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SEP 20 1988

Ms. Linda A. Dansbury
FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
2000 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Dear Ms. Dansbury:

Subject: Amendment - Revised Labeling
Diazinon 4EC
EPA Registration No. 279-2945
Your Application Dated November 13, 1987

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided that you make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling.

1. Add:

Note to Physician

Solvent presents aspiration hazard. Gastric lavage is indicated if material was taken internally. Diazinon is an organophosphate insecticide. If symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are present, atropine sulfate by injection is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered, but only in conjunction with atropine.

2. Move Peanuts from Field and Forage Soil Insects to Field and Forage Foliar Insects.

05568:1:Newkirk:LR-13:KENCO:5/13/88;5/23/88:CB:vo:ek:rw

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	ORIGINATOR						
SURNAME							
DATE							

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Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

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

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager (15)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure

P.S. Please note that EPA has deferred implementation of its pesticide program to protect endangered species until the 1989 growing season. Therefore you may delete the Endangered Species Restrictions on the draft labeling until further notice.

Code 3225

This product must not be used on golf courses and sod farms.

Net Contents

Diazinon 4 EC

Insecticide

Only For Sale To, Use and Storage by Agricultural Personnel or Pest Control Operators.

EPA Reg. No. 279-2945

EPA Est., 279-

Active Ingredients:

Diazinon: 0,0-Diethyl 0-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate..... 48.0%

Inert Ingredients: 52.0%
100.0%

Contains 4 pounds Diazinon per gallon.

Contains Xylene Range Aromatic Solvents.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

AVISO

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed, call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If possible, vomiting should be induced under medical supervision. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated. If on skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water. If in eyes, flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

For Emergency Assistance Call 716-735-3765.

See Other Panels for Additional Precautionary Information.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

SEP 20 1988

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

279-2945

FMC

FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
Philadelphia PA 19103

11/87

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans (& Domestic Animals)

Warning

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 areas until spray has completely dried.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes, and estuaries (except for effluence from treated watercess beds). Do not apply to water that will be used for recreational purposes and human and livestock consumption. 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 highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues remaining on the treated area. Do not apply when bees are actively visiting the crop, cover crop, or weeds blooming in the treatment area. Applications should be timed to provide the maximum possible interval between treatment and the next period of bee activity.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use 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 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.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), shoes and socks.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, 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:

WARNING:

Area treated with Diazinon 4 EC on (insert date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried (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.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Do not store below 10°F. (-12°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: (714) 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 toxic. 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 by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

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

Before using this pesticide on range and/or pastureland, corn, soybeans, sorghum, 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.

Corn, Soybeans, Sorghum and/or Cotton Counties:

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, Candler, 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

Calhoun, 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, Rollette, Sheridan, Sioux, Stutsman, 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, Hughs, Potter, Stanley, Sully, Union, Walworth, 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

Range and/or Pastureland Counties:

Alabama

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

Arizona

Apache, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz and Yavapai

Arkansas

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

California

Alpine, Butte, Colusa, Fresno, Glenn, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Madera, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Ventura and Yolo

Colorado

Boulder, Delta, Gilpin, Larimer, Mesa, Moffat, Park and Rio Blanco

Florida

Statewide

Georgia

Appling, Atkinson, Bacon, Baker, Ben Hill, Bleckley, Berrien, Brantley, Brooks, Bryan, Bulloch, Calhoun, Camden, Candler, Charlton, Chatham, Cherokee, Clinch, Coffee, Colquitt, Cook, Crisp, Decatur, Dodge, Dooly, Dougherty, Early, Echols, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Glynn, Grady, Irwin, Jeff Davis, Jenkins, Johnson, Lanier, Laurens, Lee, Liberty, Long, Lowndes, Macon, McCintosh, Miller, Mitchell, Montgomery, Murray, Pierce, Pulaski, Screven, Seminole, Telfair, Tattnall, Thomas, Tift, Toombs, Treutlen, Turner, Ware, Wayne, Wheeler, Whitfield, Wilcox and York

Hawaii

Islands of Maui, Hawaii and Kauai

Idaho

Caribou, Bear Lake and Bonneville

Illinois

Gallatin, Henderson, Jo Daviess, Massac, Mercer, Pike, Pulaski, Rock Island and White

Indiana

Dekalb and Posey

Iowa

Allamakee, Clayton, Clinton, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fayette, Jackson, Louisa, Muscatine and Scott

Kansas

Clark, Comanche, Meade and Stafford

Kentucky

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

Maryland
Harford

Minnesota
Houston and Washington

Mississippi
Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, Itawamba, Jackson, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee

Missouri
Barry, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Cole, Dallas, Franklin, Gasconade, Greene, Hickory, Jasper, Jefferson, Lawrence, Massack, Miller, Newton, Osage, Polk, Ralls, Ripley, St. Clair, St. Louis, Stone, Wayne 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, Lincoln, Nye, Washoe and White Pine

New Mexico
Catron, Chaves, DeBaca, Eddy, Grant, Hidalgo and Socorro

North Carolina
Edgecombe, Macon, Nash, Pitt and Swain

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, Stutsman, Towner, Ward, Wells and Williams

Ohio
Pickaway, Williams and Washington

Oklahoma
Delaware, McCurtain and Pushmataha

Oregon
Lake and Harney

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

Tennessee
Bedford, Blount, Bradley, Claiborne, Cumberland, 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 and Wayne

Texas
Bastrop, Burleson, Comal, Harris, Hays, Jeff Davis, Menard, Pecos and Reeves

Utah
Carbon, Emery, Garfield, Grand, San Juan, Uintah, Utah, Washington and Wayne

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

Wisconsin
Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Pierce, Polk, Richland, St. Croix and Vernon

Wyoming
Albany, Lincoln and Sublette

Apply the listed amount per acre when insects first appear and repeat as required to maintain effective control

Fruit and Nut Crops

Note: Unless otherwise stated, the following rates should be applied as a dilute full cover spray.

Almonds

Mites, Twig Borers. Apply 1-1½ pts per 100 gals of water.

Parlatoria Scales, San Jose Scales. Mix 1-1½ pts Diazinon 4 EC plus 2-3 gals dormant oil per 100 gals of water and apply as a dormant spray.

Almond hulls may be used for feed for livestock

Apricots

Aphids, Brown Mites (Clover Mites), Twospotted Spider Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply when aphids, mites, and scale crawlers first appear.

Olive Scale Crawlers. Mix ½ pt. of Diazinon 4 EC plus 1½ gals. of light medium horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present.

Apricot Mealybugs: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray from petal fall to June.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Blueberries

Cranberry Fruitworms, Cherry Fruitworms, Blueberry Maggots, Aphids, Thrips, Twospotted Mites: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water.

Apply up to 200 gals of spray per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest

Caneberries

Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries, Leafhoppers, Thrips, Aphids, Twospotted Mites, Raspberry Sawflies: Apply 2 pts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals of water.

Raspberry Fruitworms. Apply at the above rates when blossom buds separate and repeat application immediately before blossoms open.

Dryberry Mites: Apply 1-2 qts per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant spray in early spring, when canes are still on the ground and buds are closed. Make a second application when the buds are well developed, but still closed.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Raspberry Crown Borers (Raspberry Root Borers): Apply 2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water as a drench to the crown area and to the lower canes. Apply either in the spring before berries begin to form, or in the fall after harvest.

Cherries

Eyespotted Bud Moths, Fruittree Leafrollers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply in cover sprays as necessary beginning with petal fall.

Cherry Fruit Flies: Mix ½-1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Make 3 or 4 applications, beginning when adult cherry fruit flies begin to emerge and repeat at 10-day intervals.

Leafhoppers: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water in 3-5 applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as infestations develop.

Black Cherry Aphids: Mix 1 pt per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray when aphids appear and repeat after 10 days.

San Jose Scale Crawlers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply during the pre-pink stage or when crawlers first appear.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Cherry Rust Mites: Mix ½-1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a supplemental spray after harvest.

