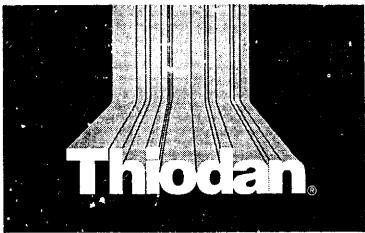
PH 10

Code 3212

Net Contents



3 EC Insecticide

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only.

EPA Reg. No. 279-2924

EPA Est. 279-

Active Ingredients:	By Wt.
*Endosulfan: (Hexachlorohexahydromethano-	
2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin 3-oxide)	. 33.7%
Inert Ingredients:**	. 66.3%
	100.0%

Thiodan

)

**Contains Xylene Range Aromatic Solvents.

Thiodan 3 É.C. contains 3 pounds of endosulfan per gallon.

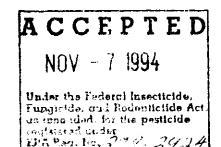
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

🕱 DANGER-POISON 🕱 PELIGRO

See Other Panels for Additional Precautionary Information.

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detaile. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

D'a Pag. Hous





FMC Corporation Agricultural Chemical Group Philadelphia PA 19103 ณาส

Specimen Label

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: Wash skin with soap and water.

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

Note to Physicians: 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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Danger

Fatal if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not breath vapors or spray mist. Causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

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 F on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Coveralls over longsleeved shirt and long pants; Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton; Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks; Protective eyewear; Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure; chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading; and a respirator with either an organic vcpor-removing car-tridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), cr a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number presix TC-14G).

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/main-taining PPE. If no such instructors 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 ner 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 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.

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.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or 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 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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assis-

ning to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants; Chemicalresistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton; Chemicalresistant footwear plus socks; Protective eyewear; and Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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 lid and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute materials 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: 1 (800) 331-3148.

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. 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 iabel instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste repre-sentative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or recondi-tioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Returnable/Refillable Sealed Containers

Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase.

See supplemental label for directions for use in California.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Not For Use Or Storage In Or Around The Home.

Do not use in undiluted form.

Apply the listed $a_{\rm c}$ ount 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. Where more than 2 quarts of this material are recommended, mix with sufficient water to provide a minimum of finished spray equal to twice the amount of Thiodane 3 E.C. insecticide used.

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.

Alfalfa (Grown for Forage) (21)

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Meadow Spittlebug	34 pint per - acre	Apply one week after eggs begin to haich or when first chail masses of froth are pro- cuced in the crowns of the plant which is usually about the tractified after is 4 to 6 inches tall. Apply in a minimum of 10 ground or 2 gallous of water ground or 2 gallous of water end the by ar

Do not graze or cut forage within 21 days of treatment

FST AND THE COPY.

Do not apply more than once per outling.

Do not make more than 3 applications per year

Do not exceed a maximum of 0.75 (b) active ingredient (i.e., 1 quart) per acre per year

Apples (21)

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Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Aphids (including Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Wooly Apple Aphid) Apple Rust Mite Green Fruitworm Tamished Plant Bug Tentiform Leafminers White Apple Leafhopper (first generation)	*/s quart per 100 gallons or a maxi- mum of 31/s quarts per acre	Applications made at pink and/ or petal fall provide best con- trol of Tarnished Plant Bug and Green Fruitworm. For best control of first generation White Apple Leafhopper, apply when nymphs first appear on leaves. If neces- sary, prior to petal fall, use 1 quart per 100 gallons to con- trol 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 crchards.

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., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

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

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Peachtree Borer Lesser Peachtree Borer	1 quart per 100 gal- lons; West Coast-2/3 to 1 quart per 100 gallons; South- easterm States-2 to 3/3 quarte per 100 gais.	Best control is obtained with a single application post-harvest during the first week of Sep- tamber. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs

prchards.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) 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	⁷ / ₂ quart per 100 gallons or a maxi- mum of 31/ ₂ quarts per acre; <i>West</i> <i>Coast</i> do not uce more than 4 quarts per acre	pplications wher ppear or feeding is

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., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

Artichokes (7)

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Aphids (including Artichoke Aphid, Green Peach Aphid) Artichoke Plume Moth Whitefly	t to 1½ quarts per acre 1 ½ quarts 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.

Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 Ibs. active ingredient (i.e., 2% quarts) per acre per year.

Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Army Cutworm	⅔ quart per acre	For aerial application, apply in 2 galloris of diesel fuel oil per acre.
Cereal Leaf Beetle (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio only)	Vs to ² /s quart per acre	Apply when small larvae are readily found in the field. For aerial application, use a mini- mum of 1 to 2 gallons of water per acre.
Aphids	² /3 to 1 quart 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., 11/3 quarts) 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	3 to 13 quarts 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	1½ quarts 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		

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., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

Blueberries

-	Insects	Rate of	Method of
	Controlled	Application	Application
	Blueberry Bud Mite	2 quarts per 300 gallons	Apply immediately after har- vest 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., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

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

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cabbage Aphid Cabbage t.ooper Cross-striped Cabbage- worm Diamondback Moth Iarvae Flea Beetles Harlequin Bug Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers Stink Bugs	1 to 1½ quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Arrnyworms Cutworms Whitefly	11/3 quarts per acre	•

Do not exceed a maximum or 1.0 ths. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year. . _

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Carrots (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Peach Aphid Leafhoppers		Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Armyworms Flea Beetles Whitefly	1½ quarts 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 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 11/3 quarts) per acre per year.

Celery (4)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Peach Aphid Cabbage Looper Leafhoppers		Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Armyworms Flea Beetles Whitefly	11/3 quarts per acre	

Do not make more than one application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 11/3 quarts) per acre per year.

Celery (7)

) insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Green Peach Aphid		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., 1½ quarts) per acre per year.

Cherries (21)

Cherries (21)		
Peachtree Borer Lesser Peachtree Borer	1 quart per 100 gal- lons; West Coast: 3/3 to 1 quart per 100 gallons	Thoroughly wet all bark from ground to scaffold limbs.
Black Cherry Aphid Green Fruitworm Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite	3/3 quart per 100 gailons or	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Pacilic Northwest only: Eyespotted Bud Moth Fruittree Lafrolle:	2% to 31/a quarts per acre	For Bud Moth control, apply at "popcorn" stage. For Leaf- roller control, apply during pre- pink stage of growth.
ic Jigan only: Mineola Moth	1 1/3 quarts 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.

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Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

Cherry, Peach, Plum Nursery Stock Dip

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application	
Peachtree Borer	2 ² /3 quarts per 40 gallons	Mix thoroughly. Immerse trees so that the roots and crowns are covered well above the grafting bud scar.	
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	3% quartper 100gallons ora maxi-murn of31/2 quarts	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	per acre	•.

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months. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts)

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 to 1½ quarts per acre	Make applications wher insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	11/3 quarts per acre	

Do not make more than one application per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 11/3 quarts) per acre per year.

Cotton

insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids	1/2 to 1 quart per acre	Make applications whi insects appear or feeding noticed. For control of aphic thorough coverage important.
Boll Weevil	² /3 to 2 quarts per acre	
Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Leafperforator Cotton Leafworm Fleahoppers Lygus Bugs Stink Bugs Tobacco Budworm	11/3 to 2 quarts per acre	
Thrips	2 quarts per acre	
Whitefly	1 1/2 quarts 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 dairy or meat animals in treated fields.

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Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

Cucumbers (2), Melons (2), Pumpkins (2), Summer and Ainter Squash (2)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cucumber Beetles Melonworm Pickleworm Rin:tworm (on waternielons) Squash Beetle Squash Bug Squash Vine Borer Stuped Flea Beetle	⅓ to 1⅓ quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For Squash Vine borer control, apoly weekly to flower buds, stens, and vines beginning when moths first appear.
Cabbage Looper Omnivorous Leafroller Whitefly	1½ quarts per acre	

Do net exceed a maximum of 3.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per aure per year.

