

# Specimen Label

ACCEPTED  
APR 26 1989  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 464-590

# 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-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl) phosphorothioate)

50%

Inert ingredients

50%

EPA Registration No. 464-590

EPA Est. 477-TX-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## WARNING

## AVISO:

### PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:

Evite el contacto con los ojos. 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 Swallowed:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **If On Skin:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. **If In Eyes:** Flush with plenty of water for five minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists. **If Inhaled:** Remove to fresh air if symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition appear and get medical attention immediately.

**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, given by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as PAM (pralidoxime) may be therapeutic if used early, however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In case of severe acute poisoning, use antidote immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration.

#### 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 and otherwise use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under WARRANTY, LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER.

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

#### IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

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

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# Dursban\* 50W

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use as a foliar application of Federal Law. Use this product in the manner recommended with the label directions.

Do not apply this product through an irrigation or other distribution system.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

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

**Applicator Safe Handling Procedures.** When exposed 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 cartridges approved by National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health for pesticides.

**Attention:** Do not allow adults, children or pets in 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 feed screenings to livestock. Do not 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 mixture while filling the spray tank. Alternatively, fill the tank with the required amount of water and then add the required amount of DURSBAN 50W. Maintain sufficient agitation during filling and during 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 fine, 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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Pest*	Amount of DURSBAN 50W per		Specific Directions
	1000 sq. ft.	Acre	
Ants (including foraging line ants) Armyworms (Such as: Green, Fall, Yellow-striped) Centipedes Chiggers (1) Chinch bugs Clover mites Cutworms Crickets Earwigs Fiery skipper Fleas Gnats Grasshoppers Greenbugs June beetles Leathoppers Lucerne moth Millipedes Mites (Such as: Clover, Fennel, grass, Winter grain) Mosquitoes (2) Sod webworm (lawn moths) (3) Sowbugs Springtails Ticks (1)	1/2 oz	1 lb	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use DURSBAN 50W insecticide for area control of <b>Ticks</b> and <b>Chiggers</b> 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 power-operated spray equipment. Treat low underbrush, grassy areas, weeds, ground surfaces and debris using enough spray volume to obtain thorough coverage. Apply 40 to 100 gallons per acre.</li> <li>Mosquitoes 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.</li> <li>For sod webworms delay watering and mowing the treated area for 12 to 24 hours after treatment.</li> </ol>
European crane fly	1 oz	3 lbs	
Turfgrass weevil ( <i>Hyperodes</i> ) (1)	1 1/2 oz	4 lb	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spray suspected problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May or as recommended by your Local Agricultural Extension Service specialist.</li> </ol>

\*Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions

Pest	Amount of DURSBAN 50W per		Specific Directions
	1000 sq. ft.	Acre	
White grubs (Such as Black turfgrass taenius, European chafer, Southern masked chafer and Japanese beetle larvae) (1)	1 1/2 to 3 oz	4 lb to 8 lb	1 For <b>white grubs</b> , spray when grubs are young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during late July and August or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service specialist. <b>Immediately after spraying, irrigate the treated area with 1/2 to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide into the underlying soil.</b>
Bluegrass billbugs(1)	1/4 to 3 oz	2 lb to 8 lb.	1 For <b>bluegrass billbugs</b> 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 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 for 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. <b>Do not spray DURSBAN 50W directly on the turkeys.</b>
Imported fire ants in commercial sod(1)	5 oz	16 lbs	1 <b>Imported fire ants:</b> 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.

**Chemically  
resistant gloves  
and apron**

†Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions.

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## Pest Control on Outside Surfaces of and Around Buildings

Use DURSBAN 50W by application of a fine spray of 1 to 2% solution on outside surfaces of buildings including porches, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps, and other areas where pests congregate or may be attracted. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effective control. Use application to surfaces where visible insect activity is objectionable.