Citrus Fruits

Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos, Tangerines, Citrus Citron, Kumquats, and hybrids of these

Citrus Aphids, Fruittree Leafrollers, Cottoncushion Scale Crawlers, Soft Scale Crawlers: Apply ½-1 pt. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) as a thorough cover spray when aphids and crawler stages of scale insects first appear.

Fruittree Leafrollers: Use ½-1 pt. per 100 gals. of spray (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) when an average of 50 percent of eggs in egg masses have hatched in the spring.

Citrus Thrips: Apply 1 pt in 100 gals. of water (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) when thrips first appear.

Citrus Snow Scales: Apply 1-2 pts. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) as a postbloom spray and again as a summer spray. For heavy snow scale infestations, use the higher dosage rate. Thorough coverage of tree trunks, limbs, and twigs is essential.

Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply to citrus within 21 days of harvest. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources.

Cranberries

Blackheaded Fireworms (*Rhopobota naevana*): Apply 2 qts. in 400 gals. of water per acre.

Cranberry Fruitworms: Apply 3 qts. in 400 gals. of water per acre.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Figs

Vinegar Flies (*Drosophila* spp.), Dried Fruit Beetles: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Filberts

Filbert Leafrollers, Aphids: Apply 1-2 qts. in 250-400 gals. of water per acre as a thorough cover spray.

Grapes

Pacific Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Grape Berry Moths, and Grape Leafrollers: 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. Do not apply within 18 days of harvest. *Drosophila* spp.: Mix 6 fluid ounces with 100 gallons of water and apply as a thorough cover spray, or apply a maximum of 1½ fluid ounces per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage when insects first appear. Make additional applications at weekly intervals as necessary. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Olives

Olive Scales: Mix ¾-1 pt. of Diazinon 4 EC plus 1½ gals. of light

medium summer horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray in June or July.

Do not apply during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects or within 75 days of harvest

Peaches, Nectarines

Aphids, Brown Mites (Clover Mites), Twospotted Spider Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply when aphids, mites, and scale crawlers first appear.

Olive Scale Crawlers: Mix ½ pt. of Diazinon 4 EC plus 1½ gals. of light medium horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present

Oriental Fruit Moths: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply at 100% petal fall. Make 2 additional applications at 10-15 day intervals. Time the last application to peak adult oriental fruit moth flight, if possible

Peach Twig Borers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply to peaches in May and June.

Leafhoppers (Peaches only): Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water in 3-5 applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as infestations develop

White Peach Scale (Peaches only): As a post-harvest spray apply 1½-2 pts. per 100 gals. of water timed to coincide with peak crawler and immature scale activity. Under conditions of heavy infestations, two applications may be necessary.

Do not apply to peaches within 20 days, or to nectarines within 10 days, of harvest

Pecans

Aphids, Mites, Pecan Nut Casebearers, Walnut Caterpillars: Apply 1-3 qts. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Do not apply after husks crack.

Pineapple

Mites: Apply 5 qts. of Diazinon 4 EC plus 2 gals. of light or medium horticultural oil in 500 gals. of water per acre to the vegetative slips on the plants following harvest of pineapple.

Mealybugs: Apply 2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. May be applied on day of harvest.

Pineapple forage and refuse may be fed to livestock 7 days following last application.

Plums, Prunes

Brown Mites (Clover Mites), European Red Mites: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water.

Leafcurl Plum Aphids, Mealy Plum Aphids, Thistle Aphids: Apply ½-1 pt. per 100 gals. of water.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Strawberries

Aphids, Twospotted Spider Mites: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water per acre.

Cyclamen Mites: Apply 1 qt. per 100 gals. of water per acre, directing spray to plant crowns. Plants should be sufficiently agitated to assure thorough coverage of the foliage. Make additional applications, if necessary, after harvest.

Mole Crickets: Broadcast 1 qt. per acre when insects are present. Apply 1-2 days before transplanting and immediately mix into the top 2 inches of soil.

Strawberry Leafrollers: Mix ¾-1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply 200 gals. of spray per acre when blossoms show color.

Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Walnuts

Aphids, Mites: Apply 1 qt. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water.

Codling Moths, Scale Crawlers, Walnut Caterpillars: Apply 3 qts. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water.

Do not apply after the husks open.

Vegetable Foliage Insects

Unless otherwise stated, later applications of Diazinon 4 EC should always be applied to vegetable crops as a spray in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

Beans

Pole Beans, Snap Beans, Lima Beans

Black Bean Aphids, Mexican Bean Beetles, Leafminers: Apply 1-1½ pts. per acre.

Cucumber Beetles: Apply ¾ pt. in 100 gals. of water per acre.

Do not apply within 7 days of bean harvest. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

Lima Beans

Dipterous Leafminers, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower

Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms: Apply ½-1 pt. per acre. Applications at 7-10 day intervals will usually be required. Do not apply to broccoli or cauliflower within 5 days, or to cabbage within 7 days of harvest.

Brussels Sprouts

Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Generally, applications at 7-10 day intervals will be required. Do not apply to brussels sprouts within 7 days of harvest.

Carrots

Aphids: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Celery

Aphids, Flea Beetles: Apply 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Plants should be market trimmed (tops removed) before being shipped or used. Tops should not be used for feed or food.

Collards, Kale, Swiss Chard, Turnip Tops

Aphids, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moths, Harlequin Cabbage Bugs: Apply ½-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to collards, kale, or turnip tops within 10 days, or to Swiss chard within 12 days of harvest.

Cucumbers

Aphids, Serpentine Leafminers, Thrips: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Lettuce, Endive

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply ½-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Melons, Squash

Cantaloupes, Casabas, Cranshaws, Honeydew Melons, Muskmelons, Persian Melons, and hybrids of these: Watermelons and their hybrids; Summer and Winter Squash.

Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1-1½ pts. per acre.

Serpentine Leafminers, Thrips: Apply ½-1 pt. per acre.

Do not apply to melons and winter squash within 3 days, or to summer squash within 7 days of harvest.

Mushroom Houses

Mushroom Flies (Phorids and Sciarids): Mix ½-1 gal. in 50 gals. of water (0.5% to 1.0% actual Diazinon) and spray on outside and inside walls and ventilators of mushroom houses, after compost in beds has been pasteurized by heating. Do not spray compost in beds or after spawning.

To treat wooden sides of beds, posts, doors, and door frames after pasteurizing, mix ½ pt. in 6 gals. of water and apply with a brush.

Do not treat compost.

Onions

Onion Thrips: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Peas

Aphids, Leafminers: Apply ¾-1 pt. per acre. Peas may be picked immediately. Pea vines and pea vine hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

Peppers

Aphids, Serpentine Leafminers: Apply ½ pt. per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Potatoes

Aphids, Flea Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetles, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply at the rate of ½-¾ per acre.

Banded Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers, Southern Armyworms: Apply ¾-1 pt. per acre.

Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.

Radishes, Parsnips, Turnips

Aphids, Flea Beetles, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply ½-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Spinach, Beets

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply ½-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to spinach within 10 days, or to beets within 14 days of harvest.

Squash (Summer and Winter)

See Melons and Squash.

Sweet Corn

Corn Earworms: Apply 1-1½ qts. per acre when silks first appear. Two

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or three repeat applications at 2-3 day intervals will usually be necessary. Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

Refer also to Corn under Field and Forage Foliar Insects and Field and Forage Soil Insects

Tomatoes

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers. Apply 1/2 pt. per acre. To control leafminers, weekly applications are usually required.

Banded Cucumber Beetles, Fall Armyworms, Southern Armyworms: Apply 3/4-1 pt. per acre

Vinegar Flies (*Drosophila* spp.): Apply 1/2-1 1/2 pts. per acre. Weekly applications are usually required.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

Watercress (Hawaii only)

Cyclamen Mites. Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply to one acre as a thorough cover spray. Spray should be directed into the crown and growing tips of plants. If infestation is heavy, make a second application no later than 10 days after the first application. Repeat applications as necessary. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Vegetable Soil Insects

Unless otherwise stated, soil applications of Diazinon 4 EC should always be applied to vegetable crops as a spray in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean)

