

PA 12 200-115  
493367

MAR 13 1995

Ms. Nancy Hilton  
FMC Corporation  
1735 Market Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Dear Ms. Hilton:

Subject: Amendment - Re-add Succulent Peas  
Add Whitefly/Cotton  
Add Russian Wheat Aphid/small grains  
Thiodan 50 WP  
EPA Reg. No. 279-1380  
Your submission dated December 21, 1993

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

1. Submit and/or cite all data or other material required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) or FIFRA section 4 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  
[Note: these comments reflect review of the subject label submission in conjunction with your latest labeling, accepted November 7, 1994 which included WPS - labeling revised in accordance with this letter should be based on the labeling accepted November 7, 1994.
- a) Revise the Statement of Practical treatment to read as follows (retain the Note to Physician in its present form):

**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

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induce vomiting by touching back of throat with a finger or by giving one (1) ounce of syrup of ipecac, if available. If person is unconscious or convulsing, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

**If inhaled:** Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated. Get medical attention.

**If on skin:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention.

**If in eyes:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

- b) Revise the text of the **HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS** to read as follows:

Fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not contaminate food or feed. Keep out of reach of domestic animals. Food utensils such as tablespoons or measuring cups must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.

- c) You may want to consolidate the applicators and mixer/loaders PPE paragraphs as appears on your Thiodan 3EC label. If so, the combined text would read:

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:** long sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant headwear for overhead exposure, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C) or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), and add a chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading.

- d) Did you intentionally omit the engineering control statements from this label (while including them on your Thiodan 3 EC label) or was this just an oversight? Including them (after the paragraph about discarding or cleaning contaminated clothing) would seem appropriate.
- e) Add the following as the third item of the **User Safety Recommendations**: Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

- f) In the **Environmental Hazards**, after "... are important resources." add "Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters."
- g) Delete the referral to the California supplemental label since California does not accept this full Federal label for use in California (you will be submitting an application for a separate California only label based on the CDPR May 4, 1994 acceptance of a customized Thiodan 50W label). An added front panel limitation for the non-California labeling would be appropriate, such as "This product is not intended [registered] for use in California. For California use FMC's Thiodan 50 WP - California" [or FMC's Thiodan 50 WP For Use in California, or whatever name you give your California only product].
- h) In the **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**, revise the fifth sentence to read: "For ground application, apply recommended amount of pesticide in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre on vegetable or row crops, unless otherwise noted."
- i) It would appear that the directions for control of Peachtree Borer and Lesser Peachtree Borer as they appear for the crops **Apricots, Nectarines and Peaches** would also be appropriate for control of these same pests on **Cherries** and on **Plums, Prunes**. Therefore, unless your agricultural experts disagree (and can submit written justification) the method of Application for these pests on all pertinent crops should read:

Best control is obtained with a single application post-harvest during the first week of September. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs.

- j) For **Cherry, Peach, Plum Nursery Stock Dip**, be sure that the Note "Wear rubber gloves during the dipping operation." does NOT appear for this entry, since the WPS PPE requirements supersede this.
- k) There appears to be an error in the **Rate of Application** for **Citrus (Non-Bearing Trees and Nursery Stock)** on either the Thiodan 50 WP and the Thiodan 50 WP "California" labels or the labels for Thiodan 3 EC and Thiodan 3 EC "California". Thiodan 50 WP (both labels) calls for 1/2 pound of product (1/4 lb. active) while Thiodan 3 EC (both labels) calls for 2/3 quart (1/2 lb. active). What is the correct rate? If the Thiodan 3 EC rate is correct, then Thiodan 50 WP (both labels) should be revised read 1 pound, but if the current Thiodan 50 WP rate is correct, then Thiodan 3 EC (both

labels) will have to be revised to read 2/3 pint. Please resolve this rate discrepancy on the appropriate labels (both the Federal and California version of that label).

