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COMITE®

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 400-104

AGRICULTURAL MITICIDE

Recommended for agricultural use only

Net contents:

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredients: (% by weight)	
Propargite [2-(p-tert-butylphenoxy) cyclohexyl 2-propynyl sulfite]*	73.0%
Inert Ingredients	27.0%
Total:	100.0%

*Contains 6.55 lbs. active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER • PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. See a physician.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if symptoms indicate. Call a physician.

IF ON SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites or gelatin solution. If these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

Corrosive, causes eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear: A long-sleeved shirt & long pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as Nitrile rubber, Butyl rubber, barrier laminate, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride or viton; shoes plus socks; protective eyewear; chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure; chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading; dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C). Applicators, if applying more than 2 pints of COMITE per acre in air blast equipment to citrus, must be in an enclosed cab.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Flammable, keep away from heat and 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 a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 7 days.

Exception: After the first 48 hours of the REI, workers may enter the treated area to perform hand labor or other tasks involving contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, without time limit, if they wear the early-entry personal protective equipment listed below.

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

- coveralls
- chemical-resistant headgear
- chemical-resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber, butyl rubber, barrier laminate, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride or viton
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

USE RESTRICTIONS

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Do not use in spray solution above pH 10.

Do not plant leafy vegetables in rotation within 2 months after last application of propargite to cotton or corn.

Do not plant any other food or feed crop in rotation within 6 months after last application of propargite unless the crop is a registered use for propargite.

Beans - Do not feed or forage treated bean vines or bean trash after harvesting.

Cotton - Apply only before bolls open. Do not feed treated foliage or cotton trash to livestock.

Peanuts - Do not graze or feed livestock on treated areas or cut treated forage for hay.

Do not graze or feed livestock on cover crops grown among the trees and vines listed on this label.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

COMITE is a liquid emulsifiable concentrate for preparing sprays to control mites.

COMITE is not systemic in action, therefore complete coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces and of fruit is necessary for effective control.

After three-quarters full of water, add recommended dosage (from table) of COMITE to the spray tank. Fill tank, agitate and spray thoroughly to cover foliage and fruit for best results.

DOSAGE INSTRUCTIONS

CROP	MITES CONTROLLED	TIMING OF APPLICATION	AMOUNT OF COMITE PER ACRE	GALLONS OF SPRAY SOLUTION PER ACRE		TOTAL NUMBER OF SPRAYS PER YEAR	EARLIEST HARVEST DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
				Ground Application	Aerial Application		
BEANS dry (West of Rocky Mts.)	two-spotted spider		2 to 3 pints	minimum of 20	minimum of 5	2	14
CITRUS ORANGES ^(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) & GRAPEFRUIT Florida & Texas only	citrus red Texas citrus six spotted citrus rust false spider broad spider		2 to 3 pints	minimum of 25	minimum of 10	2	21
COTTON ⁽⁶⁾ (California & Arizona only)	two-spotted spider Pacific spider strawberry spider	Early ⁽⁶⁾	1 pint	15 ⁽⁷⁾ to 30	Not recommended	3	50
		Mid Season to Layby	1½ to 2 pints	25 ⁽⁷⁾ to 40	—		
			2 pints	—	5 to 15		
		Layby	2 pints	25 ⁽⁷⁾ to 50	5 to 15		
Layby to Boll Opening	2 pints	—	5 to 15				
COTTON ⁽⁶⁾ (East of the Rocky Mts.)	two-spotted spider Pacific spider Strawberry spider	Early ⁽⁶⁾	1 pint	15 ⁽⁷⁾ to 30	Not recommended	3	50
		Mid Season to Layby	1 to 2 pints	25 ⁽⁷⁾ to 40	5 to 15		
		Layby to Boll Opening	2 pints	25 ⁽⁷⁾ to 50	5 to 15		
CORN FIELD CORN ^(8, 10, 11) & POPCORN	two-spotted spider Banks grass		2 to 3 pints	minimum of 20	minimum of 2 ⁽¹²⁾	1	30
	SWEET CORN ⁽¹⁰⁾ (California only)	two-spotted spider Banks grass	2 to 3 pints	minimum of 20	minimum of 2	1	30
JOJOBA ⁽¹³⁾	mites Tetranychus sp.		2 pints	20 to 40	minimum of 5	2	
PEANUTS ⁽¹⁵⁾	two-spotted spider		2 pints	minimum of 20	minimum of 5	1	14
POTATOES ⁽¹⁴⁾ (Pacific Northwest Only)	two-spotted spider		1½ to 2½ pints ⁽¹⁴⁾	20 to 50	minimum of 10	2	14
SORGHUM ⁽¹⁵⁾ (East of Rocky Mountains)	two-spotted spider Banks grass		1½ to 2 pints	minimum of 20	minimum of 5	1	silage 30 grain 60

APPLICATION NOTES

CITRUS

1. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
2. Leaf distortion and/or fruit spotting may occur when used in the spring or it may occur if COMITE is tank mixed with oil or applied within two weeks prior to or following an oil application.
3. Do not mix COMITE prior to, mixed with, or after alkaline materials such as lime, Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur.
4. Do not apply COMITE mixed with petroleum oil, or within four weeks of a petroleum oil application, and do not mix COMITE with any material containing petroleum-based solvents.
5. Avoid COMITE applications to immature leaves and fruit, and prevent spray solution from puddling, dripping, or running off leaves and/or fruit.

COTTON

6. COMITE may be phytotoxic to young cotton under certain conditions. Age and climatic conditions result in a physiological hardening when plants are generally between 6 and 12 inches tall. Applications can begin after plants are hardened.

7. COMITE may be used in concentrate sprayers designed for concentrate row crop applications. Maintain COMITE dosage rate per acre.
8. Commercially acceptable mite control may be difficult to obtain where synthetic pyrethroids are or have been used.

CORN

9. At least 3 pints per acre should be used under conditions of severe mite pressure.
10. Treat early. Best results are achieved when mite populations are low, before the mites have damaged the plants. Treatment is recommended when mite populations are just beginning to build, and the corn is still small enough (usually 3 to 4 feet) to allow good coverage. **Ensure applications are made only when corn leaves are dry.** This is especially true for white corn varieties which are the most susceptible to plant injury.
11. In Kansas and Colorado, use a minimum of 2 gallons spray solution per acre. In California, best results are obtained from applying 10-20 gallons of spray solution per acre. In Texas and New Mexico and other states, use a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre.