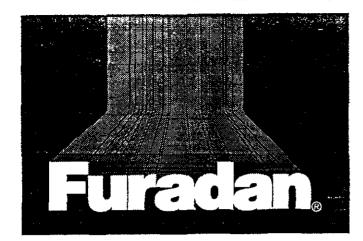
**Code 279** 

## RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to acute oral and inhalation toxicity. For retail sale to and application only by certified

## **Net Contents**

applicators or personnel under their direct supervision.



# 4 F Insecticide Nematicide

EPA Reg. No. 279-2876

EPA Est. 279-

## Active Ingredient:

*Carbofuran	44.0%
	56.0%
	100.0%

\*2,3-Dihydro-2,2-dimethyf-7-benzofuranylmethylcarbamate.

This product contains 4 lbs. of carbofuran per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



See Other Panels for Additional Precautionary Information.

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a algulen para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)



**FMC** Corporation Agricultural Chemical Group Philadelphia PA 19103

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

If inhaled: Remove to fresh air. Call a physician immediately.

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If on skin: Wash skin immediately with soap and water.

#### **Antidote**

Note to Physician: Carbofuran is an N-methyl carbamate and a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Do not use oximes such as 2-PAM. Start by giving 2 mg. atropine intramuscularly. According to clinical response, continue until signs of atropinization occur (dry mouth or dilated pupils). If in eye, instill one drop of homatropine.

For Emergency Assistance Call (800) 331-3148.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Poisonous if swallowed or inhaled. May be fatal or harmful as a result of skin or eye contact or by breathing spray mist. Causes cholinesterase inhibition. Warning symptoms of poisoning include weakness, headache, sweating, nausea, vomiting diarrhea, tightness in chest, blurred vision, pinpoint eye pupils, abnormal flow of saliva, abdominal cramps, and unconsciousness. Atropine sulfate is antidotal.

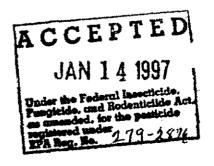
## Personal Protective Equipment:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; Chemical-resistant gloves; such as Barrier Laminate or Butyl Rubber, or Nitrile Rubber or Neoprene Rubber or Polyvinyl Chloride or Viton; Shoes plus socks; Protective eyewear when mixing or loading, when performing maintenance or repairs (such as repairing/replacing hoses, cleaning, replacing or unplugging nozzles) on contaminated equipment or equipment containing residual carbofucontaminated equipment or equipment containing residual carboturan, or when cleaning the equipment or vehicle containing, or contaminated with carbofuran. For exposure in enclosed areas: A respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHANIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHANIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G); For exposures outdoors: Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHANIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C).

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified. fied in the WPS.





## **User Safety Recommendations:**

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## **Environmental Hazards**

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. For waterfowl protection, do not apply immediately before or during imgation, or on fields in proximity of waterfowl nesting areas, or on fields where waterfowl are known to repeatedly feed. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish in neighboring areas. Do not dispose of equipment washwater or rinsate in streams, lakes or other surface water bodies. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR BAITING OR IN BAIT STATIONS IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED AND CAN RESULT IN CRIMINAL AND CIVIL PENALTIES UNDER FEDERAL LAW. The maximum fine for misuse by custom applicators under FIFRA is \$25,000. However, fines may also be levied under other statutes.

Notice: It is a federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of a member of an endangered species. The use of Furadan 4 F insecticide-nematicide may pose a hazard to Federally designated endangered/threatened species. Suggested measures to protect endangered species in your county may exist in an EPA "Interim Measures" pamphlet. You may call EPA's Endangered Species Hotline, 1-800-447-3813 to find out if an "Interim Measures" pamphlet exists for your county and have one sent to you. You also can consult your local county extension office or pesticide state lead agency to determine whether they have imposed any requirements in your area to protect endangered and threatened species.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

Carbofuran is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Carbofuran has been found in groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply carbofuran where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

## 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 in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

Do not use this product on Long Island, N.Y.

## Shake Well Before Using

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. The Standard contains requirements for protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to statements on the label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. Requirements in this box only apply to uses of the product covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours (except for foliar application to com, sunflowers, or sorghum). After foliar application on com, sunflowers, and sorghum, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated area during restricted entry interval (REI) of 14 days. Exception: for last 12 days of REI, workers may enter treated area to perform hand labor or other tasks involving contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, without time limit, if they wear early entry personal protective equipment listed below.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls, Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Butyl Rubber, or Nitrile Rubber or Neoprene Rubber or Polyvinyt Chloride or Viton, and Shoes plus socks.

Notify workers of application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Not for use or storage in or around the house.

Do not store below 35°F, (2°C).

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

Bulk holding containers used for Furadan 4F, and associated equipment (pumps, meters, hoses, etc.), should be thoroughly rinsed to avoid cross contamination with materials subsequently introduced into bulk system. Begin by draining remaining product from tank and equipment and storing in approved appropriately labeled containers. Thoroughly rinse inside of tank and cycle rinsate through pump and metering system, repeating rinsing and cycling procedure at least three times. Refer to Pesticide Disposal statement for disposal of rinsate.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spill. Call FMC: 800-331-3148. To confine spill: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. Place damaged package in holding container. Identify content.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes associated with this pesticide are acute hazardous waste and must be handled and disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulation, improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, containers or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these materials are generated and must be disposed, or if product cannot be used according to label instructions or cannot be returned and must be disposed, contact State Environmental Control Agency or Hazardous Waste representative at nearest EPA Regional Office for disposal guidance.

Container Disposal

Non-returnable Plastic or Metal Containers: If not triple rinsed to remove product, empty Furadan pesticide containers are acute hazardous wastes and must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulation. Improper disposal of empty pesticide containers or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. Triple rinse containers. Dispose of rinsate as stated in Pesticide Disposal above. Offer triple rinsed containers for recycle or reconditioning, or puncture triple rinsed containers and incinerate or contact State Environmental Control Agency or Hazardous Waste representative at nearest EPA Regional Office for disposal guidance. DO NOT cut or weld metal containers.

Returnable/Refillable Sealed Container: Do not break seals or add any material to the containers. Do not rinse container or empty remaining product. Return the container intact to point of purchase. Contact point of purchase before returning containers. If seal is broken, container is damaged or material has been added to the container, contact the point of purchase for handling/disposal information.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

## **Rotational Crops**

Do not plant with any crop other than alfalfa artichokes bananas barley coffee corn (field pop or sweet) cotton cranbernes cucurb ts (cucum bers melons pumpk ns squash) flax grapes non bearing fruit oats ornamentals peanuts peppers potatoes noe seed crops (Bermuda grass spinach) sorghum strawbernes soybeans sugar beets sugar cane sunflowers tobacco or wheat for at least 10 months following use of this product

Do not rotate with any crop on so'l treated at greater than 30 pounds active ingredient per acre for at least 10 months

## Soil Application Precautions

For standard planters and applications systems do not start insecticide application until planter enters the soil and stop insecticide application before pulling planter out of the soil if contaminated seed is exposed to the surface cover completely with soil.

For standard planters equipped with in furrow systems having automatic shut off systems (e.g. Custom Delivery Systems (CDS) Custom Injection Systems (CIS)) be sure shut off devices are maintained and operating properly

DO NOT FLUSH, DRAIN OR PUMP TANK, LINES OR RIN SATE ON NON CROPLAND SURFACES Dispose of residual spray mixture left in tank, line(s) and/or rinsate from first flush ing of tank and line(s) by application to cropland as directed on the label.

## Spray Drift Management

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors deter mines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLI CATOR

## Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potent all s to apply large droplets (>150 200 m crons). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control environmental conditions and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVOR ABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind Temperature and Humpidty, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label. Humidity and Temperature Inversions sections of this label

#### Controlling Droplet Size General Techniques

Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the noz zie Higher pressure reduces droplet size WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED USE A HIGHER CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE

 Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that sides gned for the intended application. Consider using low drift nozzles

#### Controlling Droplet Size Aircraft

Number of Nozzies Use the min mum number of nozzies with he h ghest flow rate that provide un form coverage

Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray siemitted

backwards parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other onentations

 Nozzie Type Solid stream nozzles (such as disciand core sivil plate remor and onented siraight back produce larger droplets han o

Boom Length The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length longer booms increase drift potential Application Height. Application more than 10 feet above the canopy

increases the potential for spray drift

## Boom Height

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which pro vides unform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. During ground application, the boom should remain level with crop and have minimal bounce

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### Wind

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY AND WINDLESS CONDITIONS

Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they effect spray

## Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation

## Temperature inversions

Onft potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog however if fog since present inversions can also be indicated by the movement of smaller from a ground source of an alregal smaller greater. Smalle the smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing

### Sensitive Areas

R sk of exposure to adjacent areas that are known habitat for threatened or endangered species can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the sensitive area.

