]: Green Peach Aphid — Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Do not use tops for food or feed. Do not exceed 2 applications per season. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sugar beets, and sweet potatoes as follow-up crops.

Cauliflower see Broccoli.

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 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. West Coast 1 to 1-1/2 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 1/2 lb. per 100 gals.; 5 lbs. per acre. Do not apply to bearing trees or to trees that will bear fruit within twelve months.

Cole Cabbages [21]: Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm — Use 1 1/2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed one application.

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

Cotton — Eastern Use Only: Boll Weevil — 1 lb. to 2 1/2 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.

submitted
3/5/82

Cucumbers (6); Melons (6); Summer and Winter Squash (6): Aphids, Cucumber Beetles, Striped Flea Beetle, Melonworm, Pickworm, Fleaworm (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 1/6 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.

Felled Logs: Bark Beetles (Scolytid species) - 8 lbs. per 100 gallons. Bark Beetles (Buprestids, Carambycids, Curculionidae) - 16 lbs. per 100 gallons. Apply in late Spring to felled logs. Spray logs thoroughly to the point of spray runoff.

Filberts (9): 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 (Colobel), Seibel 13053 (Cascade) varieties of grapes as severe injury is likely to occur.

Kale (21): Cabbage Flea Beetle, Imported Cabbageworm, Harlequin Bug — Use 1 1/2 lbs. 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 1 1/2 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.

Lilacs see Dogwoods.

Macadamia Nuts (8): 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.

Melons see Cucumbers.

Mustard Greens (21): Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbageworm — Use 1 1/2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed one application per season.

Nectarines see Apricots.

Ornamentals (Greenhouse & Out of Doors): Cyclamen Mite, Rose Chafer, Aphids, 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 approved for Endosulfan protection.

Do not apply to "Bonnafon Deluxe", "Fred Shoemith", and "White Knight" chrysanthemums as injury may result.

Peaches see Apricots.

Peach Nursery Stock see Cherry Nursery Stock

Submitted
3/5/82

Peas (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.

Conspire 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.

Conspire 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 1/2 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 (8), Seed: Pea Aphid, Pea Weevil - Use 1 to 1 1/2 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 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. Do not apply after shuck split. Do not graze livestock in treated groves. For Casebearer, apply when eggs of first generation appear on tips of the young nuts. Another application may be required after second generation eggs are deposited. For Spittlebug, apply when first leaves are half-grown and repeat as required.

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 1 1/2 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): Fruitree 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 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals.; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Apply spray to thoroughly wet trunk and main branches. Peachtree Borer - Use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals.; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre except West Coast 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.

Plum Nursery Stock see Cherry Nursery Stock.

Potatoes (8): 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 1/2 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.

Prunes see Plum:

Pumpkins (8): 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 1/2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed one application per season.

Spruce: Spruce Gall 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 Symphylan (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 Webworm — 1½ to 2 lbs. per acre. Make 1 or 2 applications as needed for control. Do not feed treated tops to livestock.

Sugar Beets (30) - Eastern Use Only: Meadow Spittlebug - 1 lb. per acre. Do not feed treated tops to livestock.

Sugar Beets (30) - Western Use Only: Meadow Spittlebug - 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Do not feed treated tops to livestock.

Summer Squash see Cucumbers.

Sunflowers (8): 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 Leaf Aphid - 2 lbs. Corn Earworm - 3 lb. Apply at 2 to 3 day intervals beginning when silks first appear and continuing until they begin to dry. Do not exceed 5 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.

Sweet Potatoes (South Central States Only): Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control of) — Apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre broadcast, or 2/3 to 1-1/3 lbs. per acre in a 16 inch band over the row (48 inch spacing). Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. A single treatment should be made just prior to plant set. Do not feed treated 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 5 applications beginning in mid-May. Spray foliage, twigs and bark. Black 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 about 6 gallons of finished spray per 100 square yards. FIELD Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre to control above insects. For Slink Bugs -- Use 2 to 3 lbs. per 100 gals. PLANT BED: Green June Bug Larvae -- Use 1/4 lb. per 100 gals. drenching at rate of 1 gal. per sq. yd.

Tomatoes [Field and Greenhouse] [1]: Nitor Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid -- Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. Hornworm -- Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Tomato Fruitworm, Yellowstriped Armyworm -- Use 2 lbs. per acre. Cabbage Looper, Slink Bugs -- Use 1 1/2 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.

Water Squash see Cucumbers.

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 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 and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

(190-12/80-PA)

7/82-R

EPA REG. No. 279-1380
PAGE 9 of 9



TJP

310 | 76171
18 | 6

NOV 4 1982

FMC Corporation
Ag. Chemical Group
2000 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Attention: Eunice Curle

Gentlemen:

Subject: Added Sites and Pests
Thiodan 50 WP
EPA Registration No. 279-1380
Your Application Dated August 4, 1982

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A), is acceptable, provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:
 - a. Revise the environmental hazards to read:

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes, and estuaries. Do not apply to water that will be used for recreational purposes and human and livestock consumption. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where fish, shrimp, crab, and other aquatic life are important resources. This product must not be used in areas where impact on threatened endangered species is likely. Contact your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This pesticide is toxic to bees exposed to direct application. Applications should be timed to coincide with periods of minimum bee activity, usually between late evening and early morning.

279-1380

-2-

b. "Boxelder" should appear as one word for both the site and the pest.

c. In the ornamental use directions delete "...approved for Endosulfan protection."

3. 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 sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager (15)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosure

TS-767:G.LARocca:DCR-39803:WANG-0813C:gmm:Raven:479-2013:10/25/82