

Code 701

Net Contents

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

Aqua 8 Parathion Insecticide

EPA Reg. No. 279-1611

EPA Est., 279-

Active Ingredients:	By Wt.
Parathion (O,O-diethyl-O-p-nitrophenyl-phosphorothioate).....	76.35%
Related Compounds.....	3.65%
Inert Ingredients.....	20.00%
	100.00%

Contains 8 pounds of Parathion per gallon

STOP! READ THE LABEL



CAN KILL YOU

DANGER

Keep out of reach of children

POISON

See side panels for antidote and precautions

PELIGRO

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

ACCEPTED

NOV 5 1987

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-1611

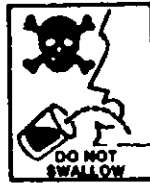


FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
Philadelphia PA 19103

7/87

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DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

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



POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT

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



POISONOUS IF BREATHED

Breathing vapors, spray mist or dust may be fatal.

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

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

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

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

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

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

WORK SAFETY RULES

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

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

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

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

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

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

HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION.

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

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

HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED.

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

FIRST AID TREATMENT

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

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

If swallowed, call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or, if available by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

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

**FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL
1-800-735-3765
POST TREATED AREA.**

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat and open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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

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

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

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

DANGER

Area treated with Aqua 8 Parathion on (insert date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours (insert State Department of Agriculture's re-entry interval, if more restrictive).

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Do not store in or around the home.

Do not store below 20°F, (-7°C).

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

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

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

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

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Disposal

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

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

Before using this product to control or eradicate mosquito larvae in a county listed below, you must contact the Endangered Species Specialist in the Regional/Field Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) indicated below. You must provide FWS with your name and phone number, the product you intend to use, and the specific location in which you intend to use it. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will inform you whether your proposed use is in the range of endangered species. Use of this product in the range of endangered species, as defined for you by FWS, is prohibited.

Contact FWS Field Offices at the following numbers:

- Alabama (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-965-4900)
- Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Jefferson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter
- Arizona (Phoenix, Arizona, 602-261-4720)
- Graham, Lapaz, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz and Yuma

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Arkansas (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-965-4900)
Benton, Clark, Clay, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsette, Polk, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis

California (Sacramento, California, 916-460-4866)
Alameda, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Marin, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tulare and Ventura

District of Columbia (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448)
Rock Creek Park

Florida (Jacksonville, Florida, 904-791-2580)
Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, Dade, De Soto, Dixie, Duval, Flagler, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Lee, Leon, Levy, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Nassau, Okaloosa, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Volusia, Wakulla and Walton

Georgia (Jacksonville, Florida, 904-791-2580)
Brantley, Bryan, Bulloch, Burke, Camden, Candier, Catoosa, Charlton, Chatham, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Glascock, Glynn, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, Pierce, Richmond, Screven, Ware, Washington and Wayne

Hawaii (Honolulu, Hawaii, 808-546-5608)
Islands of Hawaii, Kauai, Maui, Molokai, Nihoa and Oahu

Idaho (Boise, Idaho, 208-334-1806, Ext. 16)
Caribou, Bear Lake and Bonneville

Illinois (Rock Island, Illinois, 309-793-5800)
Gallatin, Henderson, Jo Daviess, Massac, Mercer, Pike, Pulaski, Rock Island and White

Indiana (Bloomington, Indiana, 812-334-4261)
DeKalb and Posey

Iowa (St. Paul, Minnesota, 612-725-7131)
Allamakee, Clayton, Clinton, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fayette, Jackson, Louisa, Muscatine and Scott

Kentucky (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321)
Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne

Maryland (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448)
Harford

Minnesota (St. Paul, Minnesota, 612-725-7131)
Houston and Washington

Mississippi (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-965-4900)
Clairborne, Copiah, Hinds, Itawamba, Jackson, Lowndes, Monroe, and Noxubee

Missouri (Columbia, Missouri, 314-875-5374)
Barry, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Cole, Dallas, Franklin, Gasconade, Greene, Hawamba, Hickory, Jasper, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lowndes, Massac, Miller, Monroe, Newton, Noxubee, Osage, Polk, Ralls, Ripley, St. Clair, St. Louis, Stone, Wayne and Webster

Nevada (Reno, Nevada, 702-784-5227)
Clark, Lincoln, Nye and White Pine

New Mexico (Albuquerque, New Mexico, 505-566-2323)
Chaves, Eddy and Socorro

North Carolina (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321)
Edgecombe, Macon, Nash, Pitt and Swain

North Dakota (Grand Island, Nebraska, 308-381-5571)
Burleigh, Emmons, Macon, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton and Oliver

Ohio (Columbus, Ohio, 601-231-3416)
Pickaway, Washington and Williams

Oklahoma (Tulsa, Oklahoma, 918-581-7458)
McCurtain and Pushmataha

Oregon (Olympia, Washington, 206-753-9444)
Lake

South Carolina (Asheville, South Carolina, 704-259-0321)
Aiken, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Georgetown, Hampton, Horry, Jasper and Marion

South Dakota (Pierre, South Dakota, 605-224-8692)
Hughes and Yankton

Tennessee (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321)
Bedford, Blount, Bradley, Claiborne, Cumberland, Davison, Decatur, Franklin, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Hawkins, Hickman, Knox, Lawrence, Lincoln, Loudon, Marion, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan, Trousdale, Wayne and Williamson

Texas (Texas, 713-229-3681 or 817-334-2961)
Brewster, Comal, Hays, Jeff Davis, Menard, Pecos and Reeves

Utah (Salt Lake City, Utah, 801-524-4430)
Utah and Washington

Virginia (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448)
Augusta, Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington and Wise

Wisconsin (Green Bay, Wisconsin, 414-465-2682)
Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Pierce, Polk, Richland, St. Croix and Vernon

Wyoming (Helena, Montana, 406-449-5225)
Lincoln and Teton

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

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

Alabama
Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter

Arizona
Graham, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal and Santa Cruz

Arkansas
Benton, Clay, Clark, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsette, Polk, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis

California
Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Merced, Modoc, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Ventura and Yolo

Florida
Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, Dade, De Soto, Dixie, Duval, Flagler, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Lee, Leon, Levy, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Nassau, Orange, Okeechobee, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Volusia and Wakulla

Georgia
Brantley, Bryan, Bulloch, Burke, Camden, Candier, Charlton, Chatham, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Glascock, Glynn, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, Pierce, Richmond, Screven, Ware, Washington and Wayne

Kansas
Clark, Comanche, Meade and Stafford

Kentucky
Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne

Mississippi
Clairborne, Copiah, Hinds, Itawamba, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee

Missouri
Barry, Benton, Camden, Christian, Dallas, Greene, Hickory, Jasper, Lawrence, Miller, Newton, Osage, Polk, St. Clair, Stone and Webster

Montana
Garfield, McCone, Sheridan and Valley

Nebraska
Boyd, Brown, Buffalo, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Colfax, Dawson, Dodge, Douglas, Hall, Hamilton, Holt, Howard, Kearney, Keya Paha, Knox, Merrick, Nance, Phelps, Platte, Polk, Rock, Sarpy and Saunders

Nevada
Clark

New Mexico
Chaves, DeBaca and Eddy

North Carolina
Edgecombe, Nash and Pitt

North Dakota
Benson, Bottineau, Burke, Burleigh, Divide, Dunn, Eddy, Emmons, Foster, Kidder, Logan, McHenry, McIntosh, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Mountrail, Nelson, Oliver, Pierce, Ramsey, Renville, Rolette, Sheridan, Sioux, Sully, Towner, Ward, Wells and Williams

Ohio
Pickaway

Oklahoma
Delaware, McCurtain and Pushmataha

Oregon
Lake

South Carolina
Aiken, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Georgetown, Hampton, Horry, Jasper and Marion

South Dakota
Clay, Haakon, Hughes, Potter, Stanley, Sully, Union, Watworth, Yankton and Ziebach

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

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

Utah
Utah and Washington

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

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Not for use or storage in or around the house.

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

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

Field Crops

Alfalfa (15): Aphids, Armyworms, Alfalfa Caterpillar, Grasshoppers, Webworms, Alfalfa Weevil—Use ½ pint. **California and Nevada:** Use no more than 6 ounces.

Barley (see Clover).

Clover (15), Small Grains (Barley, Oats, Wheat) (15), Vetch (15): Aphids, Armyworms, Grasshoppers—Use ½ pint. Stink Bug, Petriobla Mite, Black Grass Bug—Use ½ to ¾ pint.

Hops (15): Aphids—Use ½ to ¾ pint.

Oats (see Clover).

Sugar Beets (15): Alfalfa Looper, Aphids, Armyworms, Leafhoppers, Blister Beetle, Flea Beetles, Leafminer, Lygus Bugs, Stink Bug, Webworm—Use ½ to ¾ pint.

Tobacco (Field): Aphids, Suckfly—Use ½ pint. Do not apply within 5 days of pruning or 15 days of cutting. Avoid getting wet with plant juices when cutting. **(Seed Bed):** Aphids—Use ½ ounce in 2 gallons of water per 100 square yards of seed.

Vetch (see Clover).

Wheat (see Clover).

Fruits

For fruit trees mix the recommended amount with 100 gallons of water full coverage (dilute) spray.

Apples (14): Codling Moth, Plum Curculio, Orange Tortrix, San Jose Scale, Olive Parlatoria and Scuffy Scales, Redbanded Leafroller (second and third broods), Woolly Apple Aphid, Mealybug—Use ½ pint (2½ pints per acre). Eyespotted Bug Moth, Apple Red Bug (Chigger Mites), Fruittree Leafroller, Leafhoppers, Rosy and Green Apple Aphids, Redbanded Leafroller (first brood), Grasshoppers, European Red, Twospotted, Pacific, Schoene, Willamette and Clover Mites—Use ¼ pint (2 pints per acre). European Sawfly—Use ¾ pint (3 pints per acre) at petal fall. Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Parathion may injure the fruit and foliage of Golden Delicious, Jonathan and McIntosh apples as well as related varieties such as Cortland, Kendall, Macoun and Melba. For greater safety, the use of as low dosages as possible is recommended on apples.

Cherry (14): Aphids, Mites, Shothole Borer (following petal fall and in late summer), Red Spider Mites, Leafminer, Plum Curculio, Oriental Fruit Moth, San Jose Scale Crawlers (apply after emergence)—Use ½ pint (1½ pints per acre). Fruittree—Use ¼ to ½ pint (1½ to 2 pints per acre). Apply within 5 days after first fly emerges and repeat every 10 days. Repeat immediately after every rain. For additional protection use the same dosage in a post-harvest spray. Cherry Fruitworm, Eyespotted Bud Moth, Cankerworm—Use ½ pint (2 pints per acre).

Citrus (Grapefruit, Lemons, Oranges) (14): Florida—Purple, Florida Red, Cottony-cushion and Snow Scales and Mealybug—Use ½ pint between June and September or use 3 ounces in two sprays, the first in the spring and a second between June and September. Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this material per acre.

Fig (30): Fig Scale—Use ¼ pint (2 pints per acre).

Grapefruit (see Citrus).

Lemons (see Citrus).

Nectarines (see Peaches).

Oranges (see Citrus).

Peaches (21), Nectarines (21): In California: Fruittree Leafroller, Catfacing Insects—Use ¼ pint (minimum of 1 quart per acre). Aphids, Oriental Fruit Moth, Thrips—Use ¼ to ½ pint (minimum of 1 pint per acre). Peach Twig Borer—Use ½ pint per 100 gallons of water (4 pints per acre). For Peach Tree Borer, make applications during appearance of the moths in early to late summer. Apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. Do not apply more than once after bloom. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual parathion per acre between January 1 and harvest.

Peaches (14), Nectarines (14): Areas Other Than California: Fruittree Leafroller, Catfacing Insects, Cottony Peach Scale, Green Peach Aphid, Spider Mites, Shothole Borer (apply during peak of adult beetle activity), Redbanded Leafroller—Use ¼ pint. Lecanium Scale, (apply after all eggs have hatched), San Jose Scale—Use ¾ pint. Plum Curculio, Oriental Fruit Moth, Peach Tree Borer—Use ½ pint. Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For Peach Tree Borer, make applications during appearance of the moths in early to late summer. Apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual parathion per acre per year.

Pears (14): Pearleaf Blister Mite—Use ½ pint (2½ pints per acre) in pre-blossom spray. Pear Psylla—Use ¼ pint (2 pints per acre) in pre-blossom or post-blossom sprays. Codling Moth, Mealybug, Woolly Aphid and Spider Mites—Use ¼ pint (2 pints per acre). Injury may occur on Bosc variety.

Plums (14), Prunes (14): Plum Curculio—Use ¾ pint (2 pints per acre). Eyespotted Bud Moth, Leafroller, Leafhoppers, Aphids, Spider Mites, Orange Tortrix, Codling Moth, Trips—Use ¼ to ½ pint (1¼ to 1½ pints per acre). San Jose Scale Crawlers, Tussock Moth—Use ½ pint (1½ pints per acre) when crawlers emerge. Peach Twig Borer—Use ½ pint (4 pints per acre).

Prunes (see Plums).

Small Fruits

Use amounts listed in sufficient water, 10 gallons minimum by ground, or 1 gallon minimum by air, to cover 1 acre.

Blackberries (15), Boysenberries (15), Dewberries (15), Loganberries (15), Raspberries (15): Aphids, Twospotted Mite, Red Spider Mite—Use ¼ pint.

Blueberries (14): Maggots, Thrips—Use ½ pint.

Boysenberries (see Blackberries).

Cranberry (15): Sparganothis Fruitworm, Girdler Tipworms, Cranberry Fruitworm, Fireworm, Leafhopper—Use ¾ pint. When applied by aircraft use ¾ pint in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Currant (30): Aphids—Use ¼ to ½ pint as leaf buds open in spring. Red Spider Mites—Use ¼ to ½ pint before bloom.

Dewberries (see Blackberries).

Grape (14): Hoplia Beetle, Mealybug, Thrips, Mites, Grape Berry Moth—Use ½ pint per acre. Leafroller—Use ¼ pint per acre. For Grape Berry Moth, apply just before bloom, at petal fall, 7 to 14 days after petal fall, 35 to 45 days after bloom and 14 days later. Apply 200 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only. Dormant Application: Use 1½ pints plus 2 gallons Dormant Oil Emulsion per 100 gallons of water. Apply 200 gallons per acre as a dormant spray.

Loganberries (see Blackberries).

Raspberries (see Blackberries).

Strawberry (14): Aphids, Lygus Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafroller, Red Spider Mites, Root Weevil, Whitefly—Use ¼ to ½ pint. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

Vegetables

Use amounts listed in sufficient water, 10 gallons minimum by ground, or 1 gallon minimum by air, to cover 1 acre.

Artichokes (7): Artichoke Plume Moth—Use ½ to 1 pint. Aphids—Use ½ pint.

Beans (7)*: Aphids, Armyworms, Leafhoppers, Leafminer, Leafroller, Mexican Bean Beetle, Red Spider Mite—Use ½ to ½ pint. Corn Earworm, Diabrotica Beetles, Cabbage Looper—Use ¼ to ¾ pint. Whitefly—Use ½ pint. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals as required. *At rates exceeding ½ pint, do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

Blackeyed Peas (15): Aphids, Leafminer—Use ½ pint.

Beets (15): Aphids, Webworms, Blister Beetle, Leafhoppers—Use ½ pint. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest if tops are to be used for feed or food.

Broccoli (7), Brussels Sprouts (7), Cabbage (10), Cauliflower (7), Collards (10), Kale (10), Kohlrabi (7), Mustard Greens (10), Turnips (10): Aphids, Armyworms, Cabbage Looper, Climbing Cutworms, Diamond-back Moth, Imported Cabbageworm, Thrips, Vegetable Weevil—Use ½ pint.

Brussels Spouts (see Broccoli).

Cabbage (see Broccoli).

Carrots (15): Aphids, Petriobla Mite, Vegetable Weevil—Use ½ pint. Do not use treated carrot tops for food or feed.

Cauliflower (see Broccoli).

Celery (21)*: Aphids, Climbing Cutworms, Cabbage Loopers, Leafhoppers—Use ½ pint. Leafminer, Whitefly—Use ¼ pint. *At rates exceeding ½ pint do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

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Collards (see Broccoli).

Corn (12): Armyworm, Aphids—Use ¼ pint. Budworm, European Corn Borer, Spider Mite, Adult Corn Rootworm—Use ½ pint. Corn Earworm, Chinch Bugs—Use ¾ pint. For Corn Earworm, apply to silks as soon as insects appear. Make 3 to 4 applications at 2 to 3 day intervals as infestation warrants. Reapply immediately after rain. Climbing Cutworms, Grasshoppers, Japanese Beetles—Use 6.08 ounces per acre.

