

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

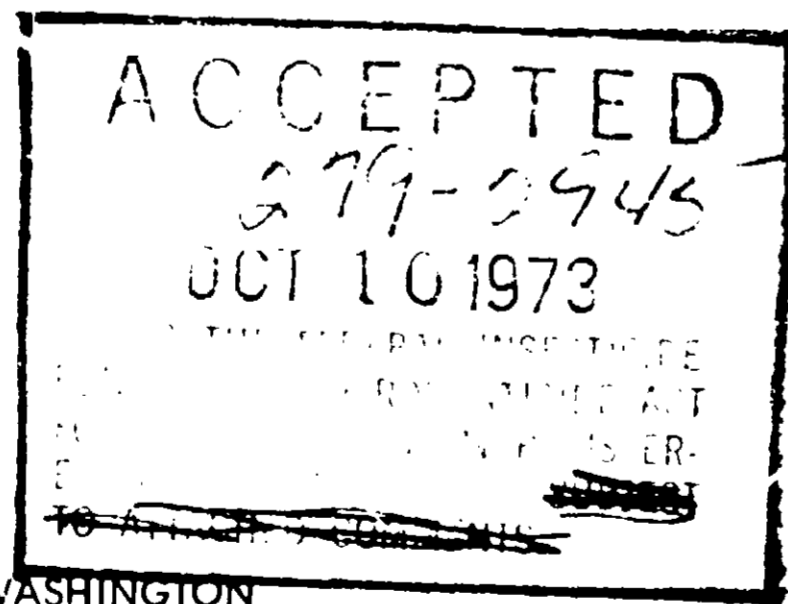
Apply the listed amount per acre when insects first appear and repeat as required to maintain effective control. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage, unless otherwise noted for listed crops. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in () following the crop.

GRAPES (18): Pacific Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Grape Berry Moths, and Grape Leaf-folders — Use 1 pint per 100 gallons of water and apply as a thorough cover spray, or apply 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. *Drosophila* spp. — Mix 6 fluid ounces with 100 gallons of water and apply as a thorough cover spray, or apply a maximum of 18 fluid ounces per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage when insects first appear. Make additional applications at weekly intervals as necessary.

ALFALFA and CLOVER: Spotted Alfalfa Aphids, Yellow Clover Aphids, Pea Aphids, Leafhoppers, Plant Bug Nymphs and Mites — Use ¾ to 1 pint per acre. Grasshoppers — Use 1 pint per acre. Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) — Broadcast 2 to 4 quarts per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately; 2 to 3 inches for Surface Cutworms, and 3 to 6 inches for Subterranean Cutworms. Dairy and beef cattle and sheep may be grazed immediately following cutting. Alfalfa or Clover hay may be fed to livestock providing that it is not cut for hay for 7 days following treatment. To control Alfalfa Weevil Larvae in the spring, use 2 to 3 pints per acre when feeding damage to growing tips becomes evident. Repeat application, if necessary. If damage is already extensive, cut the hay and make application to the stubble. Do not graze dairy and beef animals or sheep for 2 days. Do not cut for hay for 10 days following treatment. Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment. Do not treat during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects.

083W

Manufactured in U.S.A. By
EMC Corporation
 Agricultural Chemical Division
 MIDDLEPORT, N.Y. YAKIMA, WASHINGTON
 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA



CODE
3225

Net Contents
1 Gallon

DIAZINON®* 4 EC

INSECTICIDE

E.P.A. REGISTRATION NO. 279-2945 AA

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	BY WT.
*0,0-diethyl 0-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate	48.00%
Xylene	36.00%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	16.00%
*Contains 4 pounds Diazinon per gallon	100.00%

WARNING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

May be fatal if swallowed. May be absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contamination of food and feed. Keep out of reach of domestic animals. Do not use on humans, household pets, or livestock. Do not permit children or pets to go onto sprayed grass until spray has completely dried.

USAGE CAUTIONS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on the label. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the areas treated. Do not apply when run-off is likely to occur. Do not 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. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service. Do not re-use empty 1 gallon container. Destroy it by perforating or crushing. Bury or discard in a safe place away from water supplies. Flash Point Minimum: 82° F. Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

For Emergency Assistance Call — 716-735-3765

SORGHUM (7): have emerged per acre in sufficient and repeat applications of water per repeat as necessary. Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean C

SUGAR BEETS: acre. Grasshoppers just prior to be fed to beef

WIREWORMS: Carrots, Cauliflower, melons, Onions, Corn, Sweet Potatoes: Wireworm disk or harrow

ORNAMENTAL Birch, Boxwood, Hawthorn, Holly, Rose, Spruce, Aphids, Bagworms, Mites, Dip Root Weevils, Lecanium, Pine and Whiteflies in 100 gallon Webworms, Fall rollers, Pear Sh 3 gallons of water Ferns, Poinsettia occur. (or 1 pint in 10 first appear. Ma

LAWN INSECT 3 to 6 fluid ounces

**Net Contents
1 Gallon**

C

BY WT.

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.....	36.00%
.....	16.00%
.....	100.00%

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Do not breathe spray
after handling. Avoid
animals. Do not use
or pets to go onto

of lakes, streams or
contaminate water by
only as specified on

as treated. Do not
at a time other than
crop injury, illegal

residues on crops.
gricultural Extension

aring or crushing.

heat or open flame.