## Crop Use Recommendations

#### Alfalfa

A p h i d (nymphs and wingles s adults)  For control of A to 2 pints Alfalfa Weevil Per acre  Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Per acre Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Per Alfalfa Weevil Per Apply and Aph d and n N Y State for Snout Beetle  For control of State for Snout Beetle  Hiresholds refer to Cooperative Extension for inshed spray per acre with a roraft  Apply as a fol ar spray when nsect populations and/or damage reaches economic thresholds refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines  On short alfalfa early in the season or on stubble following cutting that cannot be checked with a sweep net treatment sind cated when growth is retarded because of weevil feeding. Minimized per acre with a gallons of in ished spray per acre with a roraft.  For control of 2 pints per Lygus Bugs  Apply prior to bloom	7 (11-2-1		<u> </u>			
Grasshoppers   per acre   lations and/or damage reaches economic thresholds refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines Min mum gallonage requirements. Ten gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment two gallons per acre with a rcraft.  For control of   /2 to 1 pint   Apply as a foliar spray when need populations and/or damage reaches economic thresholds refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines Use 30 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment 5 gallons per acre with ground equipment 5 gallons per acre with a rcraft.  For control of   /2 to 2 pints   Apply as a foliar spray when need populations and/or damage reaches economic thresholds refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines Use 30 gallons of finished spray per acre with a rcraft.  For control of   /2 to 2 pints   Apply as a foliar spray when need populations and/or damage reaches economic thresholds refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines Use 30 gallons of finished spray per acre with a sweep net treatment so hid cated when growth is retarded because of weev I feeding Minimum gallonage requirements. Ten gallons of finished spray per acre with a ground equipment two gallons per acre with a rcraft.  For control of   /2 to 2 pints   Apply pince to bloom   Apply pince to			11			
Alfalfa Blotch Leafminer and P o t a t o Leafmopper  For control of Blue Alfalfa A p h i d (nymphs and wingless adults)  For control of Alfalfa Weevil Alfalfa Weevil Larvae Egyptian Alfalfa Weev I Paa Aph d and n N Y State for Snout Beetle  Min mum gallonage requirements Ten gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment two gallons per acre with a roraft  Apply as a fol ar spray when insect populations and/or damage reaches economic thresholds refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines Use 30 gallons of finished spray per acre with a roraft  Apply as a fol ar spray when insect populations and/or damage reaches economic thresholds refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines Con short alfalfa early in the season or of stubble following cutting that cannot be checked with a sweep net treatment in the cated when growth is retarded because of weev I feeding Minimum gallonage requirements. Ten gallons of finished spray per acre with a roraft  Apply prior to bloom  Apply prior to bloom			lations and/or damage reaches economic			
Blue Alfalfa per acre (nymphs and wingless adults)  For control of Alfalfa Weevil Adult  For control of A to 2 pints Alfalfa Weevil Larvae Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Pea Aph d and n N Y State for Snout Beetle  For control of State for Snout Beetle  Alfalfa Weevil Aph d and n N Y State for Snout Beetle  Apply as a fol ar spray when nsect populations and/or damage reaches economic thresholds refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines  Apply as a fol ar spray when nsect populations and/or damage reaches economic thresholds refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines  On short alfalfa early in the season or on stubble following cutting that cannot be checked with a sweep net treatment in the season of the state of the season o	Alfalfa Blotch Leafminer and Potato	1 to 2 pints per acre	Extens on Pest Management Guidel ne Min mum gallonage requ rements. To gallons of finished spray per acre wi ground equipment, two gallons per ac			
Adult   Per acre   Adult   Per acre   Intersholds   refer to Cooperative   Extens on Pest Management Guidelines   Conshort alfalfa early n the season or on stubble following cutting that cannot be checked with a sweep net treatment so nd cated when growth sire retarded because of weev titled in mum gallonage requirements. Ten gallons of finished spray per acre with a roraft   For control of 2 pints per   Apply prior to bloom   Apply prior to bloom   Cooperative   Extension Per acre with a roraft   Cooperative   Extension Per acre with a sweep net treatment   Cooperative   Extension Per acre with a sweep net treatment   Cooperative   Cooperative   Extension Per acre with a cannot be checked with a sweep net treatment   Cooperative   Cooperative   Extension Per acre with a cannot be checked with a sweep net treatment   Cooperative	Blue Alfalfa A p h i d (nymphs and wingless	/2 to 1 pint per acre	lations and/or damage reaches economic thresholds refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidel nes Use 30 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment 5 gallons per acre with			
Alfalfa Weevil Larvae Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Pea Aphid and n NY State for Snout Beetle  For control of Lygus Bugs  Stubble following cutting that cannot be checked with a sweep net treatment sind cated when growth sind retarded because of weevil feeding. Minimum gallonage requirements. Ten gallons of finished spray per acre with a roraft.  Apply prior to bloom  Alfalfa Stubble following cutting that cannot be checked with a sweep net treatment sind a sweep net treatment sind a sweep net treatment sind acred when growth sind a retarded because of weevil feeding. Minimum gallonage requirements. Ten gallons of finished spray per acre with a roraft.	Alfalfa Weevil	1 to 2 pints per acre	lations and/or damage reaches economic thresholds refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines			
Lygus Bugs ac e	Alfalfa Weevil Larvae Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Pea Aphdand in NY State for	per acre	stubble following cutting that cannot be checked with a sweep net treatment is not cated when growth is retarded because of weev lifeeding. Minimum gallonage requirements. Ten gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equip-			
Special and a second se						

Do not make more than one app cat on per cason. Apply only to fields planted to pure stands of alfalfa. Do not move bees to alfalfa fields within 7 days of application. For waterfowl protection do not apply on fields in proximity of waterfowl nesting areas and/or fields where waterfowl are known to repeatedly feed. Observe the indicated number of days after application before cutting or grazing

> Pints of Furadan 4 F Per Acre

Do not cut or graze within

及 1

7 days 14 days 28 days

Cotton: Thrips-Use Furadan 4 F at 2.5 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row (1 quart per acre with 40 inch row spacing). Apply in the seed furrow at planting. Furadan 4 F may be mixed with water or liquid fertilizer. When Furadan 4 F is used with liquid fertilizers, premix one part of Furadan 4 F with two parts of water. Check physical compatibility before mixing large quantities. Add this premix to the tank of fertilizer along with the rinsings from the premixing container. Maintain agitation in the tank after mixing and during application. Do not mix until ready to use. Observe all precautions listed in the Soil Application Precautions Section. Do not feed cotton forage.

Field Corn, Popcorn, Sweet Corn—At Planting: Corn Rootworms, Flea Beetles and to aid in the control of first generation European Com Borer—Use 2.5 fluid ounces of Furadan 4 F per 1,000 linear feet of row (1 quart per acre with 40 inch row spacing). Apply at planting, as a 7 inch band over the row or inject on each side of the row by mixing with water

Com Rootworms, Flea Beetles, Seedcorn Maggot, Wireworms, and to aid in the control of first generation European Com Borer and Armyworm for approximately 4 to 6 weeks after planting—Use 2.5 fluid ounces of Furadan® 4 F insecticide-nematicide per 1,000 linear feet of row (1 quant per acre with 40 inch row spacing). Apply at planting directly into the

Furadan 4 F may be mixed with water or liquid fertilizers. If Furadan 4 F is used with liquid fertilizers, premix one part of Furadan 4 F with two parts of water. Check physical compatibility before mixing large quantities. Add this premix to the tank of fertilizer along with the rinsings from the premixing container. Maintain agitation in the tank after mixing and during application. Do not mix until ready to use. Observe all precautions listed in the Soil Application Precautions Section. Do not feed forage within 30 days of last application.

Field Corn, Popcorn—Post Plant: Com rootworms (northern, southern and western)—use 2.5 fluid ounces of Furadan 4F per 1,000 linear feet of row (1 quart per acre with 40 inch row spacing). Apply as a post emergent spray by banding over the row, or by side dressing or basal spraying both sides of the row after com emerges. Control will generally be improved if the treatment is cultivated into the soil. Observe all precautions listed in the Soil Application Precautions Section. Do not feed forage within 30 days of last application.

## Field Corn-Foliar Application

European Com Borer-Use 11/2 to 2 pints of Furadan® 4 F per acre as a foliar spray. Follow moth trap detections to assure timely monitoring for egg masses and proper initiation of treatments. Refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines. Use the higher rate for heavier pest infestations. For treatment with aerial equipment apply as a broad-cast spray using a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre. For treatment with ground equipment, direct the spray into the com whort for first brood and into the ear zone for second brood, using a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Observe all precautions listed below.

