

PRODUCT NUMBER
5050

29 JAN 1988
EPA Reg. No. 359-696

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
Acute Dermal Toxicity
For retail sale to and use by Certified Applicators or persons under the direct supervision of a Certified Applicator, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Ethoprop: (O-Ethyl S, S-Dipropyl Phosphorodithioate)69.6%
INERT INGREDIENTS:30.4%

(Contains 6 pounds active ingredient per gallon)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER!



POISON

(SEE ANTIDOTE AND WARNING INFORMATION ON BACK PANEL)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Contains petroleum distillates. Avoid aspiration to lungs. Do not induce vomiting or give anything to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and apply artificial respiration if indicated.

IF ON SKIN: Remove all contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician immediately. See side of back panel for additional precautionary statements including Note To Physician.

EPA Reg. No. 359-696
EPA Est.
0986

Manufactured by

RHONE-POULENC INC.
AGROCHEMICAL DIVISION

P.O. Box 1, 314, T.W. Alexander Drive
Rhone-Poulenc, St. Laurent, France

NET CONTENTS
GALLONS

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
DANGER
HAZARD TO HUMAN AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Wear waterproof protective clothing, rubber gloves and goggles. In case of contact, wash immediately with soap and water. Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe fumes or spray mist. Wear an AO R-6058 respirator with an R-58 cartridge, or equivalent, for protection during field handling and field exposures. After use, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and warm water before eating or smoking. Wash all clothing with soap and hot water before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. Do not contaminate feed or food.

Do not store in or around the home.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: Nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, excessive salivation, headache, dizziness, weakness, blurring or dimness of vision, excessive tearing, loss of muscular coordination, slurring of speech, twitching of muscles (especially of tongue and eyelids), mental confusion, disorientation, drowsiness, difficulty in breathing (chest tightness), runny nose.

FIRST AID: If Swallowed—Give 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician, Poison Control Center, or hospital emergency room.

If not breathing, give mouth to mouth artificial respiration.

In case of skin contact—Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, and wash skin with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.

For Eyes—Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician immediately in all cases of suspected poisoning.

Persons providing first aid should prevent contamination of themselves.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Severe symptoms and signs include diarrhea, pinpoint and non-reactive pupils, respiratory difficulty, pulmonary edema, cyanosis, loss of sphincter control, convulsions, and coma.

Support respiration as needed. Measures should include removal of secretions, maintenance of a patent airway, and if necessary, artificial ventilation.

If cyanosis is absent, give ATROPINE 2-4 mg intravenously (0.05mg/kg for children). Repeat atropine at 5-10 minute intervals until atropinization occurs (dry, flushed skin, tachycardia, pupillary dilatation), and maintain for 48 hours.

If cyanotic, give initial atropine intramuscularly and start measures to improve ventilation.

Start 2-PAM (PROTOPAM, Ayerst) at the same time. Give 1-2 grams PROTOPAM (20-40mg/kg for children) in 100cc saline over 15-30 minutes. If pulmonary edema is present, give intravenously slowly as a 5% solution in water over a period of at least 5 minutes.

A second dose may be given after one hour if muscle weakness persists. Additional doses may be given cautiously for persistent muscle weakness. May be given by intramuscular or subcutaneous routes if intravenous administration is not feasible.

In case of skin contact wash patient with soap and water followed by wash with 95% ethyl alcohol. Keep patient under constant observation for 24-36 hours. Symptoms may persist for one month.

The use of theophylline, morphine, barbiturates, phenothiazines, reserpine and succinyl choline is contraindicated.

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PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds feeding in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

Do not apply within 140 feet of inland freshwater habitats.

Along the Atlantic seaboard, do not apply within 850 feet of brackish water habitats.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store in or around the home.

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.

Directions for use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Unprotected persons may enter treated field or area after chemical has been mixed into the soil.

Do not apply in Long Island, New York.

INCORPORATION INFORMATION

MOCAP nematicide-insecticide can be incorporated with a rotary tiller, rotary hoe, spring-tooth harrow, by double-discing or with other equipment for mixing the chemical with the soil to the depth recommended. Follow any specific incorporating directions given under the crop heading.

If moisture is applied immediately after application to carry the treatment into the soil, only shallow incorporation ($\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch) with mechanical equipment such as drag chains is required.

EQUIPMENT

MOCAP spray mixtures may affect some plastic materials after prolonged use. Spray tubing, hoses and gaskets should be inspected frequently, particularly black-colored materials. Replace any material which is softened or swollen. Polyethylene, polypropylene, nylon and Teflon materials are recommended. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) material is not recommended.

Mixing: Add the recommended amount of MOCAP EC to the water in the spray tank and mix well. Use enough water in the sprayer to thoroughly and evenly cover the area to be treated. Agitate frequently during use.

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NEMATODES CONTROLLED

	Bananas and Plantain	Field Corn & Sweet Corn	Cucumbers	Peanuts (planting)	White (Irish) Potato	Sweet Potato	Soybeans	Sugarcane	Tobacco
Burrowing Nematodes <i>Radopholus similis</i>	C								
Dagger Nematodes <i>Xiphinema</i> spp.			C					S	
Cyst Nematodes <i>Heterodera glycines</i> <i>Heterodera cruciferae</i> <i>Heterodera schactii</i>		C C						S	
Lesion Nematodes <i>Pratylenchus</i> spp.	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	C
Root-Knot Nematodes <i>Meloidogyne</i> spp. <i>Meloidogyne hapla</i> <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> <i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i> <i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>	C	C C	C C	C C	C C		C C	C C	C C
Lance Nematodes <i>Hoplolaimus</i> spp. <i>Hoplolaimus tylenchiformis</i> <i>Hoplolaimus columbus</i>		S	C	S C			S		S
Spiral Nematodes <i>Helicotylenchus</i> spp. <i>Rotylenchus</i> spp.	C		C C	C		C	C	C	C
Sting Nematodes <i>Belonolaimus</i> spp. <i>Belonolaimus longicaudatus</i>		C	C	C	C		C	C	
Ring Nematodes <i>Criconeoides</i> spp. <i>Criconeoides ornatus</i>			C	C	C		C	C	C
Reniform Nematodes <i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i>						C	C		
Stunt Nematodes <i>Tylenchorhynchus</i> spp. <i>Tylenchorhynchus claytoni</i> <i>Tylenchorhynchus martini</i>			C	C	C		C	C	C
Stubby-root Nematodes <i>Trichodorus</i> spp. <i>Trichodorus christiei</i>		C	C	C	C		C	C	C

C—Control S—Suppression

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	Banana & Plantain	Field Corn & Sweet Corn	White Irish Potatoes	Sweet Potato	Sugarcane	Tobacco
Corn Rootworm <i>Diabrotica virgifera virgifera</i> <i>Diabrotica barberi</i> <i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi</i>			C C C C			
Wireworms <i>Conoderus</i> spp. <i>Conoderus vespertinus</i> <i>Conoderus falli</i> <i>Melanotus</i> spp. <i>Melanotus communis</i> <i>Limonius dubitan</i> <i>Limonius canus</i> <i>Limonius californicus</i> <i>Aeolus mellius</i> <i>Ctenicera</i> spp. <i>Ctenicera pruinina</i> <i>Eleodes</i> spp.			C C C C C C C C C C C		C C C C C C C C C C	C
Black cutworm <i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>			C*			
Sandhill cutworm <i>Euxoa detersa</i>			C*			
White grubs <i>Phyllophaga</i> spp. <i>Phyllophaga crinita</i> <i>Phyllophaga ephilida</i>			S S		C	C
Banded cucumber beetle <i>Diabrotica balteata</i>					C	
Flea beetle larvae <i>Chaetocnema conlinis</i> <i>Systema blanda</i>					C C	
Banana root borer <i>Cosmopolites sordidus</i>	C					

*NOTE: Under heavy infestations of cutworms, enough cutworms may survive to cause some crop damage. If this occurs, it may be necessary to apply a rescue treatment with another registered pesticide to control the surviving worms.

BANANA AND PLANTAIN

For nematode and banana root borer (*Cosmopolites sordidus*) control: Apply 8 ml of MOCAP EC in a radius of $\frac{3}{4}$ meter around each producing stem. Before application, remove ground litter from area to be treated. For best results, make application just before irrigation or a rainy period. If application is made during a dry period, mix MOCAP EC into the top 2 cm of soil with a rake. Repeat application in 6 months.