SORGHUM (7): Sorghum Midge — Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre when 90% of heads have emerged from the boot. Repeat application within 4 days. Mites — Apply 1 pint per acre in sufficient water to assure thorough coverage when infestation first appears, and repeat applications as necessary. Greenbug — Apply 1 pint in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications or apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Apply when infestation first appears and repeat as necessary. Crop may be fed to livestock immediately following treatment. Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) — Broadcast 2 to 4 quarts per acre just prior to planting. For Surface Cutworms, immediately work 2 to 3 inches into the soil; for Subterranean Cutworms work 3 to 6 inches into the soil.

SUGAR BEETS: Leafhoppers, Dipterous Leafminers, and Aphids — Use 3/4 to 1 pint per acre. Grasshoppers — Use 1 pint per acre. Wireworms — Broadcast 3 to 4 quarts per acre just prior to planting, and work into soil 4 to 6 inches immediately. Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals.

WIREWORMS: Beans (Snap and Lima), Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cantaloupes, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Cautards, Cucumbers, Endive (Escarole), Kale, Lettuce, Muskmelons, Onions, Parsley, Peas, Peppers, Spinach, Summer and Winter Squash, Sweet Corn, Sweet Potatoes, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes and Watermelons — Broadcast 3 to 4 quarts per acre prior to planting, and work 4 to 8 inches into the soil immediately. Potatoes: Wireworms — Broadcast 3 to 6 quarts per acre prior to planting. Immediately disk or harrow 4 to 8 inches into the soil.

ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL: To control certain insects on Arborvitae, Azalea, Birch, Boxwood, Camelia, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Douglas Fir, Elm, Gladioli, Hawthorn, Holly, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Oak, Pine, Plum, Poplar, Rhododendron, Rose, Spruce, and Willow — Apply the following recommended rates: To control Aphids, Bagworms, Carnation Bud Mites, Carnation Shoot Mites, Clover Mites, Cyclamen Mites, Dipterous Leafminers, European Pine Shoot Moths, Leafhoppers, Obscure Root Weevils, Omnivorous Leaf-tiers, Privet Mites, Scale Crawlers (Cottony-Cushion, Lecanium, Pine Needle, San Jose, Soft Scale), Thrips, Two-Spotted Mites, Webworms, and Whiteflies — Use 1/2 fluid ounce (1 tablespoon) in 3 gallons of water, or 1 pint in 100 gallons of water. To control Apple-and-Thorn Skeletonizers, Cotoneaster Webworms, Fall Webworms, Hemlock Chermes, Oak Loopers, Oblique-Banded Leaf-rollers, Pear Slugs, and Tent Caterpillars — Use 1 1/2 fluid ounces (3 tablespoons) in 3 gallons of water or use 3 pints per 100 gallons of water. Do not use on certain Ferns, Poinsettia, Hibiscus, Papayas, Pilea, and Gardenia, since injury to the plants may occur. Mimosa Webworms — Mix 1/2 fluid ounce (1 tablespoon) in 3 gallons of water, (or 1 pint in 100 gallons of water) and apply as a thorough foliar spray when adults first appear. Make 2 to 3 applications at 4 to 5 week intervals.

LAWN INSECT CONTROL: To control Lawn Chinch Bugs use 2 to 3 fluid ounces or 3 to 6 fluid ounces in 25 gallons of water per 1000 square feet. Use higher rate for

longer residual control and in lawns of dense growth, such as St. Augustine lawns. Ants, Armyworms, Clover Mites, Collembola (Springtails), Crickets, Cutworms, Digger Wasps, Earwigs, Frit Flies, Lawn Billbugs, Sod Webworms (Lawn Moths), and Sowbugs — Use 4 fluid ounces in 3 gallons of water per 1000 square feet. Spot spray ant hills and wasp ground nest openings. For Lawn Billbugs, irrigate the lawn thoroughly immediately after treatment. For Frit Flies, mow grass and water well before treatment but delay application until grass is dry. Do not water again until necessary. Brown Dog Ticks, Bermuda Mites, Chiggers, Fleas, Leafhoppers, and Ticks — Use 1 1/4 fluid ounces (2 1/2 tablespoons) in 3 gallons of water per 1000 square feet. Do not apply to animals. For Brown Dog Ticks, spray grass and under shrubbery, particularly near the house. Millipedes — Use 8 fluid ounces in 3 gallons of water per 1000 square feet. Rhodesgrass Scales — Use 5 fluid ounces in 25 gallons of water per 1000 square feet. Apply when crawlers first emerge. For insects such as Ants, Brown Dog Ticks, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Sowbugs, and Collembola (Springtails) which are commonly found near the house, and may enter the house, spray a 5 foot band of soil around the house, as well as the house foundation wall to a height of 2 to 3 feet. Repeat application if necessary. Boxelder Bugs — Spray bugs outside the home with 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 fluid ounces (2 1/2 to 5 tablespoons) in 1 gallon of water. At the same time, thoroughly spray around foundation, windows, doors, tree trunks, and into cracks and other places where the insects hide.

Diazinon is a registered trademark of CIBA-GEIGY Corporation.

WARRANTY: FMC warrants that this product, as of the time of sale by FMC, (1) conforms to the ingredient statement on the label, and (2) is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Directions for Use. EXCEPT AS SO WARRANTED THE PRODUCT IS SOLD AS IS. FMC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

FMC Chemicals

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