Cotton (7): Cotton Leafworms, Spider Mites, Fleahoppers, Thrips—Use ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Cotton Aphids, Cabbage Loopers—Use ½ pint per acre. Cotton Leafperforators, Saltmarsh Caterpillars, Stink Bugs, False Chinch Bugs, Lygus Bugs—Use ½ to 1 pint per acre. Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing. Do not hand pick within 7 days of application.

Cucumbers (15), Melons (7), Pumpkins (10), Squash (15): Cucumber Beetle, Aphids, Stink Bugs, Squash Vine Borer—Use ½ pint. Do not apply before plants start to vine and unless plants are dry.

Eggplants (15): Aphids, Whitefly, Leafminer—Use ½ pint.

Endive (Escarole) (21): Aphid, Leafhopper—Use ½ pint.

Escarole (see Endive).

Garlic (15): Leafminer, Thrips—Use ½ pint.

Kale (see Broccoli).

Kohlrabi (see Broccoli).

Lettuce (Leaf-21, Head-7): Aphids, Leafhoppers, Cabbage Loopers, Armyworms—Use ½ pint.

Melons (see Cucumbers).

Mustard Greens (see Broccoli).

Okra (21): Aphids, Leafminers (including Serpentine)—Use ½ pint.

Onions (15): Leafminer, Petrobria Mite, Thrips—Use ½ pint. Repeat weekly as required.

Peas (10): Aphids, Pea Weevil, Thrips, Climbing Cutworms, Armyworms, Leafminer—Use ½ pint.

Peppers (15): Aphids, Serpentine Leafminer—Use ½ pint.

Potato (5), Tomato (10): Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Leafhoppers, Leafminer, Grasshoppers, Whitefly, Aphids, Thrips, Potato Psyllid (Potato only), Blister Beetle, Vegetable Weevil, Stink Bug, Armyworms, Tomato Russet Mite, Plant Bugs—Use ½ pint. Tomato Pinworm—Use ¼ to ½ pint.

*Tomato only.

Pumpkins (see Cucumbers).

Rice; California Only (1): Tadpole Shrimp, Rice Leafminer—Use ¼ pint per acre. Apply when eggs and larvae of Rice Leafminer are abundant on seedling rice. Restrict spill from rice fields for 3 days following application. Do not spray over canals or laterals. Do not apply within 14 days before or after application of the herbicide propanil (Stam F-34 or Rogue) as injury may occur. Shrimp, crabs and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where these are important resources.

Rutabagas (7): Aphids, Armyworms, Diamondback Moth, Imported Cabbageworm—Use ½ pint. Cabbage Looper, Climbing Cutworm, Vegetable Weevil—Use ½ to ¾ pint.

Spinach (14), Swiss Chard (21): Aphids, Leafminers, Crown Mite, Vegetable Weevil, Seed Corn Maggot in crowns—Use ½ pint.

Squash (see Cucumbers).

Swiss Chard (see Spinach).

Tomato (see Potato).

Turnips (see Broccoli).

Mosquitos; Irrigated Pastures, Rice (1), Alfalfa Fields (15): Apply 1.6 fluid ounces per acre in sufficient water to cover (minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre). Application should only be made under supervision of Mosquito Abatement Districts and other official agencies. Do not graze livestock on irrigated pastures within 7 days of application. Do not apply to water drainage areas where run-off drainage will contaminate lakes, ponds or streams.

Ornamentals (Outdoor Only): Aphids, Whitefly, Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Thrips, Lacebug, Bagworm, Cottony Cushion Scale—Use ½ pint. For Spider Mites and Leafhoppers repeat at 7 to 10 days. Juniper Webworm, Lecanium Scale—Use ¾ pint. Mealybugs, Scales, Leaf-tiers—Use ¾ pint against young or crawler stages. Repeat in 3 weeks, if necessary.

Almonds: Fruittree Leafroller, Tent Caterpillar, Peach Twig Borer—Use ½ pint. Do not exceed 1 ½ quarts per acre. Do not apply after hulls open. Do not feed treated hulls to livestock.

Walnuts: Walnut Aphids, Walnut Husk Flies—Use ¼ pint (minimum ½ pint per acre). Do not apply after husks open. Apply in 200 to 400 gallons of finished spray per acre.

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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