Broccoli	Kale	Snap Beans
Brussels Sprouts	Lettuce	Spinach
Cabbage	Lima Beans	Summer Squash
Cantaloupes	Muskmelons	Sweet Corn
Cauliflower	Parsley	Swiss Chard
Celery	Peas	Tomatoes
Collards	Peppers	Watermelons
Cucumbers	Potatoes	Winter Squash
Endive (Escarole)		

Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Garden Symphylans (Centipedes)

Cabbage	Peas	Snap Beans
Carrots	Pole Beans	Tomatoes
Corn	Radishes	Turnips
Lettuce	Red Beets	

Broadcast 10 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Immediately work into soil 4-8 inches. This preplant treatment will also control other soil insects: cutworms (surface and subterranean), mole crickets, root maggots, and wireworms.

Mole Crickets

Broccoli	Endive (Escarole)	Radishes
Brussels Sprouts	Kale	Tomatoes
Cabbage	Lettuce	Turnips
Cauliflower	Mustard	
Collards	Peppers	

Broadcast 1 qt. per acre when insects are present. Make application to plant beds or field 1-2 days prior to sowing of seed or transplanting and immediately work into soil 1-2 inches

Onion Maggots

Onions:
Furrow Application: Apply 1 qt. per acre in sufficient water to drench the seed furrow at planting time.

Broadcast Application: Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Immediately work into soil 3-4 inches.

Root Maggots

Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower: Broadcast Application: Broadcast 2-3 qts. per acre and immediately work into the soil 3-4 inches, before seeding, either in the seedbed or in the field, or before transplanting.

Transplant water (drench) application: Mix 1/4-1/2 pt. in 50 gals. of transplant water when 200-300 gals. of water are used per acre. May be applied at the rate of 1/2-1 cupful per plant, either by hand or by tractor-mounted sprayer equipped with drop nozzles to direct spray to the base of the plant. Transplant water treatments may result in stand reduction due to plant stress at time of transplanting.

Radishes: Mix 1 qt. in 50 gals. of water. Apply 80-100 gals. per acre (1-1 1/2 gals. per 1,000 linear feet of row) in the seed furrow at planting time.

Wireworms

Broccoli	Endive (Escarole)	Potatoes
Brussels Sprouts	Kale	Snap Beans
Cabbage	Lettuce	Spinach
Cantaloupes	Lima Beans	Summer Squash
Carrots	Muskmelons	Sweet Corn
Cauliflower	Onions	Sweet Potatoes
Celery	Parsley	Swiss Chard
Collards	Peas	Tomatoes
Cucumbers	Peppers	Watermelons
		Winter Squash

Broadcast 3-4 qts. per acre prior to planting, and immediately work into soil 4-8 inches

Potatoes: Broadcast 3-6 qts. per acre prior to planting. Immediately disk or harrow into soil 4-8 inches.

Southern Potato Wireworms (Southeastern U.S.) Potatoes

For use to control southern potato wireworms in potatoes grown on mineral soils in the Southeast, apply 2-4 qts. per acre as a soil treatment prior to planting, and immediately mix thoroughly by disking, or other suitable means into the top 3-6 inches of soil, depending on location of wireworms.

Field and Forage Foliar Insects

Unless otherwise stated, foliar applications of Diazinon 4 EC should always be applied to field and forage crops as a spray in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

Alfalfa, Clover

Spotted Alfalfa Aphids, Yellow Clover Aphids, Pea Aphids, Leafhoppers, Plant Bug Nymphs, Mites: Apply 3/4-1 pt. per acre.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Following the above applications, dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green alfalfa or clover immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided alfalfa or clover is not cut for hay for 7 days following treatment.

Alfalfa Weevil Larvae: For control in the spring, apply 2-3 pts. 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.

Clover

Striped Ground Crickets: Broadcast 1-2 pts. per acre following seeding in the fall but prior to clover emergence.

Corn

Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water for aerial applications and 5 gals. of water for ground applications.

Corn Rootworm Adults: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre.

Corn Leaf Aphids: Apply 1-2 pts. per acre. Complete coverage of the upper portions of the plant is essential. Repeat applications as necessary.

Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre when infestations first appear. Repeat applications as necessary.

Flea Beetles: Apply 1 pt. per acre when insects first appear. Repeat applications as necessary.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Sap Beetles: Apply 2-2 1/2 pts. per acre. Add 1-2 gals. of soluble mineral oil per acre to the spray mixture. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or State Extension Service Specialists for proper timing of sprays.

Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

Cotton

Spider Mites, Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, Cotton Leafworms, Cotton Leafperforators: Apply 1-2 pts. in 5-25 gals. of water per acre. Repeat as infestation warrants.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not graze treated cotton plants, or feed gin waste to livestock.

Guar (Texas and Oklahoma only)

Midge: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre in a minimum of 10 gals. of water for ground application or 2 gals. of water for aerial application when 15% of the blooms are infested. Should the infestation warrant, repeat applications should be made in 5-6 days.

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Do not make more than 3 applications to the same crop. Do not apply within 12 weeks of harvest.

Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock within 12 weeks of harvest.

Hops

Aphids, Mites: Apply 1 qt. per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Sorghum

Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water for aerial applications and 5 gals. of water for ground applications

Sorghum Midge: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre when 90% of heads have emerged from the boot. Repeat application within 4 days.

Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre when infestation first appears and repeat applications as necessary.

Greenbug: Apply at the rates indicated below when infestation first appears and repeat as necessary.

Texas and Oklahoma—Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. All Other Areas—Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Crop may be fed to livestock immediately following treatment. Do not apply within 7 days of harvesting for grain.

Sugar Beets

Beet Leafhoppers, Dipterous Leafminers, Aphids: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals.

Sugarcane

Aphids: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Allow 1 day between last application and harvest. Bagasse and forage may be fed to livestock.

Tobacco

Aphids, Flea Beetles: Apply 1/2-3/4 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre. For surface cutworms apply just prior to planting or when larvae first appear, and immediately work into soil 1-2 inches. Do not apply later than layby.

For subterranean cutworms apply just prior to planting and immediately work into soil 3-6 inches

Wireworms: Apply 3-4 qts. per acre prior to planting and immediately work into the soil 4-8 inches.

Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

Cowpeas

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre, just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Lespedeza

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Peanuts

Cutworms: Apply 2 qts. per acre in a 12-inch band over the row. Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential. Begin application when small larvae appear. Two or three additional applications at three-week intervals may be necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of peanut harvest.

Livestock (1) may be fed peanut hulls, (2) may be fed peanut forage 7 days following treatment, and (3) may be fed peanut hay 21 days following treatment.

Sorghum

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Soybeans

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Sugar Beets

Wireworms: Broadcast 3-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting, and immediately work into soil 4-8 inches.

Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals.

Sugarcane

Wireworms: Apply 1 gal. per acre in a 12-inch band centered over the furrow. Make application directly to seed pieces in open furrow at covering time.

Tobacco

Cutworms: Broadcast 2-3 qts. per acre before transplanting and immediately work into the soil 2-4 inches.

Green June Beetle Larvae: Mix 1/4 pt. in 50 gals. of water and apply as a drench (100 gals. per 100 sq. yds.) to uprooted areas of plant beds with sprinkling can.

Mole Crickets: Broadcast 1 qt. per acre, when insects are present. Make application to beds or fields 1-2 days prior to sowing of seed or transplanting, and immediately work into soil 1-2 inches.

Seedcorn Maggots: Broadcast 3 pts. per acre, 3-4 weeks before transplanting. Immediately work into soil 2 inches.

Wireworms: Broadcast 2-3 qts. per acre, 3-4 weeks before transplanting. Immediately work into soil 6-9 inches.

Field and Forage Soil Insects

Unless otherwise stated, soil applications of Diazinon 4 EC should always be applied to field and forage crops as a spray in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

Alfalfa, Clover

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Corn

Corn Rootworm Larvae:
Postemergence Basal Treatment: Apply 1 1/4-2 1/2 oz. per 1,000 linear feet of corn row in sufficient water to thoroughly wet base of corn plant and a narrow band of soil next to the plant. Refer to the row spacing chart for amounts recommended per acre. Cover treated band with 2-3 inches of soil using a disk tiller or cultivator immediately after spraying. Application should be made at the first sign of corn rootworm larvae, but not later than June 24 in the Middle Corn Belt, or July 1 in the Northern Corn Belt.