BEAN (SNAP AND LIMA)

For nematode and garden symphylan (*Scutigerella immaculata*) control: Row treatment: Apply $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 quarts of MOCAP EC per acre (36-inch row spacing) or 2.0 to 4.4 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row in band 12 to 15 inches wide on the row at planting. Mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil. Use the higher rate in fields where nematode infestations have been especially severe. Do not use as a seed furrow treatment or allow spray to contact the seed.

For nematode and garden symphylan (*Scutigerella immaculata*) control: Broadcast treatment: Apply 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of MOCAP EC per acre from 3 days before planting to at-planting time. Mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil right after application. Use the higher rate in fields where nematode infestations have been especially severe.

NOTE: Beans grown in treated soil may remain green longer than other beans and mature 1 to 2 weeks later.

CABBAGE

For nematode and garden symphylan (*Scutigerella immaculata*) control: Row treatment: Apply $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts of MOCAP EC per acre (36-inch row spacing) or 2.9 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row in a band 15 inches wide on the row at planting. Mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil. Do not use as a seed furrow treatment or allow granules to contact the seed.

For nematode and garden symphylan (*Scutigerella immaculata*) control: Broadcast treatment: Apply $3\frac{1}{2}$ quarts of MOCAP EC per acre from 1 week before planting to at-planting time. Mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil right after application.

CITRUS SEEDLINGS

For nematode control: Bare root dip treatment: Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ pint (1 cupful) of MOCAP EC with 50 gallons of water* (or 2 teaspoonfuls with 2 gallons of water). Dip the washed roots of citrus seedlings in the mixture so that only the roots are covered. Allow the roots to soak for 30 minutes then remove for planting. (*MOCAP EC concentration is 900 parts per million in this mixture.)

Treated plants should be tagged: "Warning. Wear rubber gloves when handling treated plants."

For nematode control: Pot drench treatment: Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ pint (1 cupful) of MOCAP EC with 50 gallons of water (or 5 teaspoonfuls with 5 gallons of water). Pour enough of the mixture into each pot to completely drench the soil (about $\frac{1}{2}$ pint for a 6-inch pot; 1 pint for an 8-inch pot).

CORN (FIELD AND SWEET)

For control of corn rootworms, wireworms, cutworms, garden symphylan (*Scutigerella immaculata*), nematodes, and suppression of white grubs: Row treatment: Apply $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces per 1,000 feet of row or $\frac{3}{4}$ quarts MOCAP EC per acre (40-inch row spacing) at planting. Apply the spray in a 6 to 7 inch band on the row over a closed seed furrow. Mix the spray with the top $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil with drag chains, spring-tooth incorporators, or similar equipment.

For cutworm control: Broadcast treatment: Apply 2 quarts of MOCAP EC per acre from 3 days before planting to at-planting time. Mix with the top 2 inches of soil right after application.

For nematode control: Row treatment: Apply 1 to 1½ quarts of MOCAP EC per acre (40-inch row spacing) or 2.4 to 3.3 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row in a band 12 to 15 inches wide on the row at planting. Mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil right after application.

For nematode control: Broadcast treatment: Apply 1 gallon of MOCAP EC per acre from 3 days before planting to at-planting time. Mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil right after application.

The treatments for nematode control will also control corn rootworms, wireworms, cutworms, garden symphylan (*Scutigera immaculata*) and suppress white grubs.

CUCUMBER

For nematode control: Row treatment: Apply 1½ quarts of MOCAP EC per acre (7-foot row spacing) or 6.8 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row in a band 12 to 15 inches wide on the row at or just before planting. Prepare bed and knock off top to provide a level area for treatment. Mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil right after application. Do not use as a seed furrow treatment or allow spray to contact the seed.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS (See Note)

(Aglaonema, Azalea, Boxwood, Bromeliads, Cacti, Caladium, Camellia, Cape Jasmine, Fern, Gardenia, Holly, Philodendron, Pothos, Sansevieria and Yew).

For nematode control: Bare root and tuber dip treatment: Mix ½ pint (1 cupful) of MOCAP EC with 50 gallons of water* (or 2 teaspoonfuls with 2 gallons of water). Dip the washed roots of plants in the mixture so that only the roots are covered. Allow the roots to soak for 30 minutes then remove for planting. For Leatherleaf Fern, mix ¼ pint (½ cupful) with 100 gallons of water (or 1 teaspoonful with 4 gallons of water), and dip washed roots for 15 minutes. (*MOCAP EC concentration is 900 parts per million in this mixture.)

Treated plants should be tagged: "Warning. Wear rubber gloves when handling treated plants."

For nematode control: Pot drench treatment: Mix ¼ pint (½ cupful) of MOCAP EC with 50 gallons of water (or 1 teaspoonful with 2 gallons of water). Pour enough of the mixture into each pot to completely drench the soil (about ½ pint for a 6-inch pot; 1 pint for an 8-inch pot.) If the mixture contacts foliage wash it off immediately with fresh water to avoid foliage injury. For Leatherleaf Fern, mix ¼ pint (½ cupful) with 50 gallons of water (or 1 teaspoonful with 4 gallons of water). Apply after harvesting and follow directions above.

For nematode control: Bed and bench treatment: Mix ½ to 1 pint (1 to 2 cupfuls) of MOCAP EC with enough water to completely cover 1,000 sq. feet of bed or bench area (or 2 to 4 tablespoonfuls for 100 sq. feet). Wash the mixture off contacted foliage immediately to avoid foliage injury. After treatment apply enough water to soak the treatment 4 to 6 inches into the soil. For Leatherleaf Fern, use ¼ pint (½ cupful) for 1,000 sq. feet (or 2 teaspoonfuls for 100 sq. feet). Apply after harvesting, and follow with enough water to soak the treatment 4 to 6 inches into the soil.

For nematode control: Field nursery stock treatment: Mix ½ pint (1 cupful) of MOCAP EC with 100 gallons of water (or 2½ teaspoonfuls with 5 gallons of water). Apply 1 gallon of mixture to the soil in a square yard area around each plant. Wash the mixture off contacted foliage immediately to avoid injury. After treatment apply enough additional water to wet the soil to a depth of 6 to 12 inches, depending upon depth of the roots.

NOTE: If plants other than those mentioned on this label require treatment, only a few should be treated until its effects can be determined. Some plants or varieties may show temporary growth retardation after treatment.

PEANUT

For nematode control: Row treatment: Use 1½ to 2¾ quarts of MOCAP EC per acre (36-inch row spacing) or 2.9 to 5.9 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row. Apply in a band 12 inches wide on the row at planting and mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil. Use the higher rates of MOCAP EC for control of peanut root-knot nematode (*M. arenaria*), and in fields where nematode infestations have been especially severe. Do not use as a seed furrow treatment or allow granules to contact the seed.

For nematode control: Broadcast treatment: Apply 3 to 4 quarts of MOCAP EC per acre from 1 week before planting to at-planting time. Mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil right after application. Use the higher rates of MOCAP EC for control of peanut root-knot nematode (*M. arenaria*), and in fields where nematode infestations have been especially severe.

PINEAPPLE

For nematode control: Broadcast treatment: Apply 3½ to 6¾ gallons of MOCAP EC per acre from 3 weeks before planting to at-planting time. Mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil right after application. Use the higher rates in fields where nematode infestations have been especially severe.

PINEAPPLE (Hawaii only)

Postplant Application Through Drip Irrigation System

Plant Crop

Apply 1 to 2 gallons of MOCAP EC per acre through drip irrigation immediately after planting. Dilute MOCAP EC in 50 to 100 gallons of water before injection. Apply additional treatments every 2 months. Do not treat within 120 days before harvest.

Do not apply more than 16 gallons of MOCAP EC per acre per plant crop.

Ratoon Crop

Apply 1 to 2 gallons of MOCAP EC per acre through drip irrigation. Dilute MOCAP EC in 50 to 100 gallons of water before injection. The first application may begin immediately after crop harvest. Apply additional treatments every 2 months. Do not treat within 120 days before harvest.

