

# Niran

# M-6

INSECTICIDE BY **Monsanto**

**Emulsifiable concentrate for controlling certain insects  
on the listed field, forage, fruit and vegetable crops.**

Use only according to label instructions.

READ "WARNING NOTICE" BEFORE BUYING OR USING.

IF NOTICE TERMS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE RETURN AT ONCE UNOPENED.

**Keep out of reach of children.**

**DANGER!** POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT, INHALATION, OR  
SWALLOWING.  
RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.  
REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, BE  
INCREASINGLY HAZARDOUS.

Do not get on skin, in eyes, on clothing.

Do not breathe dust, vapor, or spray mist.

Do not store near food or feed products

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.



See antidote statement and other required warning  
statements on side and back panels

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

\*O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl  
phosphorothioate **62.6%**

Aromatic petroleum derivative solvent **27.2%**

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** **10.2%**

**100.0%**

\*Equivalent to **6.0** lbs of 100%  
methyl parathion per gallon

**NET CONTENTS 5 U.S. GALLONS**

Keep out of reach of children.

## **DANGER!**

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INHALATION, OR SWALLOWING.  
RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH  
SKIN.**

**REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY,  
WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, BE IN-  
CREASINGLY HAZARDOUS.**

### **DO NOT GET ON SKIN, IN EYES, ON CLOTHING:**

Wear heavy natural rubber gloves and goggles. Wear clean waterproof or freshly-laundered protective clothing (coveralls, rubber boots, cap, etc.). Destroy and replace gloves frequently.

Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water before eating or smoking.

Bathe immediately after work and change all clothing. Wash clothing thoroughly with soap and hot water before re-use.

In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water; for eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes.

### **DO NOT BREATHE DUST, VAPOR, OR SPRAY MIST:**

Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for METHYL PARATHION protection. Airplane pilots should wear full-face canister-type mask.

If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation

Do not apply or allow drift to areas occupied by



## **POISON**

**ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE.  
CONSULT PHYSICIAN FOR  
EMERGENCY SUPPLY.**

### **FIRST AID**

CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED METHYL PARATHION POISONING.

If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurred vision, abdominal cramps, and tightness in the chest, do not wait for a doctor but give two atropine tablets (each 1/100 grain or 0.65 milligrams) at once. (One tablet to children under five years of age.)

Move patient immediately from the area where methyl parathion is present.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin clean with plenty of soap and water to remove all traces of methyl parathion. If swallowed, induce vomiting by giving salty or soapy warm water. Have victim lie down and keep quiet.

### **NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.**

**PHYSICIANS NOTE:** This product is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in the chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

**TREATMENT:** Large doses of atropine are required. For adults, give 2.0 mg. to 4.0 mg. of atropine, preferably by intravenous injection, at once and repeat every 10 to 15 minutes until pupils dilate. In addition to atropine, if 2-PAM Chloride (pralidoximechloride) is available, administer according to manufacturer's directions. Never give morphine. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration

clean waterproof or freshly-laundered protective clothing (coveralls, rubber boots, cap, etc.). Destroy and replace gloves frequently.

Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water before eating or smoking.

Bathe immediately after work and change all clothing. Wash clothing thoroughly with soap and hot water before re-use.

In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water; for eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes.

**DO NOT BREATHE DUST, VAPOR, OR SPRAY MIST:** Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for METHYL PARATHION protection. Airplane pilots should wear full-face canister-type mask.

If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.

Do not apply or allow drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

**DO NOT STORE NEAR FOOD OR FEED PRODUCTS:** Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

Bury spillage: clean up area with strong lye solution.

**DISPOSAL OF EMPTY CONTAINER**—Do not re-use this container. Completely empty the contents and bury the unused chemical at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies. Rinse out the inside of the container with water to which has been added detergent and caustic soda. Carefully discard the rinse solution by burying at least 18 inches deep in an isolated area away from water supplies. Puncture and crush empty metal container and bury at least 18 inches deep in a supervised public or private dump.

methyl parathion is present.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin clean with plenty of soap and water to remove all traces of methyl parathion. If swallowed, induce vomiting by giving salty or soapy warm water. Have victim lie down and keep quiet.

**NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.**

**PHYSICIANS NOTE:** This product is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in the chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

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## WARNING

Be sure to read and understand the precautionary statement before using.

Do not use in any manner other than recommended on this label.

Because this material is poisonous by skin contact, inhalation or swallowing it should not be used in such a manner or under weather conditions as will permit drift of the spray onto areas not intended to be sprayed.

To avoid excessive residues of methyl parathion on food or forage crops, always observe the statements found under "Directions for Use," limiting the time before harvest when methyl parathion may be applied.