Pest*	Amount of DURSBAN 50W in Water to Make:			Specific Directions
	1 gallon	10 gallons	50 gallons	
Ants	For Band Treatment (1)			<p>1 To help prevent infestation of buildings, treat a band of 50 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 and apply as a coarse spray at the rate of about 10 gallons spray mixture per 1,000 sq ft to thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area.</p> <p>2 For <b>scorpions</b> treat or remove accumulations of lumber, firewood and other materials that serve as insect harborage sites.</p>
Bees	1/2 oz	1/2 oz	1/2 oz	
Carpenter ants				
Chigger mites				
Cockroaches				
Crickets				
Earwigs				
Fleas				
Flies				
Hornets	1/2 oz	1/2 oz	1/2 oz	
Millipedes				
Mosquitoes				
Scorpions (2)				
Silverfish				
Sowbugs				
Spiders				
Symphylans				
Ticks				
Wasps				
Yellowjackets				

\*Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions

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

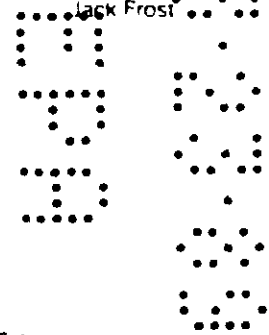
Use DURSBAN 50W insecticide to treat flowers, shrubs, evergreens, vines and shade and flowering trees found to be infested with pests listed in the following table. Dilute DURSBAN 50W with water according to directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand- or power-operated spray equipment 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 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 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	Common Name
<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	Copperleaf
<i>Aphelandra squarosa</i>	Zebra plant
<i>Brassia actinophylla</i>	Schefflera
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	Black olive
<i>Carica papaya</i>	Papayas
<i>Cissus antarctica</i>	Cissus
<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>	Croton
<i>Ficus nitida</i>	Ficus
<i>Ficus pumila</i>	Weeping fig
<i>Ficus retusa</i>	Cuban laurel
<i>Hibiscus calycinus</i>	Yellow hibiscus
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Red Chinese hibiscus
<i>Impatiens spp</i>	Impatiens
<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>	Boston fern, Fluffy ruffles fern
<i>Petunia spp</i>	Petunia
<i>Rosa spp</i>	Belinda, Caramia, Lavande,



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Pest†	Amount of DURSABAN 50W in Water to Make:			Specific Directions
	1 gallon	3 gallons	100 gallons	
Ateleids (Such as: Cooley and Eastern spruce galls, Pine bark) Ants (Including foraging fire ants) Aphids (Such as: Apple, Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Elm leaf, Peach, Rose, Spirea) Armyworms (Fall, Yellowstriped) Bagworms (1) Boxelder bugs Cankerworms Catapa sphinx Chiggers Citrus mealybug Cockroaches (Such as: American brownbanded, German, Oriental, Smokey brown) Elm spanworms Fall webworms Grasshoppers Green fruitworms Hornworms Jackpine budworms Juniper webworms Katydid Lace bugs Leafhoppers Leafrollers (2) Maple leafcutters (3) Mites (Such as: Clover, Red spider, Southern red) (4) Oleander caterpillars Orange tortix Periodical cicada Plant bugs Poplar tentmaker Psyllids Puss caterpillars Rose chafer Sawflies, exposed (Such as: Pine Pin oak, Redheaded) Sowbugs Spittlebugs Spring elm caterpillars Springtails Spruce budworms Tent caterpillars (Such as: Eastern Forest, Western) Thornbugs Walnut caterpillars Western spruce budworms Whiteflies Yellownecked caterpillars	1/2 OZ	1/4 OZ	1/2 lb	For <b>bagworms</b> treat when insects are in the crawler stage 1. For effective control of <b>leafrollers</b> spray should be applied before leaves are tightly rolled 3. For effective control of <b>maple leafcutter</b> on maple trees apply spray to larvae as cases are being formed. Do not treat sugar maple trees intended for maple trees intended for maple syrup production 4. For effective control of <b>spider mites</b> 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
Armyworms (Beet) Beetles (Fuller rose, Native elm bark) (1) Cutworms 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)	1/4 OZ	1/2 OZ	1 lb	1. To reduce twig and branch feeding by <b>bark beetles</b> applications should be made in the spring or early summer 2. To kill migrating and invading <b>gypsy</b> <b>moth larvae</b> treat trunks and foliage 3. <b>Blackvine weevils</b> are night feeders Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas

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†Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions

Pest†	Amount of DURSBAN 50W in Water to Make:			Specific Directions
	1 gallon	3 gallons	100 gallons	
Beetles (Such as Cottonwood leaf beetle, Elm leaf, Flea, Willow leaf)	1 1/2 to 1 oz	1 1/2 to 1 oz	1 1/2 to 1 oz	For <b>cottonwood leaf beetles</b> 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 peachtree, Lace Oak, Rhododendron), Metallic wood (Such as Bronze birch, Haffaded apple tree, 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, Eucalyptus, Fletcher, Florida wax, Golden oak, Hemispherical, Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak kermes, Oystershell, Pine needle, San Jose, Wax, White birch)	1 1/2 oz	1 1/2 oz	1 1/2 oz	For <b>borers</b> 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 1/2 oz	3 oz	1 1/2 oz	For <b>peachtree borers</b> apply DURSBAN 50W in water to flowering trees and shrubs of the genus <i>Fruus</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, Anem, dae, Black turpentine, Cottonwood leaf, Elm leaf, European bark, Flea, Fuller rose, Japanese, June, Native, Elm bark, Southern pine, Willow leaf)	2 3/4 oz	8 oz	16 1/2 oz	For <b>preventive treatment</b> apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees.  For <b>remedial treatment</b> apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees when damage occurs but before adult beetles begin to emerge.

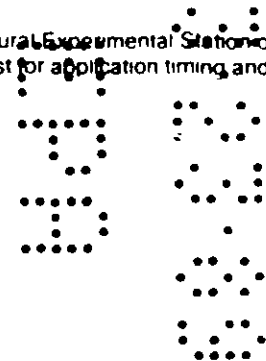
†Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions

### Tree Pests (Nurseries, Plantations and Felled Trees)

Use DURSBAN 50W insecticide to treat shade and flowering trees, plantation trees, transplant trees and 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.

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



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Pest†	Amount of DURSBAN 50W in Water to Make:			Specific Directions
	1 gallon	3 gallons	100 gallons	
Aderids (Such as: Cooley and Eastern spruce gall, Pine bark) Aphids (Such as: Apple Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Elm leaf, Peach, Rose, Spirea) Bagworms (1) Boxelder bugs Cankerworms Catapa sphinx Citrus mealybugs Elm spanworms Fall webworms Fire ants Greenstriped mapeworms Jackpine budworms Juniper webworms Katyids Lace bugs Leafhoppers Leafrollers(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	1/2 oz.	1/4 oz.	1/2 lb.	1 For <b>bagworms</b> treat when insects are in the crawler stage 2 For effective control of <b>leafrollers</b> spray should be applied before leaves are tightly rolled 3 For <b>maple leafcutter</b> on maple trees apply spray to larvae as cases are being formed. Do not treat sugar maple trees intended for maple syrup production 4 For effective control of <b>spider mites</b> 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) Oak worms (such as: California, C. angestrped, Redhumped) Redhumped caterpillars Thrips (exposed) Weevils (Such as: Blackvine(3), Yellow poplar, Pine reproduction)	1/4 oz.	1/4 oz.	1 lb.	1 To reduce the <b>twig and branch</b> 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. 2 To kill migrating and invading <b>gypsy</b> <b>moth larvae</b> treat trunks and foliage. 3 <b>Blackvine weevils</b> are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas
Beetles (Such as: Cottonwood leaf(1), Elm leaf, Flea, Willow leaf)	1/4 to 1/2 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.

†Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions

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Pest†	Amount of DURSBAN 50W in Water to Make:			Specific Directions
	1 gallon	3 gallons	100 gallons	
<p>Borers (Such as: Sawing worm, Green ash, Dogwood, Lesser hackberry, Live oak, Rhododendron, Metacarpus, etc. Such as: Bronze birch, Sitka spruce, Poplar, Fir, Spruce, Fir, etc. (Red oak)</p> <p>Cranberry girdler larvae</p> <p>Palminers</p> <p>Needleminers (Such as: White pine, Lodgepole pine, Spruce)</p> <p>Bark crawlers (Such as: Cottony cushion, Cottony maple, Epionymus, Fletcher, Florida wax, Golden oak, Hemispherical, Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak kermes, etc. (Pine needle, San Jose, etc. (White birch)</p>	1 1/2 oz	4 1/2 oz	16 1/2 lb	<p>1 For <b>borers</b> apply DURSBAN 50W to the trunks and lower limbs of trees when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your local State Agricultural Experiment Station or extension service specialist for proper time to treat. Apply uniformly as a coarse low-pressure spray.</p> <p>2 For <b>cranberry girdler larvae</b> 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. Irrigate immediately after application for soil penetration of 1-2 inches. Treat after logging during the summer.</p>
<p>Borers (Such as: Cottonwood, Peachtree)(1)</p>	1 1/2 oz	4 1/2 oz	16 1/2 lb	<p>For <b>peach tree borers</b> 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.</p>
<p>Beetles (1) (Such as: Cottonwood bark, Elm leaf, Elm, European spruce saw bark)(2) Willow bark)</p>	1 1/2 oz	4 1/2 oz	16 1/2 lb	<p>1 For <b>preventive</b> 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 <b>remedial</b> treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees or logs when damage occurs or before adult beetles begin to emerge. For <b>plantation trees</b> apply to individual trees using suitable hand- or power-operated spray equipment.</p> <p>2 To prevent <b>native elm bark beetles</b> from overwintering in uninfested trees, apply DURSBAN 50W in water to the bottom 3 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.</p>
<p>Beetles (Such as: Ambrosia, Anobiidae, Black turpentine, European elm bark, Japanese, June, Southern pine, Spruce)(1)</p> <p>Carpenter ants</p> <p>Termites</p>	2 3/4 oz	8 oz	16 1/2 lb	<p>1 For <b>preventive</b> 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 <b>remedial</b> treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees or logs when damage occurs or before adult beetles begin to emerge. For <b>plantation trees</b> apply to individual trees using suitable hand- or power-operated spray equipment.</p>
<p>Weevils (Such as: Northern pine, Pales, Pitch-eating, Twig)(1)</p>	5 1/2 oz	1 lb	33 1/2 lb	<p>1 For <b>Southern pine seedlings</b> 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.</p>

†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, 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 within contact trees within 2 days after treatment.

Pest*	Amount of DURSBAN 50W in Water to Make:			Specific Directions
	1 gallon	3 gallons	100 gallons	
Apples	1.2	1.02	2.5	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.
Apple aphid				
Apple maggot				
Codling moth				
European apple sawfly				
Eyespotted bud moth				
Fruitree leafroller				
Green fruitworm				
Lesser appleworm				
Bluebanded leafroller				
Orange tortrix				
Oriental fruit moth				
Pandemis leafroller				
Plum curculio				
Redbanded leafroller				
Rosy apple aphid				
San Jose scale				
Tarnished plant bug				
Tufted apple budmoth				
Variiegated leafroller				
Woolly apple aphid				
Almonds	1.2	1.02	4.5	Make no more than 3 applications per season to almonds and no more than 2 applications per season to walnuts. Do not apply within 14 days before harvest.
Navel orangeworm				
Peach twig borer				
Walnuts	1.2	1.02	4.5	
San Jose scale				
Codling moth				
Walnut scale				
Pecans	1.2	1.02	2.5	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.
Black pecan aphid				
Hickory snuckworm				
Pecan leaf scorch mite				
Pecan nut casebearer				
Pecan weevil				
Phylloxera spp				

\*Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions.

## 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 thereon 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 warranty of 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 foreseeable to or beyond the control of seller.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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 the remedy given below. **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER OR USER AND THE LIMIT OF LIABILITY OF THE Dow Chemical Company or any other provider will be the following, at the election of The Dow Chemical Company:**

- 1. **Refund of purchase price** paid by buyer for amount of product bought, or
- 2. **Replacement** of amount of product used.

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

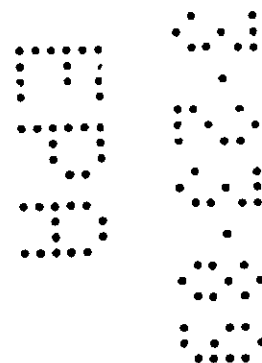
The terms of this Warranty, Limitations And Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. Any employee or sales agent of the seller is not authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Warranty, Limitations And Disclaimer in any manner.

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**RQ CHLORPYRIFOS MIXTURE  
NA2783**



**THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
Midland, Michigan 48674 U.S.A.  
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SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1792 DATE CODE C288  
REPLACES 86-1792 DATE CODE B5 85  
DISCARD PREVIOUS SPECIMEN LABELS

REVISIONS INCLUDE:  
1) ADDITION OF IRRIGATION PROHIBITION  
STATEMENT

