Specimen Label Dursban* 50W Insecticide

To Be Applied Only By or Under the Direct Supervision of Commercial Applicators Responsible for Insect Control Programs. Sale to or Use By Persons Owning or Occupying A Dwelling is Strictly Prohibited.

Active Ingredient(s): Chlorpyrifos [O,O-die.hyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate] Inert Ingredients E.P.A. Registration No. 464-590

E.P.A. Registration No. 4

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

AVISO: PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:

Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED • HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN • CAUSES EYE IRRITATION

Do Not Get In Eyes, On Skin Or Clothing Avoid Breathing Dust And Spray Mist Wash Thoroughly With Soap And Water After Handling And Before Eating Or Smoking Remove Contaminated Clothing And Wash Before Reuse Keep Away From Food, Feedstuffs And Water Supplies STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: If

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate significance of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as 2-PAM/protopem, may be therapsutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with stropine. In case of severe acute poisoning, use antidote immediately after establishing an open airway and resolration.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to birds and wildlife, and extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Cover or incorporate spills. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. • This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

NOTICE

Read and understand the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions.

Before buying or using this product, read "WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER" elsewhere on this label. If terms are not acceptable, return **unopened** package at once to seller for full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under WARRANTY LIMITATION AND DISCLAIMER.

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

endangering life or property involving this product, call collect 517-636-4400

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

Do Not Ship or Store with Food, Feeds, Drugs, or Clothing

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products. graph hogger sylar hoger through a solution

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GENERAL INFORMATION

DURSBAN 50W insecticide is a wettable powder formulation designed for use as a spray to control various pests injurious to trees, turf and ornamental plants. The pests controlled are listed in the accompanying tables, DURSBAN 50W is compatible with insecticides, mitticides, and fungicides commonly recommended except for alkaline materials such as Bordeaux mixture and lime. A small amount of spray mixture should be prepared to check for compatability before a large volume of spray is mixed.

Applicator Safe Handling Procedures: When exposure to spray mist is likely to occur, wear protective equipment and clothing (chemical goggles, long-sleeved coveralls and waterproof gloves) to prevent exposure of eyes and skin. To prevent breathing of spray mist during application in confined areas, wear a respirator and cartridge(s) approved by NiOSH/MSHA for pesticides.

Attention: Do not allow adults, children or pets on treated areas until spray has dried. Keep out of fishpools and other bodies of water. Do not treat vegetable gardens. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not feed treated grass cuttings (hay) or seed screenings to livestock nor use hay for livestock bedding. Do not use in poultry houses.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

DURSBAN 50W mixes readily with water to form a suspension. Mix the required amount of DURSBAN 50W with a small quantity of water and add this premix while filling the apray tank. Alternatively, fill the tank with the required amount of water and then add the premix. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniform suspension of the DURSBAN 50W in the spray mixture. DURSBAN 50W contains a wetting agent-Do not use additional wetting agents, spreaders or stickers.

Turf and Other Outdoor Uses

Use DURSBAN 50W to control pests infesting lawns, golf courses, parks, perennial turf grasses, etc., listed in the following table by applying at the recommended dosages and in accordance with the directions given below. Dilute DURSBAN 50W in enough water to obtain complete and uniform coverage of pest-infested areas and apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray using suitable application equipment. Thoroughly water immediately after treatment to wash the insecticide into the turf, except as noted. For best results, the lawn should be moist at time of treatment. Spray when pests first appear; retreat when needed.

	Amount of DURS	BAN 50W per	
Pest [÷]	1000 sq. ft.	Acre	Specific Directions
Ants (including foraging fire ants) Armyworms (Such as: Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped) Centipedes Chiggers(1) Chinch bugs Clover mites Cutworms Crickets Earwigs Fiery skipper Fleas Gnats Grasshoppers Greenbugs June beetles Leafhoppers Lucerne moth Millipedes Mites (Such as: Clover, Formula grass, Winter grain) Mosquitoes(2) Sod webworm (lawn moths)(3)	3/4 oz.	2 lb.	 Use DURSBAN 50W insecticide for area control of Ticks and Chiggers infesting non-cropland areas such as roadsides, footpaths, and trails, picnic and camping sites, parks and other recreational areas where these pests are present and create a nuisance or a possible public health problem. Do not allow public use of treated areas during application or until spray has dried. Apply DURSBAN 50W in water at the rate of 1/2 pound per acre (equivalent to 1/2 oz. per 2,700 sq. ft.) using a hydraulic sprayer, mist applicator, knapsack sprayer, or other suitable hand- or p wer-sperated spray equipment. Treat 'nw underbrush, grassy areas, weeds, ground surfaces and debris using enough spray volume to obtain thorough coverage, usually 40 to 100 gallons per acre.
So we oworm (lawn moths)(3) Sowbugs Soringtails Ticks(1)			 Nosquitoes coming to rest on areas treated for control of turf pests will be killed for varying periods of time after treatment, depending on exposure of treated areas to weathering conditions. For sod webwerms delay watering
			and mowing the treated area for 12 to 24 hours after treatment.
European crane fly	1 oz.	3 lbs.	
furfgrass weevil (Hyperodes)(1)	1 1/2 oz.	4 Hb.	1. Spray suspected problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May or as recommended by your Local Agricultural Extension Service specialist.

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	Amount of DUI	NSBAN SOW per	
Peelt	1000 sq. R.	Acre	Specific Directions
White grubs (Such as: Black turigrass atsenius, European chafer, Southern masked chafer and Japanese beetle larvae)(1)	1 1/2 to 3 oz.	4 lb. to 8 lb.	1. For white grubs, spray when grubs an young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during lete July and August or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service specialist. Immediately after spraying, irrigate the treated area with 1/2 to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide into the underlying soil.
Bluegrass billbugs(1)	3/4 to 3 oz.	2 Hb. to 8 Hb.	1. For bluegrase billbuge spray early in the season when adults first appear. Retreat as needed.
Chiggers (Turkey Pens)(1)	3 oz.	8 lb.	 For control of chiggers infesting outdoor turkey pens apply DURSBAN 50W as a spray to the soil using 100-150 gallons of water per acre. To prevent turkeys from becoming
			infested with chiggers, spray the soil in pens just before turkeys are transferred to them. For turkeys already infested with chiggers, spray the soil in pens thoroughly. Allow at least three weeks fo chigger lesions on the turkeys to heal before turkeys are slaughtered. For optimum results, spray a 10-15 ft. protective area around the periphery of the treated pens.
			Treatment is limited to 2 applications to the soil in turkey pens at intervals of not less than 4 weeks. Do not treat soil in turkey pens later than 7 days before turkeys are to be slaughtered. Avoid getting the spray on feed or in waterers. Open feed should be covered during spraying operations, and water troughs should be flushed out immediately after the spraying operations. Do not spray DURSBAN 50W directly on the turkeys.
Imported fire ants in commercial sod(1)	6 oz.	16 lbs.	1. Imported fire ants: Apply DURSBAN 50W as a spray to the area of sod to be cut. Immediately after applying the spray soak in with at least 1/2 acre- inch of water or a sufficient volume to thoroughly soak below the cut line. Do not apply a volume or rate of water to cause runoff. Sod can be cut when vegetation has dried and when soil is moist but not wet.
			Precaution: Personnel handling treated sod should wear elbow-length neoprene gloves and neoprene apron. Protective clothing and boots should be worn to prevent repeated skin exposure to treated sod Certification Period: 42 days from day of application.