**Combustible: Do not store or use near heat or open flame.** In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.

and adult weevils,

### WARNING NOTICE

Monsanto Company warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. This product is sold subject to the understanding that the buyer assumes all risks of use or handling which may result in loss or damage which are beyond the control of the seller, such as for example incompatibility with other products, the manner of its use or application, or the presence of other products or materials in or on the soil or crop. **MONSANTO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY.** The exclusive remedy of the user or buyer, and the limit of the liability of Monsanto Company or any other seller for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product shall be the purchase price paid by the user or buyer for the quantity of this product involved. The buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this notice which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.

### TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY AND POSSIBLE FATALITIES:

Keep all persons and animals out of treated areas for 48 hours.

Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated

Toxic to wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated area may be killed. Do not contaminate lakes, ponds, streams, woodlands, and other non-crop areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Be sure to read the precautionary statements before

### FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

**ALFALFA AND CLOVER**—For control of alfalfa weevil larvae, aphids (including spotted alfalfa aphids) and climbing cutworms, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre. For alfalfa caterpillars, armyworms up to third instar, clover leaf weevils and webworms, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre. For Egyptian alfalfa weevils, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and spider mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $1\frac{1}{3}$  pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest, or cutting, or grazing. In California and Nevada do not use more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre.

**COTTON**—For control of thrips, use  $\frac{1}{6}$  to  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint per acre. For cotton leafworms, use  $\frac{1}{6}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. For grasshoppers and fall armyworms up to third instar, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint per acre. For spider mites (does not control all species), use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. For control of fleahoppers, Lygus and other mirids, use  $\frac{1}{6}$  pint to  $\frac{2}{3}$  quart per acre. For boll weevils, aphids and garden webworms, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre. For false chinch bugs, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre. For cabbage loopers and cutworms, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $1\frac{1}{3}$  pints per acre. For bollworms, salt-marsh caterpillars, armyworms up to third instar, cotton leaf perforators and stink bugs, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  quart per acre. Applications should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained. At above dosages, application may be made up to the day before harvest, if harvest will be with mechanical pickers.

**CAUTION**—When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 24 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of handpicking cotton.

**GRASS (Forage)**—For control of armyworms up to third instar, crested wheat bugs, false chinch bugs, grasshoppers and leafhoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing.

**HOPS**—For control of aphids and spider mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  quart per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest.

**SOYBEANS**—For control of climbing cutworms and three-cornered alfalfa hoppers, use  $\frac{1}{6}$  pint per acre.

The buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this notice which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.

**TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY AND POSSIBLE FATALITIES:**

Keep all persons and animals out of treated areas for 48 hours.

Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated.

Toxic to wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated area may be killed. Do not contaminate lakes, ponds, streams, woodlands, and other non-crop areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Be sure to read the precautionary statements before using!

This product is designed for application after dilution with water and for use by trained operators using airplane or power ground equipment. The hazards and precautions for handling the product in this container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application. Add the concentrate to the spray tank while filling with water, and mix thoroughly either by means of a tank agitator or pump by-pass. For best results, thoroughly cover all surfaces to be treated with spray. Rates of application given below should not be exceeded. Never apply later than indicated to assure residue levels at harvest are below tolerances established by the Food and Drug Administration.

Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding application, dosage and timing of sprays. For application by ground equipment, add the desired amount of concentrate to sufficient water to apply at least 3 gallons of water per acre. For application by aircraft, add the amount of concentrate desired per acre to ½ to 3 gallons of water consistent with crop growth and good coverage. Greater quantities of water may be required to give sufficient coverage of orchard trees.

acre. For cabbage loopers and cutworms, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $1\frac{1}{3}$  pints per acre. For bollworms, salt-marsh caterpillars, armyworms up to third instar, cotton leaf perforators and stink bugs, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  quart per acre. Applications should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained. At above dosages, application may be made up to the day before harvest, if harvest will be with mechanical pickers.

**CAUTION**—When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 24 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of handpicking cotton.

**GRASS (Forage)**—For control of armyworms up to third instar, crested wheat bugs, false chinch bugs, grasshoppers and leafhoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing.

**HOPS**—For control of aphids and spider mites, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  quart per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest.

**SOYBEANS**—For control of climbing cutworms and three-cornered alfalfa hoppers, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint per acre. For control of garden webworms, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. For control of aphids, blister beetles, Mexican bean beetles, stink bugs, two-spotted mites and velvet bean caterpillars, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint per acre. For bollworms, cabbage loopers, fall armyworms up to third instar and green cloverworms, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  quart per acre. Do not apply closer than 20 days before harvest or grazing.

**SUGAR BEETS**—For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, stink bugs and webworms, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. Do not treat closer than 20 days before harvest, 60 days if tops are to be fed to livestock.