Southwestern Corn Borer-Use Furadan 4 F at 1 to 2 pints per acre as a broadcast foliar spray. Follow moth trap detections to assure timely monitoring for egg masses and proper initiation of treatments. Refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines. Rate used will depend on desired residual activity. If infestation continues, retreat in 7 days after a 1 pint application and within 14 days after a 2 pint application. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage using a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre with air equipment or 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. Observe all precautions list-

Banks Grass Mites (suppression)—Furadan 4 F when applied at 2 pints per acre for the control of European or Southwestern Corn Borers will also suppress Banks Grass Mites.

Grasshoppers-Apply Furadan 4 F as a foliar spray at 1/4 to 1/4 pint per acre when insect populations and/or damage reaches economic thresholds. Refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines...

-Use the ¼ pint rate under light to moderate population levels (0 to 14 grasshoppers per sq. yd.).

Use the 1/2 pint rate under more severe population levels (15 or more grasshoppers per sq. yd.).

Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage using a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre with air equipment or 10 gallons of ished spray per acre with ground equipment. Observe all precautions list-

Do not make more than two foliar applications per season or more than one foliar application if Furadan 4F was used as a soil application pest control treatment. Do not forage cut or harvest within 30 days of last application. Do not use Furadan 4F as a foliar treatment on seed corn.

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Sweet Corn—Foliar Application (Machine Harvested Only): European Corn Borer—For control of second generation borers apply 1 pint of Furadan 4 F per acre. Follow moth trap detections to assure timely monitoring for egg masses and proper initiation of treatments. Refer to Cooperative Extension and/or Processor Pest Management Guidelines. Do not make more than two (2) foliar applications per season or more than one foliar application if Furadan 4F was used as a soil application pest control treatment. Do not apply within seven (7) days of harvest. If prolonged, intimate contact will result do not reenter treated field within 14 days of application without wearing proper protective clothing. Do not graze or harvest stalks within 21 days of last application.

Minimum gallonage requirements: 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment, 2 gallons per acre with aircraft.

Grapes (For use in California): Nematodes (Root Knot and Dagger) and Grape Phylloxera—Apply Furadan® 4 F insecticide-nematicide at 21/2 gallons per acre as a broadcast treatment only to the soil surface between the vine rows and immediately incorporate by mechanical means. Do not apply within 200 days of harvest. Remove dense weed growth prior to treatment. Do not use on soils of pH 8.0 or greater. Do not make more than one application per crop year.

Ornamentals—Container Grown

Root Weevil Larvae—Prepare a stock solution by thoroughly mixing 1 to 2 fluid ounces of Furadan 4 F per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a soil drench in sufficient volume to saturate the entire soil profile within each container. The following guidelines give approximate amounts to use on various sized containers. Make a single application when larvae are present (usually from July to mid-October in outdoor growing areas). Later application may be less effective due to lower temperatures and/or the presence of more mature larvae. and/or the presence of more mature larvae.

	Amount of Stock Solution
Container Size	Per Container
6 inches diameter	1 pint
8 inches diameter	1 to 2 pints
10 inches diameter	2 to 4 pints
12 inches diameter	3 to 6 pints
16 inches diameter	4 to 8 pints

Early marginal necrosis or leaf drop may occur on Hydrangea or Birch. Not all species or varieties of ornamentals have been tested. Before treating large numbers of plants of a particular variety, treat a few plants and observe prior to full scale application.

Application of Furadan 4 F through overhead sprinkler equipment is

Pine Seedlings: Pales Weevil and Pitch-Eating Weevil in pine plantations—Apply a 1% (W/W) active Furadan clay slurry (see following for preparation) to the roots of pine seedlings prior to transplanting. Treat seedlings by dipping roots or use any other suitable means which allows thorough coating. Keep roots moist until transplanted. Prepare the slurry as follows: Add 1.6 ounces (2½ tablespoons) of Furadan 4 F to ½ gallon of water. Mix thoroughly. Add 2 pounds of pulverized kaolin clay (pH 4.5)to this suspension. Mix thoroughly. This is sufficient to treat the roots of 150 to 200 seedlings. Adequate ventilation is required for indoor treatment.