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Pest Control on Outside Surfaces of and Around Buildings

Apply DURSBAN 50W by application as a residual spray to outside surfaces of buildings including porches, window frames, eaves, petics, garages, refuse dumps and other areas where petics' congregate or have been seen. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness. Avoid application to surfaces where visible residues are objectionable.

	Water to M	ake	
1 gallon	19 gallens	50 gallons	Specific Directions
For Bi	and Treatm	ent (1)	1. To help prevent infestation of buildings,
1/12 oz. 3/4 oz. 4 oz. On Outside Surfaces	4 oz.	treat a band of soil 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to buildings, also the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Use 4 ounces of DURSBAN 50W per 50 gallons of water	
	faces	and apply as a coarse spray at the rate of about 10 gallons spray mixture per	
1 1/3 oz.	13 1/3 oz.	4 lb.	 of about 10 galons splay invitine per 1,000 sq. ft. to thoroughly and uniforml wet the band area. 2. For scorpions treat or remove ac cumulations of lumber, firewood ani other materials that serve as insect harborage sites.
	For 8: 1/12 oz. On 0	gallon gallons For Band Treatm 1/12 oz. 3/4 oz. On Outside Sur	gallongallonsgallonsFor Band Treatment (1)1/12 oz.1/12 oz.3/4 oz.4 oz.On Outside Surfaces

*Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions

Ornamentals (Outdoor, Greenhouse, Shadehouse, Nurseries, etc.)

Use DURSBAN 50W insecticide to treat flowers, shrubs, evergreens, vines and shade and flowering trees found to be infested with pests listed in the following table. Dilute DURSBAN 50W with water according to directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand- or power-operated spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. For best results apply a coarse spray to thoroughly wet both upper and lower leaf surfaces and infer .ed limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense to age but avoid overspraying to the point of excessive r notf. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed.

Note: Greenhouse Grown Ornamentals: Environmental factors significantly affect phytotoxicity. DURSBAN 50W his been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity. However, because of the numerous varieties grown, it is recommended that a small group of plants be treated at the recommended rate under the anticipated growing conditions and observed for phytotoxic symptoms. Two test sprays should be made 7 days opart and the plants observed for another 7 days after the second treatment. The following species should not be treated:

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Plant Species

Scientific Name Acalyphis wilkesiana Aphelandra squarsa Brassaia actinophylla Bucida buceras Carica papaya Cissus antarctica Codiaeum variegatum Ficus nitada Ficus pumila Ficus retusa Hibuscus calycinus Hibuscus rosa-sinensis Impatiens spp. Nephrolepis exaltata Petunia spp. Rosa spp.

Copperleaf Zebra plant Schefflera Black olive Papayas Cissus

Common Name

Cruton Ficus Weeping fig Cuban laurel Yellow hibiscus Red/Chinese hibiscus Impatiens Boston fern, Fluffy ruffles fern Petunia Belinda, Caramia, Lavande, Jack Frost

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·		t of DURBI Water to M		
Peet	1 gelles	3 gallens	100 gallens	Specific Directions
Adelgida (Such as: Cooley and Eastern spruce galis, Pine bark) Ants (including foraging fire ants) Aphids (Such as: Apple, Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Elm leaf, Peach, Rose, Spirea) Armyworms (Fall, Yellowstriped) Begworms(1) Boxelder bugs Cankerworms Calalpa sphinx Chiggers Citrus mealybug Cockroaches (Such as: American, Brownbanded, German, Oriental, Smokey brown) Elm spanworms Fall webworms Grasshoppers Green fruitworms. Hornworms Lackpine budworms Lackpine budworms Lackpine budworms Lackpine budworms Lackpine budworms Lackpine budworms Cotter red)(4) Dieander caterpillars Drange tortrix Periodical cicada Plant bugs Poplar tentmaker Psyllids Puss caterpillars Rose chafer Sawflies, exposed (Such as Pine, Pin oak, Redheaded) Sowbugs Spring elm caterpillars Springtails Spring tails Spring tails Spring tails Spring tails Spring tails Spring budworms Lent caterpillars Manut caterpillars Manut caterpillars Mestern spruce budworms	geller 1/12 oz.	gellens 1/4 oz.	gallene 1/2 lb.	 For begiverns treat when insects are in the crawler stage. For effective control of leafrollers spray should be applied before leaves are tightly rolled. For effective control of maple besiculter on maple trees apply spray to larvae at cases are being formed. Do not treat sugar maple trees intended for maple syrup production. For effective control of spider mites when large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray 3 to 5 days in the South or 7 to 10 days in the North after initial treatment to control newly-hatched nymphs
Whiteflies Yellownecked caterpillars Armyworms (Beet)	1/6 oz	1/2 oz	1 lb.	1. To reduce twig and branch feeding by
Beetles (Fuller rose, Native etm bark)(1) Cutworms Leathoppers Mahogany webworms Mealybugs Mimosa webworms Moths (Such as: Browntail, Cypress tip, Douglas fir tussock, European pine shoot, Gypsy(2), Holly bud, Nantucket pine tip, Pandora, Pitch pine tip, Subtropical pine tip, Tussock) Dakworms (Such as: California, Orangestriped, Redhumped) Redhumped caterpillars Thrips (exposed) Maevila (Such as: Blackvine(3), Yellow Poplar, Pine reproduction)		-		 bark beetles applications should be made in the spring or early summer. 2. To kill migrating and invading gypsy ***** moth larvae treat trunks and foliage. 3. Blackvine weevils are night feeders. * * Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas. *

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tNumbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions

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		t of DURS Water to N			
Pest?	1 gellen	3 gellens	100 galions	Specific Directions	
Beetles (Such as: Cottonwood leaf(1), Elm leaf, Flea, Willow leaf)	1/6 to 1/3 oz.	1/2 to 1 oz.	1 to 2 lb.	1. For cottonwood leaf beetles use DURSBAN 50W in water to control larvae and adults infesting cottonwoods. Make the treatment when field counts indicate damaging beetle populations are developing or present.	
Borers(1): Clearwing moths (Such as: Ash, Dogwood, Lesser µeachtree, Lilac, Oak, Rhododendron), Metallic wood (Such as: Bronze birch, Flatheaded appletree, Twolined chestnut), Longhorned beetles (Such as: Locust, Red oak) Leafminers Needleminers (Such as: Jeffrey pine, Lodgepole pine, Spruce) Scale crawlers (Such as: Cottonycushion, Cottony maple, Euonymus, Fletcher, Florida wax, Golden oak, Hemispherical, Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak kermes, Oystershell, Pine needle, San Jose, Tea, White birch)	1/3 oz.	1 oz.	2 lb.	1. For borers, apply DURSBAN 50W to the trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for proper time to treat. Apply uniformly as a coarse low-pressure spray.	
Borers (Such as: Cottonwood, Peachtree)(1)	1 oz	3 oz.	6 15	1. For peachtree borers apply DURSBAN 50W in water to flowering trees and shrubs of the genus <i>Prunus</i> as a trunk spray before newly-hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs.	
Beetles (Such as: Ambrosia, Anobiidae, Black turpentine, Cottonwood leaf, Elm leaf, European elm bark, Flea, Fuller rose, Japanese, June, Native elm bark, Southern pine, Willow leaf)(1)	2 2/3 oz.	8 oz.	16 1/2 lb.	 For preventive treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees wher, damage occurs but before adult beetles begin to emerge. 	

*Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions

Tree Pests (Nurseries, Plantations and Felled Trees)

Use DURSBAN 50W insecticide to treat shade and flowering trees, plantation trees, transplant trees and evergreeris found to be infested with pests listed in the following table. Felled trees should be treated as necessary. Dilute DURSBAN 50W with water according to directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand- or power-operated spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. For best results apply a coarse spray to thoroughly wet both upper and lower leaf surfaces and to infested limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage but avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. Attention: For felled trees, treat after cutting; do not handle until spray has dried or wear protective clothing. Treat only fruit and nut trees identified in the Tree Fruits and Nuts section of this label. {

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Consult your State Agricultural Experimental Station or Extension Service specialist for application timing and other specific use information.

Pest ⁺		t of DURSE Water to M			
	1 gallon	3 gallons	100 gallons	Specific Directions	
Adelgids (Such as: Cooley and Eastern	1/12 oz.	1/4 oz.	1/2 lb	1. For bagworms treat when insects are in the crawler stage.	
Aphids (Such as: Apple, Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Elm Leaf, Peach, Rose, Spirea)				 For effective control of leafreliers spray should be applied before leaves are tightly rolled. 	
Degworms(1) Roxeider bugs Cánkerworms Catalpa sphinx Citrus mealybugs Elm spanworms				3. For maple leafeutter on maple trees apply spray to lervae as cases are being formed. Do not treat sugar maple trees intended for maple syrup production.	

umbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions

Posti		t of DURSE Water to M			, ,
	1 gallon	3 gellons	100 gallons	Specific Directions	
Fall webworms Fire ants Greenstriped mapleworms Jackpine budworms Juniper webworms Juniper webworms Katydids Lace bugs Leafhoppers Leafnollers(2) Maple leafcutters(3) Mites (Such as: Clover, Red spider, Southern red)(4) Oak skeletonizer Poplar tentmaker Puss caterpillars Sawflies, exposed (Such as: Pine, Pin oak) Spring elm caterpillars Spruce budworms Tent caterpillars (Such as: Eastern, Forest, Western) Walnut caterpillars Western spruce budworms Yellownecked caterpillars				4. For effective control of spider mites when large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray after 3 to 5 days in the South or 7 to 10 days in the North after initial treatment to control newly-hatched nymphs.	
Beetles (Fuller rose, Native elm bark)(1) Leafhoppers Mahogany webworms Mealybugs Mimosa webworms Moths (Such as: Browntail, Cypress tip, Douglas fir tussock, European pine shoot, Gypsy(2), Holly bud, Nantucket pine tip, Pandora, Pitch pine tip; Subtropical pine tip, Tussock) Oakworms (Such as: California, Orangestriped, Redhumped) Redhumped caterpillars Thrips (exposed) Weevils (Such as: Blackvine(3), Yellow poplar, Pine reproduction)	1/6 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 Ib.	 To reduce the twig and branch feeding on uninfested trees deemed to be of high value, apply a water spray to the tree crown. Application should be made in the spring or early "ummer using a sprayer that will give thorough coverage to the tree crown. To kill migrating and invading gypsy moth larvae treat trunks and foliage. Blackvine weevils are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas. 	
Beetles (Such as: Cottonwood leat(1), Elm ieaf, Flea, Willow feaf)	1/6 to 1/3 oz.	1'2 to 1 oz.	1 to 2 lb.	1. For cottonwood leaf beetles use DURSBAN 50W in water to control larvae and adults infesting cottonwoods. Make the treatment when field counts indicate damaging beetle populations are developing or present. For seedlings use 8 to 20 gallons per spray volume per acre.	
Borers(1): Clearwing moths (Such as: Ash, Dogwood, Lesser peachtree, Lilac, Oak, Rhododendron), Metallic wood (Such as: Bronze birch, Flatheaded appletree, Twolined chestnut), Longhorned beetles (Such as: Locust, Red oak) Cranberry girdler larvae(2) Leafminers Needleminers (Such as: Jeffrey pine, Lodgepole pine, Spruce) Scale crawlers (Such as: Cottonycushion, Cottony maple, Euonymus, Fletcher, Florida wax, Golden oak, Hemispherical, Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak kermes, Oystershell, Pine needle, San Jose, Tea, White birch)	1/3 oz.	1 oz.	2 lb.	 For borers apply DURSBAN 50W to the trunks and lower limbs of trees when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your local State Agricultural Experimental Station or Extension Service specialist for proper time to treat. Apply uniformly as a coarse low- pressure spray. For cranberry girdler larvae infesting Douglas fir seedlings apply 2 lb. of DURSBAN 50W per acre. Direct spray at the lower crown and stems using 50 gallons of water per acre krigate immediately after application for soil penetration of 1-2 inches. Treat after egg laying during the summer. 	