- 1) For **Pecans**, revise the **Rate of Application** "1 1/2 pounds per 100 acres" to read "1 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons".
- m) There appears to be an error in the number of applications per year permitted for use on the crop **Strawberries** on either the Thiodan 50 WP label (Federal) or the labels for Thiodan 50 WP "California label" and Thiodan 3EC (both Federal and California). Thiodan 50 WP (Federal) calls for one application per year, while Thiodan 50 WP "California label" and Thiodan 3 EC (both labels) call for 3 applications per year. Given the limitation to 6 pounds per year, it would appear that the Thiodan 50 WP (Federal) is incorrect. What is the correct number of applications to strawberries per year for these products? If the Thiodan 3 EC labels and the Thiodan 50 WP "California label" are correct, then Thiodan 50 WP (Federal) should read 3 applications per year, but if the current Thiodan 50 WP (Federal) label is correct, then both labels for Thiodan 3 EC and the Thiodan 50 WP "California label" will have to be revised to read one application per year. Please resolve this number of applications per year discrepancy on the appropriate labels.
- n) For **Strawberries - Northwest Use Only**, be sure that the Note "Wear rubber gloves during the dipping operation." does NOT appear for this entry, since the WPS PPE requirements supersede this.
- o) The Agency does not understand why the crop entry which had previously appeared as **Peas (Succulent)** now appears as **Succulent Peas**. The original listing would appear to be more useful to product users who would be looking for permitted applications to various types of peas, since **Peas (Succulent)** would appear next to **Peas (Seed Crop Only)**.
- p) For **Tomatoes**, delete the pest name "Webworms (California only)". This pest will appear on the California only label. Also, why does the pest Whitefly appear in two entries, i.e., with a **Rate of Application** of 2 pounds per acre and a separate entry indicating 1 pound per 100 to 200 gallons of water? An identical double entry occurs on the Thiodan 50 WP "California label" and similar double entries occur on the Thiodan 3 EC and Thiodan 3 EC "California label". Is some adjustment required on all of these labels?
- q) Add the missing closing parenthesis mark after "Christmas

trees" in the heading Douglas Fir (Grown for Ornamentals, Nursery Stock or Christmas trees) - Pacific Northwest Only.

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

- 3) Submit three (3) 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.

Regarding the labeling for use in California only, as we discussed by telephone, because the California only label now contains different directions for use (including use patterns, rates, and pre-harvest intervals) than those on the full Federal label, the Agency cannot accept this label as a part or subset of the current EPA Reg. No. 279-1380, and since California apparently would not accept your attempt at a label combining the all states, the except in California, and the California only crop listings, it will be necessary for you to submit an application for a separate California only label (with its own product name). Data supporting EPA Reg. No 279-1380 can, of course, be cited to support this new product (be sure to get the MRID Numbers correct since some of the cited toxicology data was produced by another registrant). Presumably, the agreement you have with the other members of the endosulfan data producers group will cover this new product, but please request from the other data producer an authorization letter to cite the same product toxicology data which supported Thiodan 50 WP. The CSF for the new product will be the same as the latest CSF for Thiodan 50 WP.

When preparing the draft labeling for the California only product application, all pertinent comments above for the full Federal label should also be incorporated. In addition, the following revisions should be made to the "California labeling" submitted:

- a) Revise the referral to the California supplemental label from "See supplemental label for DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA" (since the entire label will contain directions for use in California for each specific crop) to read:  
**See CALIFORNIA SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL for required procedures for reducing risk of contamination of aquatic ecosystems.**  
 The California supplemental label could then be printed at the end of the label text. Alternatively, you could choose to delete the referral statement and just include the entire

California supplemental label text in the location where the referral is now appears (i.e., after the Storage and Disposal directions).

- b) The Agency assumes that the variation in the crops included on the "California label" for Thiodan 3EC and Thiodan 50 WP is intentional.
- c) For Apples, there appears to be an error in the Notes regarding the number of applications permitted. For the "California label" for Thiodan 3 EC, the limitation had been modified to read "Do not make more than 2 applications per year." The Thiodan 50 WP "California label" still shows the old "Do not make more than 2 applications during the fruiting period." and "Do not make more than 3 applications per year.". Presumably, this should be revised to "Do not make more than 2 applications per year." to match the Thiodan 3 EC "California label".
- d) For Cherries, delete the directions for Michigan only: Mineola Moth.
- e) For Cherry, Peach, Plum Nursery Stock Dip, delete the Note "Wear rubber gloves during the dipping operation.", since the WPS PPE requirements supersede this.
- f) For Eggplant, since the maximum rate per acre per year for California is half of that permitted on the full Federal label, you elected on the Thiodan 3 EC California label to cut the application rates in half, i.e., Blister Beetles, etc. went from 2/3 to 1 1/3 quarts per acre (Federal) to 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre (California) while Whitefly remained a separate entry at 1 1/3 quarts per acre (Federal) and 1 1/3 pints per acre (California). On the Thiodan 50 WP "California label" the maximum permitted rate per acre per year has been halved, but the directions now lump all the pests together with a 1 pound rate of application. Such a single rate would appear to conflict with the permitted 2 applications per year. Assuming that you would want users to have the option of a second application (and assuming that the half rate will still work against the pests listed), then the Rate of Application should be split to show 1/2 to 1 pound per acre for Blister Beetles through Green Stink Bug, then a horizontal line in the Insects Controlled and Rate of Application column would separate them from the pest Whitefly, with its rate given as 1 pound per acre.
- g) For Pecans, revise the Rate of Application to read "1 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons".

- h) For **Strawberries**, revise the Note "Do not make more than three (3) applications per year." to read "Do not make more than 3 applications per year", assuming that is the correct number of applications per year - See item "m" above in the comments regarding the Federal label.
- i) For **Strawberries - Northwest Use Only**, delete the Note "Wear rubber gloves during the dipping operation.", since the WPS PPE requirements supersede this.
- j) For **Tomatoes**, delete "California only" after the pest name "Webworms", since this will be a California use only label.
- k) Delete the directions for use on **Spruce (New England Area Only)**.

Sincerely,

George T. LaRocca  
Product Manager (13)  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)

Code 190

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

Net Weight

# Thiodan® 50 WP

## Insecticide

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

EPA Reg. No. 279-1380AA

EPA Est. 279-

MAR 13 1995

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

279-1380

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
*Endosulfan: (Hexachlorohexahydromethano- 2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin 3-oxide) .....	50.0%
Inert Ingredients: .....	50.0%
	100.0%

\*Thiodan

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



DANGER — POISON



PELIGRO

See Other Panels for Additional Precautionary Information.

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

### 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 the 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 Physician: Endosulfan is a central nervous system stimulant absorbable by mouth, inhalation or through contact with skin. It may cause convulsions. There is no specific antidote. Diazepam I.V. is the drug of choice. Barbituric acid derivatives such as Phenobarbital may be used additionally. A neuromuscular blocking agent may be used if convulsions persist. This type of drug may be used only if complete control of respiration can be maintained. Epinephrine derivatives are absolutely contraindicated.

For Emergency Assistance Call (800) 331-3148.

# FMC

FMC Corporation  
Agricultural Chemical Group  
Philadelphia PA 19103

8/93

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### Hazards to Humans (& Domestic Animals)

##### Danger

Fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Applicators must wear a long sleeve shirt, trousers, unlined waterproof gloves made of natural rubber or neoprene, full foot covering (such as shoes or boots), head covering (such as a hat), and a pesticide mask or respirator jointly approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11 for protection against endosulfan. Mixers and/or loaders must wear a chemical resistant apron and goggles or face shield in addition to all of the protective equipment specified for applicators. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before smoking or eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

#### Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Due to the risk of runoff and drift, do not apply within a distance of 300 feet of lakes, ponds, streams, and estuaries. 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.

### 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 equipment.

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. When mixing, loading, and applying this product wear unlined waterproof gloves and a MSHA/OSHA approved pesticide mask or respirator.

#### RE-ENTRY

Do not enter treated areas without appropriate protective clothing for 24 hours.

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, such as the 48 hour reentry interval established by California, 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 endosulfan on (insert date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 24 hours (insert State Department of Agriculture's reentry 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: (800) 331-3148.

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.

See supplemental label for directions for use in California.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Apply the listed amount per acre when insects first appear and repeat as required, unless otherwise noted, to maintain effective control. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage of listed crops, unless otherwise noted. Coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for good control. For ground application, apply recommended amount of pesticide in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre on vegetable or row crops. Observe use limitations. If insect control is required beyond the following use patterns, supplement the control program with other suitable pesticides.

When applying this material by aircraft, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre on vegetable and field crops, unless otherwise noted, and a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre on fruit and nut trees and on vines. When applying 4 pounds or more of Thiodan® 50 WP, mix in a minimum of 10 gallons of water.

Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and sugar beets as follow-up crops. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in ( ) following the crop name.