Suggested Rates According to Row Spacing for Corn Rootworm Larvae Control

Row Spacing	Linear Feet of Corn Row/Acre	Postemergence Basal Treatment (Fl. oz.)
48"	10,890	14-28
42"	12,455	15.5-31
40"	13,068	16-32
		(1/2-1 qt.)
38"	13,939	17.5-35
36"	14,250	18-36
30"	17,424	22-44
24"	21,780	27.5-55
20"	26,136	32-64
		(1-2 qts.)
15"	34,848	44-88

Note: For row spacing not listed, calculate the appropriate dosage based on the 40-inch row figure.

Seedcorn Maggots: Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work immediately into soil 2 inches.

Range, Pasture, and Grassland Insects

Unless otherwise stated, Diazinon 4 EC should always be applied as a spray in a minimum of 1 gal. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

Bermudagrass and Forage Grasses (Other than Range and Pasture Grasses)

Thrips, Whiteflies, Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting. Forage grasses may be cut for hay 7 days following treatment. Do not repeat application for 30 days.

Rangeland, Pasture, Ditch Banks, Roadides, Wasteland, Noncrop Areas, Barrier Strips

Grasshoppers: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre in water or oil (minimum of 1 gal. of oil per acre) when insects first appear, preferably in the nymphal stage. Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential.

Dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided grass is not cut for hay for 21 days if the spray is an oil solution. Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment. Do not repeat application for 30 days.

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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 recommended rates indicated below.

Insects	Rate per 3 gals water	Rate per 100 gals water
Aphids, Bagworms, Carnation Bud Mites, Carnation Shoot Mites, Clover Mites, Cyclamen Mites, Dipterous Leafminers, European Pine Shoot Moths, Leafhoppers, Obscure Root Weevils, Omnivorous Leafliers, Pivet Mites, Scale Crawlers (Cottonycushion, Lecanium, Pine Needle, San Jose, Soft scale), Thrips, Twospotted Spider Mites, Webworms, Whiteflies	½ fl. oz.*	1 pt.**
Apple-and-Thorn Skeletonizers, Cotton-easter Webworms, Fall Webworms, Hemlock Cherms, Oak Loopers, Obliquebanded Leaf rollers, Pear Slugs, Tent Caterpillars	1½ fl. oz.*	3 pts.**

*1 fl. oz. = 2 tablespoons **16 fl. oz. = 1 pint

Do not use on Ferns, Poinsettia, Hibiscus, Papaya, Pilea, and Gardenia, since injury to the plants may occur.

Mimosa Webworms: Mix ½ fl. oz. in 3 gals of water (or 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water) and apply as a thorough foliar spray when adults first appear. Make a second and third application at 4-5 week intervals.

Lawn Insect Control

To control insects listed below, apply recommended rates. For control of Ants, Brown Dog Ticks, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Sowbugs, and Springtails (Collembola), which are commonly found near the house and may enter the house, spray a 5-ft. band of soil around the house, as well as the house foundation wall to a height of 2-3 ft. Repeat application if necessary.

Insects	Rate/1,000 sq. ft.		Remarks
	Diazinon 4 EC	Water	
Lawn Chinch Bugs	2-3 fl. oz. or 3-6 fl. oz.	25 gals.*	Use higher rate for longer residual control and in lawns of dense growth, such as St. Augustine lawns.
Ants, Armyworms, Clover Mites, Springtails (Collembola), Crickets, Cutworms, Digger Wasps, Earwigs, Frit Flies, Lawn Billbugs, Sod Webworms (Lawn Moths), Sowbugs	4 fl. oz.	3 gals.	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, Ticks	1½ fl. oz.	3 gals.	Do not apply to animals. For brown dog ticks, spray grass and under shrubbery, particularly near house.
Millipedes	8 fl. oz.	3 gals.	
Rhodesgrass Scales	5 fl. oz.	25 gals.*	Apply when crawlers first emerge.

*Or make application in 3 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. and thoroughly water immediately following application.