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	Amount of DURSBAN SOW In Water to Make			
Post	1 gellon	3 gallons	180 gallons	Specific Directions
Borers (Such as: Cottonwood, Peachtree)(1)	1 oz.	3 oz.	6 lb.	1. For peach tree borers apply DURSBAN 50W in water to flowering trees of the genus <i>Prunus</i> as a trunk spray before newly-hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a coarse low- pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs.
Beetles(1) (Such as: Cottonwood leaf, Elm leaf, Flea, Fuller rose, Native elm bark(2), Willow leaf)	1 1/3 oz.	4 oz.	8 1/3 ID.	 For preventive treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees or logs when damage occurs but before adult beetles begin to emerge. For plantation trees apply to individual trees using suitable hand- or power- operated spray equipment. To prevent native elm bark beetles from overwintering in uninfested trees, apply DURSBAN 50W in water to the bottom 9 feet of the trunk. Wet the trunk thoroughly but do not spray to runoff. Care should be taken to apply the spray right to the base of the root flare. Application can be made with either a backpack mistblower or a hydraulic pressure sprayer from spring through to early fall. To reduce the twig and branch feeding on uninfested trees deemed to be of high value, apply a water spray to the tree crown. Application should be made in the spring or early summer using a sprayer that will give thorough coverage to the tree crown.
Beetles (Such as: Ambrosia, Anobiidae, Black turpentine, European elm bark, Japanese, June, Southern pine, Spruce)(1) Carpenter ants Termites	2 2/3 oz.	8 oz.	16 2/3 lb.	For preventive treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees or logs when damage occurs or before adult beetles begin to emerge. For plantation trees apply to individual trees using suitable hand- or power- operated spray equipment.
Weevils (Such as: Northern pine, Pales, Pitch-eating, Twig)(1)	5 1/3 oz.	1 lb.	33 1/3 lb.	1. For Southern pine seedlings treat immediately after transplanting. Treat each seedling with enough spray to thoroughly wet the foliage and stems to the point of runoff but do not use more than 6 gallons of spray per acre.

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Tree Fruits and Nuts

Use DURSBAN 50W insecticide at the dosages indicated by application as a foliar spray to control pests listed in the following table. Mix the required dosage of DURSBAN 50W in water. Spray for thorough and complete coverage of the foliage, using suitable hand- or conventional power-operated spray equipment. Treat when pests first appear or in accordance with local conditions. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist for specific use information. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Attention: In California do not work with or contact trees within 2 days after treatment.

D u ant			t of DURSE Water to M		
Pest	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 gallon	3 gallons	100 gallons	Specific Directions
Арр іез	Apple aphid Apple maggot Codling moth European apple sawfly Eyespotted bud moth Fruittree leafroller Green fruitworm Lesser appleworm Obliquebanded leafroller Orange tortrix Oriental fruit moth Pandemis leafroller Plum curculio Redbanded leafroller Rosy apple aphid San Jose scale Tarnished plant bug Tufted apple budmoth Variegated leafroller Woolly apple aphid	1/2 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	3 lb.	Make no more than 8 applications per season. Do not apply last treatment within 28 days before harvest or apply last two treatments closer than 21 days apart.
Almonds	Navel orangeworm Peach twig borer San Jose scale	2/3 oz.	2 02.	4 lb.	Make no more than 3 applications per season to almonds and no more than 2 applications per season to walnuts. Do
Walnuts	Codling moth Walnut scale	2/3 oz.	2 oz	4 lb.	not apply within 14 days before harvest
Pecans	Black pecan aphid Hickory shuckworm Pecan leaf scorch mite Pecan nut casebearer Pecan weevil Phylloxera spp	1/3 oz.	1oz.	2lb.	Make no more than 5 applications per season. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest Do not allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 100° F. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below

Pesticide disposal: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container disposal: Completely empty fiber can by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of containers in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.

WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

The Dow Chemical Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions therein under normal conditions of use. THIS IS THE ONLY WARRANTY MADE ON THIS PRODUCT. NO OTHER EXPRESS AND NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FIT-**NESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OUTSIDE** OF THIS LABEL. Therefore, neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this t product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), under abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc.) or under conditions not reasonably foreseea-* ble to or beyond the control of seller.

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When buyer or user suffers losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), buyer or user must promptly notify in writing The Dow Chemical Company of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy given below. The EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER OR USER and the LIMIT OF LIABILITY of The Dow Chemical Company or any other seller will be one of the following, at the election of The Dow Chemical Company:

(1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or

(2) Replacement of amount of product used.

The seller will not be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of this Warranty Limitations And Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. Any employee or sales agent of the seller is not authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Warranty Limitations And Disclaimer in any manner.

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THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY Midland, Michigan 48674 U.S.A.

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* Trademark of THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1792 DATE CODE 8985 REPLACES 86-1792 DATE CODE A385 DISCARD PREVIOUS SPECIMEN LABELS

REVISIONS INCLUDE: 1) PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS 2) STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT 3) ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD STATEMENT