### Alfalfa (Grown for Forage) (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Meadow Spittlebug	1/2 pound per acre	Apply one 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 graze or cut forage within 21 days of treatment.  
Do not apply more than once per cutting.  
Do not make more than 3 applications per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 0.75 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/2 pounds) per acre per year.

### Apples (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids (including Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Woolly Apple Aphid) Apple Rust Mite Green Fruitworm Tarnished Plant Bug Tentiform Leafminers White Apple Leafhopper (first generation)	1 pound per 100 gallons or a maximum of 5 pounds per acre	Applications made at pink and/or petal fall provide best control of Tarnished Plant Bug and Green Fruitworm. For best control of first generation White Apple Leafhopper, apply when nymphs first appear on leaves. If necessary, prior to petal fall, use 1 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons to control Apple Aphids and Rosy Apple Aphids. For control of Tentiform Leafminers, make first application as soon as moth flight begins. A second application should be made 10 days later.

Do not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock.

Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

Do not make more than 2 applications during the fruiting period.

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

### Apricots (21), Nectarines (21), Peaches (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Peachtree Borer Lesser Peachtree Borer	1 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons; West Coast—1 to 1 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons; South-eastern States—3 to 5 pounds per 100 gals.	Best control is obtained with a single application post-harvest during the first week of September. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs.

Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

### Apricots (30), Nectarines (30), Peaches (30)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids (including Black Cherry Aphid, Black Peach Aphid, Green Peach Aphid, Rusty Plum Aphid) Catfacing insects (Stink Bug type) Green Fruitworm Peach Silver Mite Peach Twig Borer	1 pound per 100 gallons or a maximum of 4 to 5 pounds per acre; West Coast—do not use more than 6 pounds per acre.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 3 pounds) per acre per year.

# Artichokes (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids (Including Artichoke Aphid, Green Peach Aphid)	1½ to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre by ground and in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air.
Artichoke Plume Moth Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 pounds) per acre per year.

# Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Army Cutworm	1 pound per acre	For aerial application, apply in 2 gallons of diesel fuel oil per acre.
Cereal Leaf Beetle (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio only)	¼ to 1 pound 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.
Aphids (Including Russian Wheat Aphid)	1 to 1½ pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Do not apply after heads begin to form.  
Do not feed treated forage to livestock.  
Do not make more than 2 applications per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.

# Beans, Succulent and Dry (except Lima Beans) (3) and Southern Field Peas (Succulent type, including Black-eyed Peas, Crowder Peas and Southern Peas) (3)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Black Bean Aphid Bean Leaf Skeletonizer Cowpea Curculio Cucumber Beetles Flea Beetles Green Stink Bug Leafhoppers Mexican Bean Beetle	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For control of Cowpea Curculio, make 3 applications at 5-day intervals starting when the pods are ½ inch long.
Aphids Armyworms Western Bean Cutworm Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not feed treated threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.  
Do not use on Lima Beans that are to be removed from the field for processing.  
Do not make more than 3 applications per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

# Blueberries

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Blueberry Bud Mite	3 pounds per 300 acres	Apply immediately after harvest and repeat 6 to 8 weeks later.

Do not apply after buds are well formed.  
Do not make more than 2 applications per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

# Broccoli (7), Brussel Sprouts (14), Cabbage (7), Cauliflower (14)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cabbage Aphid Cabbage Looper Cross-striped Cabbage-worm Diamondback Moth larvae Flea Beetles Harlequin Bug Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers Stink Bugs	1½ to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Armyworms Cutworms Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not make more than 4 applications per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

# Carrots (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Peach Aphid Leafhoppers	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Armyworms Flea Beetles Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not use tops for food or feed.  
Do not make more than one application per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.

# Celery (4)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Peach Aphid Cabbage Looper Leafhoppers	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Armyworms Flea Beetles Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not make more than one application per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.

# Celery (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Peach Aphid	1 pound per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.

# Cherries (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Peachtree Borer Lesser Peachtree Borer	1½ pounds per 100 gallons; West Coast: 1 to 1½ pounds per 100 gallons	Thoroughly wet all bark from ground to scaffold limbs.
Black Cherry Aphid Green Fruitworm Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite	1 pound per 100 gallons or 4 to 5 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Pacific Northwest only: Eyespotted Bud Moth Fruit Tree Leafroller		For Bud Moth control apply at "pupa" stage. For Leafroller control, apply during pre-pink stage of growth.
Michigan only: Mineola Moth	2 pounds per 100 gallons	Apply in the delayed dormant period.

Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.  
Do not make more than 2 applications per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

# Cherry, Peach, Plum Nursery Stock Dip

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Peachtree Borer	4 pounds per 40 gallons	Mix thoroughly. Immerse trees so that the roots and crowns are covered well above the grafting bud scar.
Wear rubber gloves during the dipping operation. Plant immediately or dry before returning stock to storage.		

## Citrus (Non-Bearing Trees and Nursery Stock)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Citrus Aphid	1/4 pound per 100 gallons or a maximum of 5 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Do not apply to bearing trees or trees that will bear fruit within twelve months.  
Do not make more than 2 applications per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

## Collards (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth larvae Fall Armyworm Flea Beetles Harlequin Bug Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers	1 1/2 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not make more than one application per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.

## Cotton

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids	1/2 to 1 1/2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For control of aphids, thorough coverage is important.
Boll Weevil	1 to 3 pounds per acre	
Bombardier Beetle Cotton Leafworm Cotton Leafhopper Cotton Leafworm Flea Beetles Lygus Bugs Stink Bugs Tobacco Budworm	2 to 3 pounds per acre	
Thrips	3 pounds per acre	
Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment. The higher rate should be used under heavy pest pressure.  
Do not apply after bolls open.  
Do not graze meat or dairy animals in treated fields.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

# Cucumbers (2), Melons (2), Pumpkins (2), Summer and Winter Squash (2)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cucumber Beetles Melonworm Pickleworm Rindworm (on watermelons) Squash Beetle Squash bug Squash Vine Borer Striped Flea Beetle	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For Squash Vine Borer control, apply weekly to flower buds, stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.
Cabbage Looper Omnivorous Leafroller Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	
Do not make more than 6 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.		

## Eggplant (1)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Blister Beetle Colorado Potato Beetle Flea Beetles Green Peach Aphid Green Stink Bug	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	
Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.		

## Filberts (1)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Filbert Aphid Filbert Bud Mite Filbert Leafroller	1 pound per 100 gallons or 3 to 4 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.		

## Grapes (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Grape Leafhopper Grape Phylloxera (leaf form) Rose Chafer	1 pound per 100 gallons or 2 to 3 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not use on Bacca No. 1, Bacca Noir, Seibel 7053 (Chancellor), Seibel 8375 (Colobel), Seibel 13053 (Cascade) or Concord varieties as severe injury is likely to occur. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.		

## Kale (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cabbage Flea Beetle Harlequin Bug Imported Cabbageworm	1 1/2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not make more than one application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 0.75 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/2 pounds) per acre per year.		

#### Lettuce (14)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth larvae Green Peach Aphid Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers	1½ to 2 pounds per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Armyworms Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	
<b>On Head Lettuce:</b> Do not exceed 3 applications after thinning. Remove wrapper leaves at harvest. <b>On Leaf Lettuce:</b> Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not feed crop refuse to livestock. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.		

#### Mustard Greens (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth larvae Fall Armyworm Flea Beetles Harlequin Bug Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers	1½ to 2 pounds per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	
Do not make more than one application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.		

#### Pears (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Fruitworm Tarnished Plant Bug	1 pound per 100 gallons or 4 to 5 pounds per acre	Make applications at white bud or petal fall when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Pear Psylla	5 pounds per acre	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water for aerial application or in 300 gallons of water for dilute application. Apply when adults are first observed or nymphs are small and repeat to maintain control.
Pear Rust Mite Conspere Stink Bug (foliar treatment)	1 pound per 100 gallons or 4 to 5 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Stink Bugs must be wet by spray to obtain control.
Conspere Stink Bug (soil treatment)	1 pound per 100 gallons; 200 to 400 gallons per acre	Apply to orchard floor and around trees prior to bloom.
Pear Leaf Blister Mite	¼ to 1 pound per 100 gallons	Apply as a post harvest or dormant treatment.
Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year. Note: Aerial application may not result in satisfactory control and should only be employed if impossible to apply by ground.		

#### Peas (Seed Crop Only) (1)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Pea Aphid Pea Weevil	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Use only on peas to be harvested by combine. Do not feed treated vines or threshings to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.5 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 3 pounds) per acre per year.		

#### Pecans

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Black Pecan Aphid Pecan Nut Casebearer Spittlebug	1½ pounds per 100 acres	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For Casebearer, apply when eggs of first generation appear on the 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 1½ pounds per 100 gallons	Apply 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 on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.		

#### Peppers (1)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Flea Beetles Green Peach Aphid Hornworms Pepper Maggot	1 pound per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.		

#### Peppers (4)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworms Flea Beetles Green Peach Aphid Hornworms Leafhoppers Pepper Maggot	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	
Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 pounds) per acre per year.		

#### Pineapple (For Fresh Market Only) (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Pineapple Fruit Mite	3 to 4 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Apply at intervals of 7 to 10 days, if necessary, particularly during the 40 day
Do not feed treated forage or pineapple by-products to livestock. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.		

**Plums (7), Prunes (7)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Fruitree Leafroller (Pacific Northwest Only)	1 pound per 100 gallons or 4 to 5 pounds per acre	Apply during pre-pink stage of growth when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Aphids (including Hop Aphid, Leafcurl Plum Aphid, Thistle Aphid) Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite		For control of aphids, apply when eggs hatch during pre-bloom or petal fall. Summer applications should be made before leaves curl.
Peach Twig Borer	1 pound per 100 gallons or 4 to 5 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Lesser Peachtree Borer	1½ pounds per 100 gallons or 4 to 5 pounds per acre	Apply spray to thoroughly wet the trunk and main branches.
Peachtree Borer	1½ pounds per 100 gallons or 4 to 5 pounds per acre; <i>West Coast</i> —1 to 1½ pounds per 100 gallons or 4 to 5 pounds per acre	Spray thoroughly to cover all bark areas from ground to scaffold limbs.

Do not allow livestock to graze on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas.  
Do not make more than 2 applications per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

**Potatoes (1)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Armyworms Colorado Potato Beetle Green Stink Bug Leaf-footed Bug Plant Bugs Potato Flea Beetles Potato Leafhopper Potato Tuberworm Tarnished Potato Beetle	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
European Corn Borer Potato Psyllid	1½ to 2 pounds per acre	
False Chinch Bug Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not make more than 6 applications per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

**Safflower**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Peach Aphid Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Do not apply after flower heads open.  
Do not make more than 2 applications per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 pounds) per acre per year.

**Spinach (21)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworms Crown Mite Flea Beetles Green Peach Aphid Leafhoppers	1½ to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not make more than one application per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.

**Strawberries (4)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Meadow Spittlebug Strawberry Aphid Tarnished Plant Bug Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Do not reapply within 15 days or more than twice during a 35 day period when fruit is present.
Cyclamen Mite	4 pounds per acre in 400 gallons	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Thoroughly wet the foliage, stem and crown of the plant. For multiple applications, do not apply at intervals less than 35 days when fruit is present.

Do not make more than one applications per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

**Strawberries—Northwest Use Only**

Insect Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Garden Symphylan (aids in reducing damage)	2 pounds per 100 gallons	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.

Wear rubber gloves during the dipping operation.  
Drain and allow plants to dry before setting them out in the field.

**Succulent Peas (5)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Pea Aphid Pea Weevil Loopers Stink Bug Colorado Potato Beetle	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Use only on peas to be harvested by combine.  
Do not feed treated vines to livestock or allow to graze in treated fields.  
Do not make more than 2 applications during the fruiting period.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 pounds) per acre per year.

**Sugar Beets (30)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Peach Aphid Meadow Spittlebug	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make application(s) when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Make one or two applications per year as needed for control.
Sugar Beet Webworm	1½ to 2 pounds per acre	
Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not feed treated tops to livestock.  
Do not make more than 2 applications per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 pounds) per acre per year.

**Sunflowers (1)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Sunflower Moth	2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Make the first application at the onset of bloom. Allow 7 days between repeat applications.
Do not feed treated forage to livestock. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.		

**Sweet Corn (Fresh Vegetable Use Only) (1)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Corn Leaf Aphid Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Corn Earworm	3 pounds per acre	Apply when silks first appear and continue until they begin to dry. Allow 5 days between applications.
Do not apply to Sweet Corn to be processed. Do not feed treated forage or ensilage to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.		