Do not apply more than 10 gallons of MOCAP EC per acre to each ratoon crop.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through drip(trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system(including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump(e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticide and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. The chemical injection tank should be cleaned before application to remove all fertilizer, pesticide and other foreign matter. The MOCAP EC water mixture in the injection tank should be under constant agitation. Carefully calibrate the system before and during application. The drip irrigation system should provide uniform water flow and should have no leaks.

Apply 6,000 gallons of water per acre in 4 hours. Calibrate the system the first 30 minutes, inject MOCAP EC—water mixture the next 3 hours and flush the system for 30 minutes before turning off the irrigation water. Constant on-site monitoring during application is required.

Use the following sample calculations for MOCAP EC applied through drip irrigation systems:

1. Acres watered by system: 25 acres
2. MOCAP EC application rate per acre: 1 to 2 gallons MOCAP EC per acre.
3. Diluent rate per acre: 50 gallons of water for each gallon of MOCAP EC per acre.
4. Total gallons of material to be injected per acre:
51 gallons for use rate of 1 gallon MOCAP EC per acre.
102 gallons for use rate of 2 gallons MOCAP EC per acre.
5. Total gallons of material to be injected for whole field:
1,275 gallons for use rate of 1 gallon MOCAP EC per acre.
2,550 gallons for use rate of 2 gallons MOCAP EC per acre.
6. Hours of irrigation to apply 6,000 gallons of water per acre: 4 hours
7. Hours of irrigation to inject MOCAP EC—water mixture into the system: 3 hours
8. Injection rate per hour:
425 gallons to be injected per hour for use rate of 1 gallon MOCAP EC per acre.
850 gallons to be injected per hour for use rate of 2 gallons MOCAP EC per acre.
9. Conversion of gallons of material to be injected per hour into fluid ounces per minute in order to calibrate and adjust the injector pump:
906.5 fluid ounces to be injected per minute for use rate of 1 gallon MOCAP EC per acre.
1,813.1 fluid ounces to be injected per minute for use rate of 2 gallons MOCAP EC per acre.

POSTING OF AREAS TO BE CHEMIGATED IS REQUIRED WHEN:

1. Any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care center, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads,

OR

2. When the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive area. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as there are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2.5 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

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POTATOES

For wireworm and garden symphylan (*Scutigerella immaculata*) control: Row treatment: Apply 2 quarts MOCAP EC per acre or 4.4 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row in a band 12 inches wide on the row at planting. Mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil.

The following broadcast treatment is recommended for fields where wireworm injury has been (or is suspected to be) especially severe (i.e., potatoes planted following sod, pasture or new ground).

For wireworm and garden symphylan (*Scutigerella immaculata*) control: Broadcast treatment: Apply 2½ to 4 quarts of MOCAP EC per acre. Mix treatment with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil right after application.

For control of garden symphylan (*Scutigerella immaculata*) and lesion, spiral, sting, ring, stunt, and stubby root nematodes and suppression of Northern root-knot and Southern root-knot nematodes: Row treatment: Apply 2 quarts of MOCAP EC per acre (36-inch row spacing) or 4.4 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row in a band 12 inches wide on the row at planting. Mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil.

For control of garden symphylan (*Scutigerella immaculata*) and Northern root-knot, Southern root-knot, lesion, spiral, sting, ring, stunt, and stubby-root nematodes and suppression of Columbia root-knot nematodes: Broadcast treatment: Apply 1 to 2 gallons MOCAP EC per acre. Apply by ground application as close to planting as possible but no earlier than 2 weeks before planting or apply before potato emergence. Mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil right after application if applied before planting. If applied after planting, apply ¼-½ inch water to incorporate in soil. Uniformity of application is important for best results.

NOTE: For best suppression of Columbia root-knot nematodes, it is recommended that MOCAP EC be applied following fall or spring application of a registered fumigant nematicide.

Do not exceed a maximum of 12 lbs. active ingredient per acre per season on potatoes.

SOYBEAN

For nematode control: Row treatment: Apply 1 to 2 quarts of MOCAP EC per acre (36-inch row spacing) or 2.2 to 4.4 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet in a band 12 to 15 inches wide on the row at planting. Mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil. Use the higher rates in fields where nematode infestations have been especially severe. Do not use as a seed furrow treatment or allow spray to contact the seed.