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	To be applied only by or under the direct supervision of commercial 	LABEL	This posticide is texic to birds and $10F/4$ wildlife, and extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not aply pm/d directly to water. Drift and rumoff from treated seas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic 540 sites. Cover or incorporate spills. Do
(Dursban* 50W		not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct tractment or residues on
	Insecticide		blocming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to
	To be Applied Only by or Under the Supervision		blooming crops or weeds if bees are
	of Connercial Applicators Responsible for-	NOT	visiting the treatment area.
	Programs: Not Intended for Sale to or for I'se		E TO PHYSICIAN: Chlorpyrifos is plinesterase inhibitor. Treat
	by Homeowners. Do Not Formulate This Product	symp	stomatically. If exposed, plasma
•	into Other End-Use Products.		ed blood cell cholinesterase tests
	Active Ingredient(s): $\square \square \square$	(2000	line data are useful). Atropine,
	(3,5,6-trichlero-2-pyridyl)		by injection, is the preferable pte. Oximes, such as 2-PAM/
	phosphorothioate]	proto	pam, may be therapeutic if used
	E.P.A. Registration No. 464-590 Fungication Rede		however, use only in notice of the second seco
	pointered under pro-	്പ് sever	e acute poisoning, use antidotes
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF	-imm	diately after establishing an open ay and respiration.
	Hay be fatal if swallowed. Barmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin.		ironmental Hazards
	Causes eye irritation.		product is highly toxic to bees
		expo	sed to direct treatment on /
la rita. 	WARNING		ming crops or weeds. Do not this product or allow it to drift to
	AVISO: PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:	bloo	ming crops or weeds while hees
			ctively visiting the treatment area
(producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.	toxic	to fish, birds and other wildlife.
4 ⁸	Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente. Hazards to Humans and	Fish	and crustaceans may be killed if when waters are contaminated with
rate for for	Domestic Animals		product. Keep out of lakes
piti biti	MAY BE FATAL IF		ms. ponds, tidal marshes and
cery cery in the triation			aries. Do not apply where runoff is / to occur. Do not apply when
plen edici resh rreni	ABSOR3ED THROUGH SKIN	weat	her conditions favor drift from
	PPLCAUTIONARY STATEMENT: DO-NOT-TAKE		s freated. Do not contaminate r by cleaning of equipment or
d a d a d a d a d a d a d a d a d a d a	- INTERNELY-	dispo	osal of wastes. Use this product
Flue Per Per belo i	Avoid Contact With Skin, Eyes, Or Clothing	Qniy	as specified on this label.
	Avoid Breathing Dust Or Spray Mist Wash	NETIC	
	And Before Eating Or Subking © Do Not Get	-to label	e critire label. Use only according
	in Eyes, On Skin, Or On Clothing & Romove	Before	buying or using this product, read
	And Wash Contaminated Clothing Before Reuse	DISCLA	ANTY LIMITATIONS AND
5 H	Statements of Practical Treatment if Swallowed:	accepta	able, return unopened package at
indu t vi outh	Call a physician or Poison Control Center.	price p	seller for full refund of purchase aid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or
	Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with	any oth	er user constitutes acceptance of
191919 D	finger. Do not induce vomiting or give	the tern	ns under the Limit of Wananity and
	anything by mouth to an upconscious		D.sclaumer
	soap and water. Get medical attention if	or prop	of an emergency endangering life
	irritation persists. If In Eyes: Flush		517-636-4400
	with plenty of water. Get medical attention		CULTURAL CHEMICAL
	if irritation persists. If Inhaled. Remove		Ship or Store with Food, Feeds,
	to fresh air if effects occur. Get medical attention.	urugs,	or Clothing
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

DURSBAN 50W insecticide is a wettable powder formulation designed for use as a spray to control various pests injurious to trees, turf an d ornamental plants. The pests controlled are listed in th e accompanyin g tables. DURSBAN 50W is compatible with insecticides, miticides, and fungicides commonly recommended except for alkaline materials such as Bordeaux mixture and time. A small amount of spray mixture should be prepared to check for compatability before a large volume of spray is mixed.

Applicator Safe Handling Procedures: When exposure to spray mist is likely to occur, wear protective equipment and clothing (chemical goggles, long-sleeved coveralls and waterproof gloves) to prevent exposure of eyes and skin. To prevent breathing of spray mist during application in confined areas, wear a respirator and cartridge(s) approved by NIOSH/MSHA for pesticides.

Attention: Do not allow adults, children or pets on treated areas until spray has dried. Keep out of fishpools and other bodies of water. Do not treat vegetable gardens. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not feed treated grass cuttings (hay) or seed screenings to livestock nor use hay for livestock bedding. Do not use in poultry houses.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

DURSBAN 50W mixes readily with water to form a suspension. Mix the required amount of DURSBAN 50W with a small quantity of water and add this premix while filling the spray tank. Alternatively, fill the tank with the required amount of water and then add the pramix. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniform suspension or the DURSBAN 50W in the spray mixture. DURSBAN 50W contains a wetting agent. Do not use additional wetting agents, spreaders or stickers. Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.

Turf and Other Outdoor Uses Use DURSBAN 50W to control pests infesting lawns, golf courses, parks, perennial turf grasses, etc., listed in the following table by application at the recommended dosages and in accordance with the directions given below. Dilute DURSBAN 50W in enough water to obtain complete and uniform coverage of pest-infested areas and apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray using suitable application equipment. Thoroughly water immediately after treatment to wash the insecticide into the turf, except as noted. For best results, the lawn should be moist at time of treatment. Spray when pests first appear; retreat when needed.

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	Amount of DUR	SBAN 50W per		
Pest [*]	1000 sq. ft.	Acre	Specific Directions	
Ants (including foraging fire ants) Armyworms (Such as: Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped) ntipedes Chiggers(1) Chinch bugs Clover mites Cutworms Crickets Earwigs Fiery skipper Fleas nats rasshoppers Greenbugs June beetles Leafhoppers Lucerne moth Millipedes Mites (Such as: Clover, Formula grass. Winter grain) Mosquitoes(2) Sod webworr.i (lawn moths)(3) Sowbugs Springtails Ticks(1)	3/4 oz.	2 lt	 Use DURSBAN 50W insecticide for area control of Ticks and Chiggers infesting non-crocland areas such as roadsides, footpathe, and trails, picnic and camping sites, parks and other recreational areas where these pests are present and create a nuisance or possible public health problem. Do no allow public use of treated areas during application or until spray has dried. Apply DURSBAN 50W in water the rate of 1/2 pound per acre (equivalent to 1/2 oz. per 2,700 sq. ft.) using a hydraulic sprayer, mist applicator, knapsack sprayer, or other suitable hand- or power-operated spray equipment. Treat low underbrush, grassy areas, weeds. ground surfaces and debris using enough spray volume to obtain thorougn coverage, usually 40 to 100 gallons per acre. Mosquitoes coming to rest on areas treated for control of turf pests will b killed for varying periods of sine-afte treatment, depending on exposure of treated areas to weath aring conditions. For sod webworms delay watering of mowing the treated area for 12 to 24 hours after treatment. 	
j opean crane fly	1 oz	3 1 b		
Turfgrass weevil (Hyperodes)(1)	1 1/2 oz.	4 lb.	1. Spray suspected problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May or as recommended by your Local Agricultural Extension Service	