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Eggplant (1)

1% s per	Make insects noticed.	applications when appear or feeding i
uarts cre]	
2	re	

Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 11/3 quarts) per acre per year.

Grapes (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Grape Leathopper Grape Phylioxera (lenf form) Rose Chafer	3/3 quart per 100 gallons or 11/3 to 2 quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not use on Concord var Ground application is prefe Do not make more than 3 a Do not exceed a maximu	arred. applications p	-

per acre per year.

Kale (21)

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Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cabbage Flea Beetle Harlequin Bug Imported Cabbageworm	1 quart per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not make more than or Do not exceed a maximur acre per year.		per year. tive ingredient (i.e., 1 quart) per

Lettuce (14)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth larvae Green Peach Aphid Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers	1 to 1 ¹ /3 quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Armyworms Whitefly	11/3 quarts per acre	
On Head Lettuce: Do not m Remove wrapper leaves at On Leaf Lettuce: Do not m	harvest.	an 3 applications after thinning. n 2 applications per year.

Do not feed crop refuse to livestock. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 1½ quarts) per acre per year.

Mustard Greens (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cabhage Looper Diamondback Moth larvae Fall Armyworm Flea Beetles Harlequin Bug Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers	1 to 1½ quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	11/3 quarts per acre	
Do not make more than one Do not exceed a maximun per acre per year.		per year. ctive ingredient (i.e., 1½ quarts)

Pears (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Fruitworm Tamished Plant Bug	² / ₃ quart per 100 gailons or 2 ³ / ₃ to 3 ¹ / ₃ quarts per acre	Make applications at white bud or petal fall when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Pear Psylla	3½ quarts per acre	Apply in a minimum of 10 gal- lons of water for aerial appli- cation 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 Consperse Stink Bug (foliar treatment)	3/3 quart per 100 gallons or 23/3 to 31/3 quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Stink Bugs must be wet by spray to obtain control.
Consperse Stink Bug (soil treatment)	3/3 quart per 100 gallons; 200 to 400 gallons per acre	Apply to orchard floor and around trees prior to bloom.
Pear Leaf Blister Mite	1/3 to 3/3 quart per 100 gallons	Apply as a post harvest or dor- mant treatment.

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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., 4 quarth) 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	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Pea Aphid Pea Weevil	quarts per	Make applications when in ects appear or feeding is not ced.

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., 2 quarts) per acre per year.

Pecans

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Black Pecan Aphid Pecan N., Casebearer Spittlebug	1 quart per 100 gallor.s	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For Casebearer, apply when eggs of first gen- eration appear on the tips of the young nuts. Another appli- cation may be remined after the second gene. On of eggs is CED32100. For Spittlebug, apply when first leaves are hall grown and repeat as required.
Pecan Leaf Phylloxera	24 to 1 evant per 00 gallons	Apply then nymphs appear and before they are enclosed in plant tissue. For high popu- lations, use the higher rate.

Do not apply after shuck split.

Do not apply after smuck spin. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grass, s 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., 4 quarts)

per acre per year. ._ _

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Peppers (1)

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insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Flea Beetles Green Peach Aphid Hornworms Pepper Maggot	1	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., 11/3 quarts) per acre per year.

Peppers (4)

insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworms Fiea Beetles Green Peach Aphid Hornworms Leafhoppers Perent Maggot	ろ to 1'な quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	1½ quarts per acre	

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

Pineapple (For Fresh Market Only) (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
⊦capple Fruit Mite	quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Apply at intervals of 7 to 10 days, if necessary, par- ticularly during the 40 day period of blooming.

