



# Lannate<sup>®</sup> L

## METHOMYL INSECTICIDE



Water Soluble Liquid • 1 Gallon Contains 1.8 Lbs. Methomyl

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** Methomyl  
S-methyl N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimidate  
**INERT INGREDIENTS**  
U.S. Pats. 3,576,834 & 3,639,833

ACCEPTED  
76%  
MAY 19 1976  
EPA Reg. No. 352-370-AA

Keep out of reach of children

**DANGER** **POISON**

See Antidote in Right Panel ▶

**FLAMMABLE. CONTAINS METHANOL. MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED. POISONOUS IF INHALED. CAUSES EYE DAMAGE.**

Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep container closed. In case of contact, wash skin with plenty of soap and water; for eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention; remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

**IMPORTANT**—When mixing spray, loading, applying or otherwise handling, wear protective clothing, goggles, and a mask or respirator suitable for protection against methomyl vapors or spray mist such as: Willson Products "Agri-Tox" R-533 Felt 11-P Cartridge or Mine Safety Appliances type H "Comfo". Wear clean clothes daily. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Pilot should not assist in the mixing and loading operation. Do not contaminate or store near feed or foodstuffs.

Not for use or storage in or around the home. Keep animals and unprotected persons out of operational areas during treatment and while there is a danger of drift. Do not re-use container; bury when empty. This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area. Apply late in evening or early morning where honey bees visit fields. In alfalfa frequented by alkali or leafcutting bees, do not apply during bloom or when these bees will be present in fields.

**1 U.S. GALLON**

EPA Est. 352-TX-1

DO NOT SUBJECT TO TEMPERATURES BELOW 32°F

**E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.)**  
BIOCHEMICALS DEPARTMENT, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE



**POISON**



**ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID**

**ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE—CONSULT PHYSICIAN FOR EMERGENCY SUPPLY OF 1/100 GRAIN ATROPINE TABLETS. CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.**

If **swallowed**, give a tablespoonful of salt in a glass of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. If **inhaled**, remove from exposure. Have patient lie down and keep quiet. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration immediately. **Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.**

If **warning symptoms appear** (See **warning symptoms** below), before physician arrives, immediately swallow two atropine tablets (each 1/100 gr.); thereafter, every 10 to 15 minutes, take one atropine tablet (1/100 gr.) until throat becomes dry and skin becomes dry and flushed. Take additional tablets as necessary to maintain a moderately dry throat and dry, flushed skin until physician arrives.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

**WARNING SYMPTOMS**—Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors.

**TREATMENT**—Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use morphine or 2-PAM.

**NOTICE OF WARRANTY**

Du Pont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Du Pont. In no case shall Du Pont be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer. **DU PONT MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.**

**NOTICE TO BUYER**—Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

B-21095 9-75 Made in U.S.A. Printed in U.S.A. **CONTINUED ON RIGHT PANEL ▶**

352-370

05/19/1976

1/2

# SPECIMEN LABEL ACTUAL SIZE

## DIRECTIONS

Du Pont "Lannate" L Methomyl Insecticide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label, or in separate published Du Pont recommendations available through local dealers.

"Lannate" L is a water soluble liquid to be diluted with water for application by ground or air equipment. Use air application only where recommended. Use only in commercial plantings; do not use in home plantings.

**SPRAY PREPARATION**—Fill spray tank  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  full of water. Add "Lannate" L directly to spray tank and mix thoroughly, using mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation.

**APPLICATION**—Apply at the recommended rates when Insects first appear. Unless otherwise noted, continue applications at 5- to 7-day intervals or as needed. Use sufficient water (aerial 5-15 gals. per acre except 3 gals. minimum for cotton, peanuts and soybeans; 10 gals. grapes and nectarines; 15 gals. oranges and lemons) to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Apply the low rates on small plants, small insects and light infestations of insects. Use intermediate rates on larger insects and heavier infestations of insects. Use 1 to 3 applications of the highest recommended rate for controlling severe infestations. Thereafter, use the lowest rate possible to maintain control.

CROPS Method of application: A means Air; G means Ground	INSECTS	PINTS PER ACRE	LAST APPLICATION—DAYS	
			TO HARVEST	TO LIVESTOCK GRAZING/FEEDING
Alfalfa A,G <small>Do not apply to dormant or semi-dormant Alfalfa when min daily temp is 50° or lower Calif. &amp; Ariz. Only</small>	Beet Armyworm, Lygus Bugs	2-4		
	Alfalfa Weevil Larvae	4		
	Beet Armyworm	1-4		7
	Alfalfa Caterpillar	1½-2		
Apples— East of Rockies <small>(Except varieties Early Macintosh &amp; Wealthy)</small>	Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Codling Moth (10-12 day intervals)	1-2/100 Gals. up to 400 Gals./A.	28	10
	Redbanded Leafroller (N.E. & Cen. U.S.)	2/100 Gals.		
Beans <small>(Includes Blackeyed Peas &amp; Cowpeas)</small>	Leafhopper, Mexican Bean Beetle	1-4	Succulent beans 1 to 2 pts.—1 over 2 pts.—3 Dry beans—25	3 Vines 7 Hay
	Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Corn Earworm	2-4		
Broccoli, Cauliflower	Cabbage Looper, Imp. Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth	1,4*	3	
Brussels Sprouts	Cabbage Looper, Imp. Cabbageworm	2,4*	3	
Cabbage	Cabbage Looper, Imp. Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth	1-4*	1	
Carrots— California and Arizona Only	Beet Armyworm	1½-4	1	
Celery	Cabbage Looper	4		
Chrysan- themums	Cabbage Looper, Corn Earworm, Beet Armyworm, Thrips (wooly)	1-2 per 100 gals.		

\*Add wetting agent

CONTINUED ON RIGHT PANEL

CROPS Method of application: A means Air; G means Ground	INSECTS	PINTS PER ACRE	LAST APPLICATION—DAYS	
			TO HARVEST	TO LIVESTOCK GRAZING/FEEDING
Corn (Sweet)	Earworm—Whorl as needed	1½-2		
	Earworm—Ears 1-3 days or as needed	1-2	0 Ears	3 Forage
	Fall Armyworm, European Corn Borer—Ears 1-3 days or as needed	2		
Cotton— East of Rockies <small>(Use may reduce cotton if excessive, stop or alternate with other insecticides)</small>	Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm (up to 3 applications at 3-5 day intervals after desired boll stage set on plants)	2-3	1	Do Not Graze or Feed
Cucumber	Cabbage Looper	2-4		
Grapes	Grape Berry Moth (apply pre- & post-bloom & repeat at 10-14 day intervals if needed)		1 Fresh & Raisin	
East of Rockies—G	Leafhopper	2		
Calif./Ariz.—G	Leafhoppers		4 Wines Grapes	
W. of Rockies—A,G	Saltmarsh Caterpillar			
Lettuce (Head)	Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Alfalfa Looper	1-4	1 to 2 pts.—7 over 2 pts.—10	
Melons	Cabbage Looper	2-4	3	
Mint	Variegated Cutworm, Alfalfa Looper	4	14	
Nectarines— California and Arizona Only	Thrips (up to 3 applications)	2-4	1	10
Oranges } Lemons }	Thrips	2-4	1	10
Grapefruit, } Tangerines }				
Calif. and Ariz. Only				
Peanuts	Corn Earworm, Beet Armyworm (up to 3 applications)	1-4	21	Do Not Feed Treated Vines
Peppers	Green Peach Aphid	2	10	
Potatoes	Tuberworm, Cabbage Looper, Aphids	2-4	14	
East of Miss. River—	Leafhoppers, Flea Beetles	2		
Soybeans	Soybean Looper, Green Cloverworm, Beet Armyworm, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Mexican Bean Beetle, Corn Earworm (up to 2 applications)	1-2	14	3 Forage 7 Hay
Sorghum	Corn Earworm	1-2	14	14
Summer Squash	Cabbage Looper	2-4	3	
Southeast Only—	Melonworm, Pickleworm			
Tobacco (Except Shade)	Flea Beetle, Hornworm, Cabbage Looper, Aphids, Budworm	1-2 2	7 Flea cured 14 Air or fire cured	
Tomato	Tomato Fruitworm, Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Beet Armyworm	2-4	2 pts.—1 over 2 pts.—2	
Turt—Florida Only	Pinworm			
	Sod Webworm (after application, sprinkle irrigate for 15 minutes)	4-8 (1.5-3 fl. ozs. per 1000 sq. ft.)		Do Not Graze or Feed

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