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Pest*	Amount of DU	RSBAN 50W per	Specific Directions
(1000 sq.ft.	acre	
White grubs (Such as: Black turfgrass ataenius, European chafer, Southern masked chafer and Japanese beetle larvae)(1)	1 1/2 to 3 oz.	4 lb. to 8 lb.	1. For white grubs, spray when grubs and young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during late July and August or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service specialist. Immediately after spraying, irrigate the treated area with 1/2 to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide into the underlying soil.
Bluegrass billbugs(1)	3/4 to 3 oz.	2 lb. to 8 lb.	1. For bluegrass billbugs spray early in the season when adults first appear. Retreat as needed.
chiggers (Turkey Pens)(1)	3 oz.	8 lb.	1. For control of chiggers infesting outdoor turkey pens apply DURSBAN 50W as a spray to the soil using 100-150 gallons of water per acre.
C			To prevent turkeys from becoming infested with chiggers, spray the spill in pens just before turkeys are transforred to them. For turkeys already infested with chiggers, spray the spill in pens thoroughly. Allow all least three weeks fo chigger lesions on the turkeys to heal before turkeys are slaughtered. For optimum results, spray a 10-15 ft, protective area around the periphery of the treated pens.
			Treatment is limited to 2 applications to the soil in turkey pens at intervals of not less than 4 weeks. Do not treat soil in turkey pens later than 7 days before turkeys are to be slaughtered. Avoid getting the spray on feed or in waterers. Open feed should be covered during spraying operations, and water troughs should be flushed out immediately after the spraying operations, Do not spray DURSBAN 50W directly on the turkeys.
Imported fire ants in commercial sod(1)	ର oz.	16 lbs.	1. Imported fire ants: Apply DURSBAN 50W as a spray to the area of sod to be cut. Immediately after applying the spray soak in with at least 1/2 acre-inch of water or a sufficient volume to thoroughly soak below the cut line. Do not apply a volume or rate of water to cause runoff. Sod can be cut when vegetation has dried and when soil is moist but not wet.
			Precaution: Personnel handling treated sod should wear elbow-length neoprene gloves and neoprene apron. Protective clothing and boots should be worn to prevent repeated skin exposure to treatec sod.
*Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions.			Certification Period: 42 days from day of opplication

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Apply DURSBAN 50W by application as a residual spray to outside surfaces of buildings including porches, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps and other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness. Avoid application to surfaces where visible residues are objectionable.

Pest*	Amount Water to	of DURSBAN Make:	Specific Directions	
	1 gal	10 gal	50 gal	
Ants Bees	For B	and Treatm	ent (1)	i 1. To help prevent intestation of
Carpenter ants Clover mites Cockroaches Crickets Crickets eas Flies Hornets	1/12 oz.	3/4 oz.	4 oz.	buildings, treat a band of soil 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to buildings, also the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Use - ounces of DURSBAN 50 N per 50 gallons of water and apply as a coarse spray at the rate of about 10 gallons
Millipedes Mosquitoes	On Ou	tside Surfac	es	spray mixture per 1,666 sq. ft. to thoroughly and uniformly wet the bunc area.
Scorpions(2) Silverfish Sowbugs Soiders mphylans Ticks Wasps Yellowjackets	1 1/3 oz.	13 1/3 oz.	4 Ib.	 area. For scorpions treat or remove accumulations of lumber, firewood and other materials that serve as insect harborage sites.

*Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions.

Use DURSBAN 50W insecticide to treat flowers, shrubs, evergreens, vines and shade and flowering trees found to be infested with pests listed in the following table. Dilute DURSBAN 50W with water according to directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand- or poweroperated spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. For best results apply a coarse spray to thoroughly wet both upper and lower leaf surfaces and infested limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage but avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed.

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for application timing and other specific use information.

Note: Greenhouse Grown Ornamentals: Environmental factors significantly affect phytotoxicity. DURSBAN 50W has been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity. However, because of the numerous varieties grown, it is recommended that a small group of the plants be treated at the recommended rate under the anticipated growing conditions and observed for phytotoxic symptoms. Two test sprays should be made 7 days apart and the plants observed for another 7 days after the second treatment. The following species should not be treated:

Plant Species

Scientific Name

Acalyphis wilkesiana Aphelandra squarsa Brassaia actinophylla Bucida buceras Carica papaya Cissus antarctica Codiaeum variegatum Ficus nitada Ficus pumila Ficus retusa Hibuscus calycinus Hibuscus rosa-sinensis Impatiens spp. Nephrolepis exaltata Petunia spp. Rosa spp.

Common Name

Copperleaf Zebra plant Schefflera Black olive Papayas Cissus Croton Ficus Weeping fig Cuban laurel Yellow hibiscus Red/Chinese hibiscus Impatiens Boston fern, Fluffy ruffle fern Petunia Belinda, Caramia, Lavande, Jack Frost

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Pest*	Amount of to Make:	of Dursban Water	50W in	Specific Directions
FGQL	1 gai	3 gai	100 gal	
Adelgids (Such as: Cooley and Eastern spruce galls, Pine bark) Ants (including foraging fire ants)	1/12 oz.	1/4 oz.	1/2 lb.	1. For bagworms treat when insects are in the crawler stage.
Aphids (Such as: Apple, Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Elm leaf, Peach, Rose,				2. For effective control of leafrollers spray should be applied before leave
Spirea) Armyworms (Fall, Yellowstriped) Bagworms(1) Boxelder bugs Cankerworms				are tightly rolled. 3. For effective control of maple leafcutter on maple trees apply spray to larvae as cases are being formed. Do not treat sugar maple trees
Catalpa sphinx Chiggers Citrus mealybug Inckroaches (Such as: American, Brownbanded, German, Oriental, Smokey brown) Elm spanworm Fall webworm				 A. For effective control of spider mites when large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray 3 to 5 days in the South or 7 to 10 days in the North after initial treatment to contro newly-hatched n/mphs.
Grasshoppers Green fruitworm Hornworms Jackpine budworm			:	
hiper webworm Ltydids Lace bugs Leafhoppers Leafrollers(2) Maple leafcutter(3) Mites (Such as: Clover, Red spider, Southern red)(4) Oleander caterpillar Orange tortrix riodical cicada Hlant bugs Poplar tentmaker				
Psyllids Puss caterpillar Rose chafer Sawflies, exposed (Such as: Pine, Pin oak, Redheaded)				
Sowbugs Spittlebugs Spring eim caterpillar Springtails Spruce budworm Tent caterpillars (Such as: Eastern,				
Forest, Western) Thornbug Walnut caterpillar Western spruce budworm Whiteflies / 'lownecked caterpillar				

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*Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions.