**Sweet Potatoes (1)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Sweet Potato Flea Beetle Sweet Potato Weevil	1 pound per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For Sweet Potato Weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary. For Sweet Potato Weevil control in a clean up program, apply at a rate of 4 pounds per acre to the soil under the sweet potato nursery beds and to the area immediately surrounding the nursery beds. Do not place the seed tubers directly on the ground treated with Thiodan®.
Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Banded Cucumber Beetle larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)	2 to 4 pounds per acre broadcast or ½ to 1½ pounds per acre on a 16 inch band over the row (48 inch row spacing)	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.
Do not feed cut potatoes to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.		

**Tobacco (5)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids (including Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Aphid) Budworm Cabbage Looper Flea Beetles Homworms	Seed Bed: 1 pound per 100 gallons	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. of finished square yard
Green June Bug larvae	Plant Bed: ½ pound per 100 gallons	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. gallon per
Aphids (including Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Aphid) Budworm Cabbage Looper Flea Beetles Green June Bug larvae Homworms	Field: 1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Stink Bugs	Field: 2 to 3 pounds per 100 gallons	
Do not make more than 5 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.		

**Tomatoes (Field and Greenhouse) (2)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Blister Beetles Colorado Potato Beetle Flea Beetles Tomato Hornworm Webworm (California Only)	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Cabbage Looper Stink Bugs	1½ to 2 pounds per acre	
Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Russet Mite Whitefly Yellowstriped Armyworm	2 pounds per acre	
Whitefly	1 pound per 100 to 200 gallons of water	
Do not make more than 6 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.		

**Walnuts**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Walnut Aphid	3 to 4 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not apply after husk split. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grass. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.		

**COMMERCIALLY GROWN ORNAMENTALS****Ornamental Plants****Leatherleaf Fern (Leather Holly Fern)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Leatherleaf Fern Borer	1 pound per 100 gallons (1 tablespoon per gallon)	Begin treatment when first larval feeding is observed in the mid-vein area at the base of the leaflets. Repeat at intervals of 2 to 3 weeks as necessary.

Food utensils such as tablespoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

**Ornamentals (Greenhouse, and Out-of-Doors)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cyclamen Mite Rose Chafer Whitefly	1 pound per 100 gallons (1 tablespoon per gallon)	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Food utensils such as tablespoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.  
On chrysanthemums, best results will be obtained if applied before plants flower.  
Do not apply to "Bonafon Deluxe", "Fred Shoesmith", and "White Knight" chrysanthemums as injury may result.  
Do not use on Birch trees.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

**Ornamental Trees and Shrubs****Dogwood, Lilac**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Dogwood Borer Lilac Borer	1 to 2 pounds per 100 gallons (1-2 tablespoons per gallon)	Apply in early June and repeat in 10 to 14 days. Drench all bark areas down to the ground level.

Food utensils such as tablespoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

**Douglas Fir (Grown for Ornamentals, Nursery Stock or Christmas trees—Pacific Northwest Only)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cooley Spruce Gall Adelgid Douglas Fir Needle Midge	1 pound per 100 gallons (1 tablespoon per gallon)	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For control of gall adelgid, apply when white cottony tufts appear. For control of needle midge, apply in late April or early May just before buds open.

Food utensils such as tablespoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

**Pines (Austrian, Jack, Red, Scotch, White)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Zimmerman Pine Moth	1½ pounds per 100 gallons (1½ tablespoons per gallon)	Apply in mid-April and again, if necessary, in late fall. Thoroughly wet bark and main stem, especially where branches join main stem.

Food utensils such as tablespoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

**Shade Trees (except Birch), Shrubs**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids	1 pound per 100 gallons (1 tablespoon per gallon)	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Food utensils such as tablespoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

**Spruce (New England Area Only)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Spruce Gall Aphid	1 pound per 100 gallons (1 tablespoon per gallon)	Apply in late April or early May when aphids are present but before galls are formed.

Food utensils such as tablespoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

**Taxus**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Taxus Bud Mite	1 pound per 100 gallons (1 tablespoon per gallon)	Make 3 to 5 applications beginning in mid-May. Thoroughly spray foliage, twigs, and bark.
Black Vine Weevil	2 pounds per 100 gallons (2 tablespoons per gallon)	Spray thoroughly and drench soil under the plants. Apply when the weevils first appear and repeat in 14 days.

Food utensils such as tablespoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

**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.

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