Boxelder bugs: Spray bugs outside the home with 1½-2½ fl. oz. (2½-5 tablespoons) in 1 gal. water. At the same time, thoroughly spray around foundation, windows, doors, tree trunks, and into cracks and other places where the insects hide.

Billbugs, White Grubs (such as Japanese Beetle Larvae, European Chafer, Southern Chafer). Apply 4 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn. Water grass thoroughly after application. For grub control make application any time between late July and early October. For billbug control apply when activity is first observed or when chewed or broken grass is present, indicating damage from this insect.

Hyperodes Weevil (New York only) Apply 3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of grass. Water grass thoroughly after application. Treat problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May.

Household Insects

Note: Diazinon 4 EC is not recommended for use in conduits, motor housings, junction or switch boxes because of shock hazard.

The solvent used in this formulation is a petroleum distillate which may stain certain plastic, rubber, and asphalt materials such as tile and floor coverings. Do not treat such materials. Care should also be taken to avoid spotting of wallpaper and fabrics. When used in dwellings, care should be taken to avoid deposits which could be frequently contacted by children. Do not allow children in treated areas until surfaces are dry. Do not contaminate food, food containers, or cooking utensils.

Dilute Diazinon 4 EC with water to make a ¼% or 1% spray and apply as indicated:

Gals. of Finished Spray	Amount Diazinon 4 EC Use for	
	¼% Spray	1% Spray
1	1¼ fl. oz.*	2½ fl. oz.
2	2½ fl. oz.	5 fl. oz.
3	3¾ fl. oz.	7½ fl. oz.
10	12½ fl. oz.	25 fl. oz. (1½ pts.)
25	32 fl. oz. (2 pts.)	64 fl. oz. (4 pts.)

*2½ tablespoons = 1¼ fl. oz.

Cockroaches (Waterbugs), Ants, Silverfish: Make spot applications of ¼% coarse spray or apply with a paint brush to baseboards, areas around water pipes, cracks and crevices, surfaces behind and beneath cabinets, refrigerators, sinks, stoves, and similar areas where the insects hide.

For heavy cockroach infestations, make the first application at a strength of 1%, followed by monthly applications of ¼% spray.

Carpet beetles: Apply a ¼% spray in spot applications along baseboards and edges of carpeting, under carpeting and rugs and furniture, in closets and on shelving, and wherever these insects are seen or suspected.

Spiders and Scorpions: Apply a ¼% spray around windows, doors, and along baseboards. Make spot applications to other areas over which these pests may crawl.

Pantry Pests—Exposed Stages (Sawtoothed grain beetle, Flour beetle, Rice weevil, Cigarette beetle, Drugstore beetle, Indian meal moth): Apply a ¼% spray to shelves and cupboards where food containers suspected of being infested are stored. Remove all food and shelving paper before spraying. Do not replace the food packages until spray has dried. Cover shelves with shelving paper. This treatment is supplementary to good housekeeping, since it will have no effect on insects breeding within food packages. Infested food packages should be destroyed.

Brown Dog Ticks In Buildings

Make thorough application of a ¼% spray to infested areas around baseboards, window and door frames, wall cracks, sleeping quarters of household pets, and localized areas of floors and floor coverings. Fresh bedding should be placed in animal quarters following treatment. Do not treat animals with this formulation.

Applications within Food Areas of Food Handling Establishments

Limited to Crack and Crevice Treatment Only. Apply a small amount of material in a ½-1% solution directly into cracks and crevices such as expansion joints between different elements of construction between equipment bases and the floor, wall voids or hollow equipment legs where cockroaches, ants, spiders, and silverfish hide. Also in the control of pantry pests (exposed stages of sawtoothed grain beetle, flour beetle, rice weevil, cigarette beetle, drugstore beetle, Indian meal moth) which come in contact with treated surfaces. Care should be taken to avoid depositing the product onto exposed surfaces or introducing the material into the air. Avoid contamination of food or food processing surfaces.

Use equipment capable of delivering a pin stream of insecticide. Applications of this product in the food areas of food handling establishments, other than as a crack and crevice treatment, are not permitted.

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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 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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