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Pest*	Amount Water to		AN 50W in	Specific Directions
	1 gal	3 gai	100 gal	
Armyworm (Beet) Beetles (Fuller rose, Native elm bark)(1) Cutworms Leafhoppers	+ 1/6 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 lb.	1. To reduce twig and branch feeding b bark beetles applications should be made in the spring or early summer.
Mahogany webworm Mealybugs				2. To kill migrating and invading gypsy moth larvae treat trunks and foliage.
Mimosa webworm Moths (Such as: Browntail, Cypress tip, Douglas fir tussock, European pine shoot, Gypsy(2), Holly bud, Nantucket pine tip, Pandora, Pitch pine tip, Subtropical pine tip, Tussock)				3. Blackvine weevils are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas.
Oakworms (Such as: California, Orangestriped, Redhumped) Shumped caterpillar Lirips (exposed) Weevils (Such as: Blackvine(3), Yellow Poplar, Pine reproduction)				
Beetles (Such as: Cottonwood leaf(1), Elm leaf, Fiea, Willow leaf)	1/6 to 1/3 oz.	1/2 to 1 oz.	1 to 2 lb.	1. For cottonwood leaf beetles use DURSBAN 50% in water to control larvae and adulto infesting cottonwoods. Make the treatment when field counts indicate damaging beetle populations are developing or present.
Borers(1): Clearwing moths (Such as: Ash, Dogwood, Lesser peachtree, Lilac., Oak, Rhododendron), Metallic wood (Such as. Bronze birch, Flatheaded appletree, Twolined chestnut). Longhorned beetles (Such as: Locust, Red oak) Leafminers Needleminers (Such as: Jeffrey pine, Lodgepole pine, Spruce) Scale crawlers (Such as: Cottonycushion, Cottony maple, Euonymus, Fletcher, Florida wax, Golden oak, Hemispherical, Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak kermes, Oystershell, Pine needle, San Jose, Tea, i White birch)		1 oz.	2 1b.	1. For borers, apply DURSBAN 50W to the trunks and lower limbs of trees an shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist for prope time to treat. Apply uniformly as a coarse low-pressure spray.
Borers (Such as: Cottonwood, Peachtree)(1)	1 oz.	3 oz.	6 lb.	1. For peachtree borers apply DuftSBA 50W in water to flowering trees and shrubs of the genus Frunus as a trunt spray before newly-hatched larvae enter the trees. Addly as a coarse, low pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all ba areas from ground level to scaffold limbs.

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*Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions.

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Pest"	Amount o Water to I		N 50W in	Specific Discolings
	1 gal	3 gal	100 gal	Specific Directions
Beetles (Such as: Ambrosia. Anobiidae. Black turpentine, Cottonwood leaf, Elm leaf, European elm bark, Flea, Fuller ros Japanese. June. Native elm bark, Pine,		8 oz.	16 1.'2 lb.	1. For preventive treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees.
Willow leaf}(1)				For remedial treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees when damage occurs but before adult beetles begin to emerge.

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*Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions.

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Tree Pests (Nurseries, Plantations and Felled Trees) Use DURSBAN 50W insecticide to treat shade and flowering trees, plantation trees, transplant trees and evergreens found to be infested with pests listed in the following table. Felled trees should be treated as necessary. Dilute DURSBAN 50W with water according to directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand- or power-operated spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. For best results apply a coarse spray to thoroughly wet both upper and lower leaf surfaces and to infested limb and trunk areas.

Attempt to penetrate dense foliage but avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. Attention: For felled trees, treat after cutting; do not handle until spray has dried or wear protective clothing. Treat only fruit and nut trees identified in the Tree Fruits and Nuts section of this label. DY A

Consult your State Agricultural Experimental Station or Extension Service specialist for application timing and other specific use information.

Pest*	Amount Water to	of DURSB/ Make:	AN 50W in	Specific Directions
	1 gal	3 gal	100 gal	
Artelgids (Such as: Cooley and Eastern spruce gall, Pine bark) j Aphids (Such as: Apple, Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Elm leaf, Peach, Rose, Spirea) Bagworms(i) Boxelder bugs Cankerworms Catalpa sphinx 'us mealybugs .i spanworm Fall webworm Fall webworm Fall webworm Jackpine budworm Juniper webworm Katydids Lace bugs Leathoppers frollers(2) Maple leafcutter(3) Mites (Such as: Clover, Red spider, Southern red)(4) Oak skeletonizer Poplar tentmaker Puss caterpillar Sawflies, exposed (Such as: Pine, Pin oak) Spring elm caterpillar Spruce budworm Tent caterpillar (Such as: Eastern, Forest, Western) Walnut caterpillar Western spruce budworm Yellownecked caterpillar	1/12 oz.	1/4 oz.	1/2 lb.	 For bagworms treat when insects are in the crawler stage. For effective control of lectrotlers spray should be applied before leave are tightly rolled. For maple leaf-suffer on maple trees apply spray to larvae as cases are being formed. Do not treat sugar maple trees intended for maple syrup production. For effective control of spider mites when large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray after 3 to 5 days in the South or 7 to 10 days in the North after initial treatment to control newly-hatched nymphs.

nbers in parentheses refer to opecific Directions.