For nematode control: Broadcast treatment: Apply 3 to 4 quarts of MOCAP EC per acre from 1 week before planting to at-planting time. Mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil right after application. Use the higher rate in fields where nematode infestations have been especially severe.

Tankmix with Treflan® Herbicide: MOCAP EC may be tankmixed with Treflan, (Trifluralin) Herbicide for control of the nematodes, grasses, and weeds named on the labels. Follow all directions and precautions on each label.

NOTE: Soybeans treated with organophosphate chemicals such as MOCAP may be more susceptible to injury from metribuzin and propanil herbicides.

SUGARCANE

For nematode and wireworm control: Furrow treatment: Apply 1½ to 2½ quarts of MOCAP EC per acre at planting time (6-foot row spacing) or 5.0 to 11.8 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row at planting. Apply evenly in a band 12 to 15 inches wide, centered over the seed pieces in the opened furrow immediately before closing. Mix with the soil with a disc tiller or other suitable equipment as the cane is covered. Use the higher rates in fields where nematode and/or wireworm infestations have been especially severe.

SWEET POTATO

For nematode, wireworm, white grub, banded cucumber beetle and flea beetle larvae (palestriped and sweet potato flea beetle) control: Row treatment: Use 2 to 2½ quarts of MOCAP EC per acre or 5.1 to 6.9 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row (minimum 42-inch row spacing). Apply in a band 12 to 15 inches wide on the row 2 to 3 weeks before planting. Mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil right after application. Good results have been obtained by opening the row, applying MOCAP EC in a 12 to 15 inch band on the row, bedding over and dragging. Use the higher rate in fields where nematode and/or insect infestations have been especially severe.

For nematode, wireworm, white grub, banded cucumber beetle and flea beetle larvae (palestriped and sweet potato flea beetle) control: Broadcast treatment: Apply 1 to 1½ gallons of MOCAP EC per acre 2 to 3 weeks before planting. Mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil right after application. Use a double gang disc harrow or other equipment which will do a good job of mixing the MOCAP EC with the soil. Use the higher rate in fields where nematode and/or insect infestations have been especially severe.

TOBACCO

For nematode and wireworm control: Row treatment: Apply 1 to 2 gallons of MOCAP EC per acre (42-inch row spacing) or 10.3 to 20.6 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row. Apply after fertilizer has been listed or bedded. Make application in a band 18 to 24 inches wide on the row from one week before planting to at-planting time. Mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil right after application. Use the higher rates in fields where nematode injury to tobacco has been especially severe, or where the soil is sandy.

For nematode and wireworm control: Broadcast treatment: Apply 1 to 2 gallons of MOCAP EC per acre from one week before planting to at-planting time. Mix the MOCAP EC with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil right after application. Use a double gang disc harrow or other equipment which will do a good job of mixing the MOCAP EC with the soil. After mixing, apply fertilizer and for best results, shape a wide bed with a tractor equipped with 4 disc tillers and wide sweeps for running out the middles. Be sure that only the treated soil (top 2 to 4 inches) is used to make beds. Use higher rates in fields where nematode injury to tobacco has been especially severe, or where the soil is sandy.

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For wireworm control: Broadcast treatment: Apply 1½ quarts of MOCAP EC per acre from 2 weeks before planting to at-planting time. Mix with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil right after application. Use a disc harrow or other cultivating equipment that will do a good job of mixing the MOCAP EC with the soil.

For flea beetle control: Add ½ gallon (4 pints) per acre of Di-Syston® 8 Liquid Systemic Insecticide to the spray tank containing the MOCAP EC mixture for nematode and wireworm control (see above). Observe all precautions on the label. Do not make more than one field application per crop season regardless of the formulation of Di-Syston used. (*Di-Syston is a registered trademark of Farbenfabriken Bayer A.G.*)

Rhone-Poulenc does not recommend the use of MOCAP on tobacco in Florida.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants (a) that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; (b) that this product is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the directions for use when it is used in accordance with such directions; and (c) that the directions, warnings and other statements on this label are based upon responsible laboratory animals and to plants, and of residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties or in all states or under all conditions. THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE, ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

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