

DIRECTIONS

BEFORE USE READ DIRECTIONS,
WARNING AND NOTICE STATEMENTS CAREFULLY

ORNAMENTALS

For hand sprayers, mix Bagworm and Sod Webworm Spray at recommended dilutions and stir thoroughly. Keep mixture well agitated during spraying operation. Make full coverage spray. Repeat as necessary.

Plant	Insect	Dosage
Elm, Maple Oak, Willow, Poplar	Canke worms Tent Caterpillar	1 Tsp /gal Water 3 to 5 Tsp /gal Water
Elm, Maple Willow, Poplar Nursery Stock (of Elm, Maple, Oak)	Fall Webworm May Beetles	3 to 6 Tsp /gal Water
Pine, Juniper, Arbor Vitae Similar Evergreens	Bagworms	4-6 Tsp /gal Water
Roses	Aphids, Spider Mites, Thrips, Rose Leafhopper	4 Tbs /gal Water

Calculation: 1 tablespoon = 3 teaspoons, 1 ounce = 2 table-
spoons = 6 teaspoons.

LAWN AND TURF INSECTS

Foliage application: To control grasshoppers, crickets, and chiggers, mix 3 teaspoons per gallon of water and spray thoroughly. Repeat as needed for continued control.



ACCEPTED
NOV 18 1981
EPA Reg. No. 148-1222

FOR USE IN FORMULATING INSECTICIDES ONLY.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
	DIMETHIOATE, O,O-Dimethyl-S-[(methylcarbamoyl) methyl] phosphorodithioate	95%
INERT INGREDIENTS:		5%
	Total	100%

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

**MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED,
INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.**

Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash clothing before reuse.

Required Clothing and Equipment for Application:

All applicators, including homeowners, flaggers and all personnel involved with the mixing, loading, and transferring of containers must wear protective clothing and equipment enumerated below. Pilots are exempt from this requirement. The protective clothing and equipment to be worn is as follows:

- a) Impermeable gloves (for example, rubber or plastic covered reinforced gloves)
- b) Boots or boot covers
- c) Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- d) Wide-brimmed hat
- e) Respirators must be worn by flaggers and mixer-loaders

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: This product may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal. Pralidoxine chloride (2-PAM, Proto Pam Chloride) may be effective as an adjunct to Atropine.

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Do not contaminate food or feed products.

Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty.

DE-FEND TECHNICAL is a white crystalline solid with a melting point of about 45°C and a molecular weight of 229.1. It is unstable in alkaline media and most stable at pH values between 4 and 7.

To formulate emulsifiable concentrates from DE-FEND TECHNICAL, polar solvents such as alcohols or ketones may be used. A blend of T-MULZ O* and T-MULZ W* will give excellent emulsifiability.

To formulate dusts or wettable powders from DE-FEND TECHNICAL, inert inorganic earths such as clays, talcs, or silicas may be used as diluents or carriers. The addition of T-DET N-* will greatly improve wettability. Lignosulfonate or lignosulfonate salts may be added to improve grinding, dispersing, and suspending properties.

NOTE: Formulators using this product to produce an insecticide formulation are responsible for providing any necessary information or data in support of their label applications for registration.

EPA Reg. No. 148-1222

8-81

EPA Est. No.

NET WT. LBS. (kilograms)



**THOMPSON-HAYWARD
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