Pest*	Amount o Water to	of DURSB/ Make:	N 50W in	Specific Directions	
FESI	1 gai	3 gal	100 gal		
Beetles (Fuller rose, Native elm bark)(1) Leafhoppers Mahogany webworm Mealybugs Mimosa webworm Moths (Such as: Browntail, Cypress tip, Douglas fir tussock, European pine shoot, Gypsy(2), Holly bud, Nantucket	1/6 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 lb.	 To reduce the twig and branch feedir on uninfested trees deemed to be of high value, apply a water spray to the tree crown. Application should be made in the spring or early summer using a sprayer that will give thoroug coverage to the tree crown. To kill minorities ending the spring of the spring	
pine tip, Pandora, Pitch pine tip, Subtropical pine tip, Tussock) Oakworms (Such as: California, Orangestriped, Redhumped) Redhumped caterpillar .rips (exposed) •/eevils (Such as: Blackvine(3), Yellow poplar, Pine reproduction)		•	• •	 To kill migrating and invading gypsy moth larvae treat trunks and foliage. Blackvine weevils are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas. 	
Beetles (Such as: Cottonwood leaf(1), * Elm leaf, Flea, Willow leaf)	- 1/6 to 1/3 oz.	1/2 to 1 oz.	1 to 2 lb.	cottonwood leaf Leetlas use D RSBAN 50W in water to control larvad ar adults infesting cottonwoods. Make the treatment when field counts indicate damaging beetle populations or con- developing or present. For seedlings use	
Borers(1): Clearwing moths (Such as: Ash. Dogwood. Lesser peachtree. Lilac, Oak, Rhocodendron), Metallic wood (Such as: Bronze birch, Flatheaded appletree, Twolined chestnut), Longhorned beetle : (Such as: Locust, Fed oak) Cranberry girdler larvae(2)	1/3 oz.	1 oz.	2 lb.	8 to 20 gallons per spray volume per acr 1. For horers apply DURSBAN 50W to the trunk and lower limbs of trees when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your local State Agricultural Experimental Station or Extension Service specialist for proper time to treat. Apply uniformly as a coarse low pressure spray.	
Leafminers Needleminers (Such as: Jeffrey pine, Lodgepole pine, Spruce) Scale crawlers (Such as: Cottonycushion, Cottony maple, Euonymus, Fletcher, Florida wax, Golden oak, Hemispherical Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak kermes, Oystershell, Pine needle, San Jose, Tea, White birch)	,			2. For cranberry girdler larvae infesting Douglas fir seedlings apply 2 lb. of DURSBAN 50W per acre. Direct spra- at the lower crown and stems using 5 gallons of water paragre. Irrigate immediately after application for soil penetration of 1-2 inches. Treat after egg laying during the summary	
Borers (Such as: Cottonwood. Peachtree)(1)	1 oz.	3 oz.	6 lb.	1. For peach tree borers apply DUKSB. 50W in water to flowering trees of the genus Prunus as a trunk spray before newly-hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a coarse low-pressure spray Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs.	

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Pest*	Amount o Water to		AN 50W in	Creation Piractions	
rest	1 gal 3 gal		100 gai	- Specific Directions	
Beetles(1) (Such as: Cottonwood leaf(2). Elm leaf, Flea, Fuller rose, Native elm bark(3), Willow leaf)	1 1/3 oz.	4 oz.	8 1/3 Ib.	1. For preventive treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees or log when damage occurs but before adult beetles begin to emerge. For plantation trees apply to individual trees using suitable hand- or power- operated spray equipment.	
				2. To prevent native elm bark beetles from overwintering in uninfested tree apply DURSBAN 50W in water to the bottom 9 feet of the trunk. Wet the trunk thoroughly but do not spray to runoff. Care should be taken in acony the spray right to the base of the rock flare. Application can be made with either a backpack mistblower or a hydraulic pressure sprayer from spra- through to early fail. To reduce the twig and branch feeding on uninfested trees deemed to be of high value, apply a water spray to the tree crown Application should be made in the spring or early summer using a spray that will give thorough coverage to the tree crown.	
Beetles (Such as: Ambrosia, Anobiidae, Black turpentine, European elm bark, Japanese, June, Pine, Spruce)(1) Carpenter ants Termites	2 2' 3 oz.	8 oz.	16 2/3 lb.	1. For preventive treatment apply the spray to the main frunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment apply the soray to the main trunk of infested trees or loo when damage occurs or before adult beetles begin to emerge. For plantation trees apply to individual trees using suitable hand- or power- operated spray equipment.	
Weevils (Such as: Northern pine, Pales, Pitch-eating, Twig)(1)	5 1/3 oz.	1 lb.	33 1/3 lb.	1. For Southern pirie seedlings treat immediately after transplanting. Tre each seedling with erough spray to thoroughly wet the foliage and sten to the point of runoff but do not us more than 6 gallons of spray per ac	

*Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions.

Tree Fruits and Nuts

Use DURSBAN 50W insecticide at the dosages indicated by application as a foliar spray to control pests listed in the following table. Mix the required dosage of DURSBAN 50W in water. Spray for thorough and complete coverage of the foliage, using suitable hand- or conventional power-operated spray equipment. Treat when pests first appear or in accordance with local conditions. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist for specific use information. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Attention: In California do not work with or contact trees within 2 days after treatment.

	Pest	Amount Water to	of DURSBA Make:	N 50W in	Specific Directions	
с.ор	r 691	1 gallon	3 gallons	100 gallons		
Apples	Apple aphid Apple maggot Codling moth European apple sawfly	1/2 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	3 lb.	Make no more than 8 applications per season. Do not apply last treatment within 28 days before narvest priapply last two treatments closer than 21 days	
(Eyespotted bud moth Fruittree leafroller Green fruitworm Lesser appleworm Obliquebanded leafroller Orange tortrix Oriental fruit moth Pandemis leafroller Plum curculio Redbanded leafroller Rosy apple aphid San Jose scale Tarnished plant bug Tufted apple budmoth Variegated leafroller Woolly apple aphid				apart.	
	Navel orangeworm		<u> </u>			
Almonds	Peach twig borer San Jose scale	2/3 oz.	2 oz.	4 lb.	Make no more than 3 applications, per season to almonds and no more than 2	
Walnuts	Cedling moth Walnut scale	2/3 oz.	2 oz.	4 lb.	applications per shason to walnuts. Do not apply within 14 days before harvest.	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent crosscontamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 100° F.-Do not stack higher than 2 pallets. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

Pesticide disposal: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container disposal: Completely empty fiber can by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of containers in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.

0.91 kg/2 lb net

* Traden ark of THE DOW CHEM:CAL COMPANY 26075-L4 B584

DOW DIAMOND*

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY Midland, Michigan 48640 U.S.A.

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WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

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The Dow Chemical Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions therein under normal conditions of use. THIS IS THE ONLY WARRANTY MADE ON THIS PRODUCT. NO OTHER EXPRESS AND NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OUTSIDE OF THIS LABEL. Therefore, neither this warranty nor any other waranty or merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.) under abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall. drought, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc.) or under conditions not reasonably forseeable to or beyond the control of s⇔ller.

When buyer or user suffers losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including'claims based on contract, negligence, strict ' liability, or other legal theories), buyer or user must promptly notify in writing The Dow Chemical Company of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy given below. The EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER OR USER and the LIMIT OF LIABILITY of The Dow Chemical Company or any other seller will be one of the following, at the election of The Dow Chemical Company:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought.
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

The seller will not be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses. The terms of this Limit-of Warranty and Liability cannot be varied characteristics by any written or verbal statements or conduct the byschemer agreements. Any employee or sales agent of the seller is not authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Warranty Limitations and Disclaimer in any manner.