Do not feed 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., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

Plums (7), Prunes (7)

Fluins (7), Fluines (7)		······
Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Fruittree Leafroller (<i>Pacific Northwest Only</i>) Aphids (including Hop Aphid, Leafcurt Plum Aphid, Thistle Aphid) Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite	3/3 quart per 100 gallons or 27/3 to 31/3 quarts per acre	Apply during pre-pink stage of growth when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For control of aphids, apply when eggs hatch during pre- bloom or petal fall. Summer applications should be made before leaves cut.
ን Twig Borer	⅔ quart per 100 gallons or 2⅔ to 3⅓ quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Lesser Peachtree Borer	1 quart per 100 gal- lons or 2% to 3% quarts per acre	Apply spray to thoroughly wet the trunk and main branches.
Peachtree Borer	1 quart per 100 gal- lons or 23/5 quarts per acre. West Coast2/5 to 1 quart per 100 gallons or 2 ² /5 to 3 ¹ /3 quarts per acre	Spray thoroughly to cover all bark areas from ground to scaffold limbs.
itreati areas. Do r — make more than 2 aj	pplications p	ted orchard cression glasses in er year. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts)

Potatoes (1)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method or Application
Aphids Armyworms Colorado Potato Beetle Green Stink Bug Leaffootted Bug Plant Bugs Potato Flea Beetles Potato Leafhopper Potato Tuberworm Threelined Potato Beetle	⅔ to 1⅓ quarts per acre	Make applications wher insects appear or feeding is noticed.
European Com Borer Potato Psyllid	1 to 1 ¹ /3 quarts per acre	
False Chinch Bug Whitefly	1 ¹ / ₃ quarts per acre	

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

Safflower

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Green Peach Aphid Whitefly	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., 2% quarts) per acre per year.

Spinach (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworms Crown Mite Flea Beetles Green Peach Aphid Leafhoppers	1 to 1½ quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	1 ½ quarts per acre	

Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 11/3 quarts) per acre per year.

Strawberries (4)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Meadow Spitllebug Strawberry Aphid Tarnished Plant Bug Whitefly	1 ½ quarts 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	2 ³ / ₂ quarts 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 applica- tions, do not apply at intervals less than 35 days when fruit is present.
Do not niake more than 3	applications p	<u> </u>

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year. _____

Strawberries---Northwest Use Only

Insects	Rate of	Me hod of
Controlled	Application	Application
Garden Symphylan (aids in reducing damage)	1½ quarts per 100 gallons	Mix thoroughly. D.p entire prant. When immersing bun- dias of plants, make certain any itapped air is forced out to assure thorr uch writing of entire plant.



Sugar Beets (30)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Peach Aphid Meadow Spittlebug	3/3 to 11/3 quarts per acre	Make application(s) when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Make one or two
Sugar Beet Webworm	1 to 11/3 quarts per acre	applications per year as needed for control.
Whitefly	1 1/3 quarts 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., 2% quarts) per acre per year.

Sunflowers (1)

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Rate of Application	Method of Application
1½ quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Make the first appli- cation at the onset of bloom. Allow 7 days between repeat applications.
	Application 11/3 quarts

per acre per year,

Sweet Corn (Fresh Vegetable Use Only) (1)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Com Leaf Aphid Whitefly	1 % quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Com Earworm	2 quarts per acre	Apply when silks first appear and continue until they begin to dry. Allow 5 days between applications.

Do not feed treated forage or ensilage to livestock or allow livestock to Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts)

per acre per year.

Sweet Potatoes (1)

insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Sweet Potato Flea Beette Sweet Potato Weevił	⅔ quart per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle con- trol, begin applications shorth after transplanting or as soor as flea beetles appear. Fo Sweet Potato Weevil control apply in sufficient water fo complete coverage. Applica tions may be made to trans plants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary For Sweet Potato Weevil con- trol in a clean up program apply at a rate of 23 quarts 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 tubern directly on the ground treated with Thiodart [®] .
Whitefly	1 1⁄3 quarts per acre	Make applications whe insects appear or feeding i noticed.
Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)	1 ¹ / ₃ to 2 ² / ₃ quarts per acre broadcast or ¹ / ₂ to 1 quart 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. Treat ment should be made just prio to plant set.

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)o not cull 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., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

Tobacco (5)

Seed Beú:	Make applications when
% quart per 100 gailons	insects appear or feeding is noticed. Apply about 6 gallons of finished spray per 100 square yards.
Plant Bed: 3/3 pint per 100 gallons	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Drench at a rate of 1 gallon per square yard.
Field: ² /3 to 11/3 quarts per acre	Make applications when insect activity or feeding is noticed.
f ield: 4 quart per 100 galions	
	Plant Bed: 34 pint per 100 gallons Field: 34 to 11/3 quarts per acre

Tomatoes (Field and Greenhouse) (2)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Bister Beetles Colorado Potato Beetle Flea Beetles Tomato Hornworms Webworm (California Only)	3 to 11/3 quarts per acre	Make applications whe insects appear or feeding i noticed.
Cabbage Looper Stink Bugs	1 to 11/2 quarts par acre	
Tornato Fruitworm Tomato Pusset Mite Whitefly Yellowstriped Armyworm	1 ½ quarts per acre	
Wnitefly	% quart per 100 to 200 gal- lons of water	

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

Walnuts

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
V. Aphid	2 to 3 ¹ /3 quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Do not apply after husk split.

Do not apply after rusk spir. 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., 4 querts). per acre per year.

COMMERCIALLY GROWN ORNAMENTALS

Ornamental Plants

Leatherleaf Fern (Leather Holly Fern)

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Leatherleaf Fern Borer	⅔ quart per 100 gallons	Begin treatment when first lar- val feeding is observed in the mid-vein area at the base of the leaflets. Repeat at inter- vals of 2 to 3 weeks as necessary.

pu reperyear.

Ornamentals (Greenno	use, and Out-o	-Doors)
Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method cf Application
Aphids Cyclamen Mite Rose Chafer Whitefly	per 100	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
On chrysanthemums,	best results will	be obtained if applied before

plants flower.

Do not apply to "Bonnafon 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., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

Dogwood, Lilac

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Dogwood Borer Lilac Borer	½ to 1 ½quart ~ per100gallons(11/3-22/3)teaspoonsper gallon)	Apply in early June and repeat in 10 to 14 days. Drench at bark areas down to the ground level.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

Douglas Fir 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	per 100 gallons (11/3 tea-	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For control of galt adelgid, apply when white cot- tony tufts appear. For control of needle midge, apply in late April or early May just before buds open.
Food utensils such as teaspoons 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., 4 guarts) per acre per year.

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

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Zimmerman Pine Moth	100 gallons (2 teaspoons	Apply in mid-April and again, if necessary, in late fall. Thor- oughly wet bark and main stem, especially where branches join main stem.
after use in measuring pest	icides.	not be used for food purposes

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

Shade Trees (except Birch), Shrubs

Make applications when insects appear or feeding is
per

Spruce (New England Area Only)

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Spruce Gall Aphid	⅔ quart per 100 gallons (1⅓ tea- spoons per gallon)	Apply in late Aorii or early May when aphids are present but before galls are ionned.

Food utensils such as teaspoons must rict be used for field purposes. after use in measuring pesticides

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 (bs. actors ingredient (i.n. 1 quarts) per acre per year

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Taxus

Rate of Application	Method of Application
³ / ₂ quart per 100 gallons (1 ¹ / ₂ tea- spoons per gallon)	Make 3 to 5 applications beginning in mid-May. Thor- cughly spray foliage, twigs, and bark.
1 % quarts per 100 gallons (2% tea- spoons per gallon)	Spray thoroughly and drench the soil under the plants. Apply when the weevils first appear and repeat in 14 days.
	 % quart per 100 gallons (1½ tea- spoons per gallon) 1½ quarts per 100 gallons (2½ tea- spoons per

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) 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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