Potatoes: Potato Tuberworm (Virginia only); Colorado Potato Beetle, European Com Borer, Potato Fiea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper—Use 1 to 2 pints of Furadan 4 F in sufficient water to treat one acre. Apply as a foliar spray when insect populations and/or damage reaches economic thresholds, refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines. Do not make more than 3 foliar applications per season. Do not apply more than 2 pints per application. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Minimum gallonage requirements: 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment and 3 gallons per acre with

Do not use this product on Long Island, New York.

For waterfowl protection do not apply

—immediately before or during furrow irrigation —on fields in proximity of waterfowl nesting areas

—on fields where waterfowl are known to repeatedly feed

Small Grains (Wheat, Oats, Barley): Grasshoppers—Use Furadan 4 F at 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. Apply as a foliar spray when insect populations and/or damage reaches economic thresholds, refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines. Apply before heads emerge from boot. Do not make more than two applications per season. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.

Minimum gailonage requirements: Ten gailons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment two gallons per acre with aircraft. For waterfowl protection do not apply on fields in proximity of waterfowl

nesting areas and/or on fields where waterfowl are known to repeatedly

Soybeans: Grasshoppers—Use Furadan 4F at ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Apply as a foliar spray when insect populations and/or damage reaches economic thresholds, refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines. Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per season. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed foliar-treated forage to livestock or cut for silage or hay. Minimum gallonage requirements: 20 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment, 1% gallons per acre with aircraft,

Sugarcane: Sugarcane Borer—Apply 1 to 1½ pints Furadan 4 F per acre as a foliar spray using ground or aerial equipment. Check sugarcane fields weekly, beginning in early June and continuing through August. Make first application only after visible joints form and 5% or more of the plants are infested with young larvae feeding in or under the leaf sheath and which have not bored into the stalks. Repeat when field checks indicate the infestation exceeds 5%. Refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines for other area specific treatment criteria. Do not make more than two (2) foliar applications. Do not apply within 17 days of harvest. Do not use in Hawaii.

Sunflowers (Confectionary and Oil)—At Planting
Sunflower Stem Weevil, Sunflower Beetle, Grasshoppers—Use 2.5 fluid ounces of Furadan 4 F per 1000 linear feet of row (1.4 quarts per acre with 30 inch row spacing). Apply directly into the seed furrow, Furadan 4 F may be mixed with water or liquid fertilizer. When Furadan 4 F is used with liquid fertilizers, premix one part of Furadan 4 F with two parts of water. Check physical compatibility before mixing large quantities. Add this premix to the tank of fertilizer along with the rinsings from the premixing container. Maintain agitation in the tank after mixing and during application. Do not mix until ready to use. Observe all precautions listed in the Soil Application Precautions Section.

Sunflowers (Confectionary and Oil)—Foliar Application Sunflower Moth, Banded Sunflower Moth, Stem Weevils, Seed Weevils—Use Furadan 4 F at 1 pint per acre. Grasshoppers—Use Furadan 4 F at ½ to ½ pint per acre. Sunflower Beetle—Use Furadan 4 F at ½ to ½ pint per acre. Apply as a foliar spray when insect populations and/or damage reaches economic thresholds, refer to Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines. Apply prior to bloom. When a rate range is indicated, use higher rate for heavier insect Infestations. Do not make more than two (2) foliar applications per season. Apply a minimum of two gallons of finished spray per acre with aircraft and 10 gallons by ground equipment. Do not harvest crop within 28 days of last application. equipment. Do not harvest crop within 28 days of last application

Tobacco—Burley: Flea Beetles—Use 1 gallon of Furadan 4 F per acre. Apply as a broadcast spray over the soil surface prior to transplanting and incorporate into the top 3 inches of soil with a suitable device. Observe the following soil application precaution: DO NOT FLUSH, DRAIN OR PUMP TANK, LINES OR RINSATE ON NON-CROPLAND SURFACES. Dispose of residual spray mixture left in tank, line(s) and/or rinsate from first flushing of tank and line(s) by application to cropland as directed on this label.

Tobacco-Flue-Cured: Flea Beetles, Wireworms, and to aid in the control of Budworms and Root Knot Nematodes—Use 1½ gallons of Furadan 4 F per acre—OR—Use 1 gallon of Furadan 4 F per acre for control of Flea Beetles only. Apply as a broadcast spray over the soil surface prior to forming beds. Incorporate into the top 3 inches of soil. Form beds and plant as usual. This product may induce flecking of the bottom or lower leaves. Observe the soil application precaution noted above under Tobacco-Burley.

## 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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