**TOBACCO**—For control of green peach aphids, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint per acre. For control of surface feeding or climbing cutworms, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre.

**CAUTION**—When necessary to enter treated tobacco fields within 24 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of priming tobacco or within 15 days of cutting tobacco. Avoid contact with plant juices when priming or cutting tobacco.

**VETCH**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, spider mites and vetch bruchids, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $1\frac{1}{3}$  pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest or grazing.

## VEGETABLES

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 5 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

**POTATOES**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, false chinch bugs, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and shield bugs, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  quart per acre.

**SWEET POTATOES**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  quart per acre.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

**ARTICHOKE**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and artichoke plume moths, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  quart per acre.

**BROCCOLI**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. Rates above  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. Rates above  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**CAULIFLOWER**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. Rates above  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**PEAS**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  pints per acre. Rates above  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

**TOMATOES**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and psyllids, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. Rates above  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

**TURNIPS**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners and mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to 1 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 1 pint per acre. Rates above  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 15 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. IF TOPS OF BEETS ARE TO BE USED AS FOOD OR FEED THE INTERVAL BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST SHOULD BE INCREASED TO 21 DAYS.

**BEANS (Dry and Green)**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. For cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. Rates above  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**BEETS (Red)**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  quart per acre.

**CARROTS**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to

**CLOSER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.**

**ARTICHOKE**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and artichoke plume moths, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  quart per acre.

**BROCCOLI**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. Rates above  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. Rates above  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**CAULIFLOWER**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. Rates above  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**KOHLRABI**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. Rates above  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**RUTABAGAS**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. Rates above  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 10 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.**

**CABBAGE**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. Rates above  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to 2

loopers, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre. Rates above  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

**APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 15 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. IF TOPS OF BEETS ARE TO BE USED AS FOOD OR FEED THE INTERVAL BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST SHOULD BE INCREASED TO 21 DAYS.**

**BEANS (Dry and Green)**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. For cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. Rates above  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**BEETS (Red)**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  quart per acre.

**CARROTS**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  quart per acre. Do not feed tops.

**CELERY**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  quart per acre.

**CUCUMBERS**—For control of aphids and two-spotted mites, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint per acre. Do not apply before vining.

**ONIONS**—For control of thrips, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint per acre.

**PEPPERS**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  quart per acre.

**SPINACH**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites, seed corn maggots in crown and crown mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{3}$  pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  pints per acre. Rates above  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 21 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.**

**LETTUCE**—For control of aphids, armyworms up to

Shipper's name required  
hereon for ship-  
ments by  
EXPRESS

Label to be printed or  
lithographed in  
RED on White.

### CEREAL

**BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT**—For barley thrips, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers and winter grain mites, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. For cutworms use  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{8}$  pint per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and Say's plant bugs, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. For western or brown wheat mites, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint per acre. Do not use more than  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint per acre within 15 days of harvest.

**CORN**—For control of armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, corn leaf aphids, corn rootworm adults, fall armyworms up to third instar and stink bugs, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest.

**RICE**—For rice stink bug, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Shrimp, crabs and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where these are important resources.

**SORGHUM**—For corn leaf aphids and mites, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint per acre. For sorghum midges, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint to  $\frac{1}{2}$  quart per acre, 2 applications, 3 to 5 days apart when approximately 90% of the heads have completely emerged from the boot or not later than start of blooming. Do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects upon plant.

### OIL SEED CROPS

**SAFFLOWER**—For aphids and Lygus bugs, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint per acre before flowering. Do not apply after flowering.

**SUNFLOWERS**—For control of sunflower moth, use  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre. Make no more than 3 applications at 5-day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

### FRUIT

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATION CLOSER THAN 14 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. APPLY AS FREQUENTLY AS NEEDED TO CONTROL INSECTS.

**APPLES**—For control of aphids, codling moths, plum curculio, scales and red banded leaf rollers, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint to  $\frac{1}{3}$  quart per 100 gallons of water. For codling moths, plum curculio and red-banded leaf rollers, apply at petal fall and 3 to 4 applications, 8-14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not use more than 4 quarts of this product per acre.

**GRAPES**—For control of aphids, grape leaf folders and grape leafhoppers, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint to  $\frac{1}{3}$  quart per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint of this product per acre.

**PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES**—For control of aphids, peach tree borers, plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint to  $\frac{1}{3}$  quart per 100 gallons of water. Spray tree trunks at time of moth flight to control peach tree borers. For plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, apply at petal fall or shuck split and 3 to 4 applications, 8-14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not use more than  $\frac{1}{3}$  gallon of this product per acre.

**STRAWBERRIES**—For control of aphids, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre.