

SURECO, Inc.
c/o Ms. Peggy Galloway
Registration Agent
P.O. Box 5126
Valdosta, Georgia 31603

SEP 22 1992

Subject: Amendments - Add uses and clarify directions for use
- Replace Basic Formula

50% Thiodan Wettable

EPA Reg. No. 769-275

Your submissions dated February 6 and 19, 1992

The amendments referred to above, submitted in connection with a registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, are acceptable provided the following revisions are made prior to release for shipment under the amended labeling:

- 1) The actual printed label must carry the skull and crossbones symbol in close proximity to the signal word DANGER - POISON. The word POISON must appear in red against a background of distinctly contrasting color.
- 2) Based upon product specific toxicology data for 50% wettable powder endosulfan products formulated from the Hoechst Thiodan Technical (which will be the source for your product), the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals text should be revised to read as follows:

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

Danger

Fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Do not breath vapors or spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Applicators must wear a long sleeve shirt, trousers, unlined waterproof gloves made of natural rubber or neoprene, full foot covering (such as shoes or boots), head covering (such as a hat) and a pesticide mask or respirator jointly approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11 for protection against endosulfan.

Mixers and/or loaders must wear a chemical resistant apron and goggles or face shield in addition to all of the protective equipment specified for applicators. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before smoking or eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and hot water before reuse.

- 3) At the beginning of the Directions For Use, add the following to the end of the third paragraph under that heading (i.e., directly after "... must be vacated by unprotected persons.":

When mixing, loading, and applying this product wear unlined waterproof gloves and a MSHA/NIOSH approved pesticide mask or respirator (see "Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals", above, for complete protective clothing requirements).

- 4) Add the heading "RE-ENTRY" directly above the paragraphs starting with "Do not enter treated areas without appropriate protective clothing for 24 hours."
- 5) For each specific set of directions (crop or group), it would be helpful if you would also give the number of pounds of product in addition to the pounds of a.i. in the per acre per year limitations (e.g., "Do not exceed a maximum of 0.75 lb. active ingredient (1.5 lbs. of product) per acre per year").
- 6) For all crop directions paragraphs (single crop or group) in which more than one use or rate appears, add "All Uses" before the limitations (feeding restrictions, number of applications per acre per year, or pounds a.i. (and product) that pertain to all uses on that crop or group. You have done this for some crops and groups, but not consistently for all where it would be appropriate.
- 7) In the directions for use on apricots, etc. with a 21 day PHI, you may want to delete "Do not exceed 2 applications per year" from the "West Coast" directions, since this limitation actually applies to applications made in all areas of the country, as currently indicated in the note following "All Uses" in this same set of directions. Relocate "Best control is obtained with a single application during the first week of September. Spray all bark areas from ground to level to lower scaffold limbs." to appear directly after "Use 1 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons." at the beginning of the directions for this section (just after the pest listing), since these directions apply to all geographic areas. Also, delete the note after **Southeastern States** that says ", not to exceed 6 pounds per acre". The limitation to 3 lbs a.i. (i.e., 6 pounds of

product) per acre per year applies to all geographic areas. The special note about 6 lbs. per acre should, however, appear in the next set of directions (West Coast use on apricots, etc. with a 30 day PHI).

- 8) In the directions for use on apricots, etc. with a 30 day PHI, after "...a maximum of 4 to 5 pounds per acre." add "West Coast - Do not use more than 6 pounds per acre."
- 9) In the directions for the crop "Cherries", correct the pest name "Plum Nursery Mite" to "Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite".
- 10) In the directions for Cherry, Peach, Plum Nursery Stock Dip, add "Immerse trees so that the roots and crowns are covered well above the grafting scar." after "Mix thoroughly."
- 11) Revise the heading "Citrus, Nursery and Non-Bearing Stock" to read "Citrus (Non-Bearing Trees and Nursery Stock)."
- 12) In the directions for use on pears, "(foliar treatment)" belongs after "Conspere Stink Bug", rather than after "Pear Rust Mite".
- 13) For the crop "Peas (seed crop only)", the application rate should be 1 to 2 pounds per acre.
- 14) In the directions for use on Plums and Prunes, for Peach Twig Borer revise "Use 4 to 5 pounds per acre" to "Use 1 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons, 4 to 5 pounds per acre."
- 15) In the directions for use on "Strawberries: Northwest Only", correct the pest name "Garden Symphylan".
- 16) In the directions for use on "Sugar Beets", correct the pest name "Sugar Beet Webworm".
- 17) In the directions for use on Beans and Southern Field Peas, revise the crop heading to "Beans, Succulent and Dry (except Lima Beans)(3) and Southern Field Peas (Succulent type, including Black-eyed Peas, Crowder Peas, and Southern Peas) (3):". Correct the maximum number of application per year to 3. Please note that the limitation "Do not apply after buds are well formed." does not appear for these crops on the label you are copying.
- 18) In the directions for use on celery, add "Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. of active ingredient per acre per year." before "- OR-".

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- 19) In the directions for use on the crops Cucumbers, Melons, Summer and Winter Squash, for squash vine borer control, revise "apply" to "apply weekly".

The revised Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) dated January 27, 1992 submitted in connection with a registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable and has been added to this product's file as the current Basic Formula, thereby superseding all CSFs previously identified as a Basic Formulation. Please submit the bulk density and pH for this formulation. You did not provide this required information on the submitted CSF form. Please note that upon reregistration the Certified Limits must be in accordance with the standard Certified Limits table in 40 CFR 158.175.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please submit five copies of the revised amended label prior to release for shipment under the amended label.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager (13)
Insecticide Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

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SUREGARD[®] 50% Thiodan[®] Wettable Insecticide

For Agricultural Use Only

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

SEP 22 1992

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Endosulfan: (Hexachlorohexahydromethano- 2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin 3-oxide).....	50.0%
Inert ingredients:	50.0%
	Total 100.0%

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
769-275

SUREGARD[®] is a registered trademark of Sureco, Inc.
Thiodan[®] is a registered trademark of Hoechst Ag.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER-POISON

PELIGRO

See Other Panels for Additional Precautionary Information.

PRECAUTION AL. USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicado ampliamente.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Vomiting should be induced only under medical supervision. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by giving one (1) ounce of syrup of ipecac, if available, or by touching the back of the throat with a finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

If on skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water.

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

Note to Physician: Endosulfan is a central nervous system stimulant absorbable by mouth, inhalation, or through contact with skin. It may cause convulsions. There is no specific antidote. Diazepam I.V. is the drug of choice. Barbituric acid derivatives such as Phenobarbital may be used additionally. A neuromuscular blocking agent may be used if convulsions persist. This type of drug may be used *only* if complete control of respiration can be maintained. Epinephrine derivatives are absolutely contraindicated.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Danger

Hazards to Humans (& Domestic Animals)

Fatal if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Causes eye damage. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Applicators must wear a long sleeve shirt, trousers, unlined waterproof gloves made of natural rubber or neoprene, full foot covering (such as shoes or boots), head covering (such as a hat), and a pesticide mask or respirator jointly approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11 for protection against endosulfan. Mixers and/or loaders must wear a chemical resistant apron and goggles or face shield in addition to all of the protective equipment

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specified for applicators. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before smoking or eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and hot water before reuse.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Due to the risk of runoff and drift, do not apply within a distance of 300 feet of lakes, ponds, streams, and estuaries. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where fish, shrimp, crab, and other aquatic life are important resources. This product must not be used in areas where impact on threatened endangered species is likely. Contact your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This pesticide is toxic to bees exposed to direct application. Applications should be timed to coincide with periods of minimum bee activity, usually between late evening and early morning.

For spill emergency, call Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas without appropriate protective clothing for 24 hours.

Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeve shirt and long legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), shoes, and socks.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, such as the 48 hour reentry interval established by California, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Inform the workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated, and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure. An example of such information is given under written warnings. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

DANGER

Area treated with endosulfan on (insert date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 24 hours (insert State Department of Agriculture's reentry interval, if more restrictive).

In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray or dust, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If inhaled, go to area where the pesticide has not been applied. Get medical attention if needed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Do not store in or around the home or store near heat, open flame, or hot surfaces.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, fold and roll back bags, clamp, and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

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In case of spill: Avoid contact, isolate the area, and keep out animals and unprotected persons.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Completely empty bags into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Apply the listed amount per acre when insects first appear and repeat as required, unless otherwise noted, to maintain effective control. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage of listed crops, unless otherwise noted. Coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for good control. For ground application, apply recommended amount of pesticide in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre on vegetable or row crops. Observe use limitations. If insect control is required beyond the following use patterns, supplement the control program with other suitable pesticides.

When applying this material by aircraft, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre on vegetable and field crops, unless otherwise noted, and a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre on fruit and nut trees and on vines. When applying 4 pounds or more of 50% Thiodan Wettable, mix in a minimum of 10 gallons of water.

Do not root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and sugar beets as follow-up crops. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in () following the crop name.

FRUITS, NUTS, AND FIELD CROPS

Alfalfa (Grown for Forage)(21): Meadow Spittlebug - apply 1/2 pound per acre one week after eggs begin to hatch or when first small masses of froth are produced in the crowns of the plant, which is usually about the time the Alfalfa is 4 to 6 inches tall. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground or 2 gallons of water per acre by air. Do not graze or cut forage within 21 days of treatment. Do not apply more than once per cutting. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 0.75 lb. active ingredient per acre per year.

Apples (21): Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Woolly Apple Aphid, Apple Rust Mite, Green Fruitworm, Tarnished Plant Bug, first generation White Apple Leafhopper - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water or a maximum of 5 pounds per acre. Applications made at pink and/or petal fall provide best control of Tarnished Plant Bug and Green Fruitworm. For best control of first generation White Apple Leafhopper, apply when nymphs first appear on leaves. If necessary, prior to petal fall use 1 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons to control Apple Aphids and Rosy Apple Aphids. Do not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock. Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. Do not make more than 2 applications during the fruiting period. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Apricots (21), Nectarines (21), Peaches (21): Peach Tree Borer, Lesser Peach Tree Borer - Use 1 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons. West Coast - Use 1 to 1 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons. Do not exceed 2 applications per year. Southeastern States - Use 3 to 5 pounds per 100 gallons post-harvest, not to exceed 6 pounds per acre. Best control is obtained with a single application during the first week of September. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs. All Uses: Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Apricots (30), Nectarines (30), Peaches (30): Catfacing insects (Stink Bug type), Green Peach Aphid, Black Cherry Aphid, Black Peach Aphid, Rusty Plum Aphid, Peach Twig Borer, Green Fruitworm, Peach Silver Mite - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons or a maximum of 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat: Army Cutworm - Use 1 pound per acre. For aerial application, apply in 2 gallons of diesel fuel oil per acre. Cereal Leaf Beetle (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio only) - Use 1/2 to 1 pound per acre. Apply when small larvae are readily found in the field. For aerial application use a minimum of 1 to 2 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply after heads begin to form. Do not feed treated forage to livestock. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient per acre per year.

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Blueberries: Blueberry Bud Mite - Use 3 pounds per acre in 300 gallons of water. Apply immediately after harvest and repeat 6 to 8 weeks later. Do not apply after buds are well formed. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Cherries (21): Peach Tree Borer, Lesser Peach Tree Borer - Use 1½ pounds per 100 gallons. West Coast - Use 1 to 1½ pounds per 100 gallons. Thoroughly wet all bark from ground to scaffold limbs. Black Cherry Aphid, Plum Nursery Mite, Green Fruitworm - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons or a maximum of 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Pacific Northwest Only - Eyespotted Bud Moth, Fruit Tree Leafroller - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons at "popcorn" stage for Bud Moth control and during prepink stage growth for leafroller control. Michigan only - For the control of Mineola Moth use 2 pounds per 100 gallons in the delayed dormant period. All uses: Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Cherry, Peach, Plum Nursery Stock Dip: Peachtree Borer - Use 4 pounds per 40 gallons of water. Mix thoroughly. Wear rubber gloves during the dipping operation. Plant immediately or dry before returning stock to storage.

Citrus, Nursery and Non-Bearing Stock: Citrus Aphid - Use ½ pound per 100 gallons; a maximum of 5 pounds per acre. Do not apply to bearing trees or trees that will bear fruit within 12 months. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Cotton: Thrips - Use 3 pounds per acre. Boll Weevil - Use 1 to 3 pounds per acre. Bollworm, Cabbage Looper, Cotton Leafperforator, Lygus Bugs, Stink Bugs - Use 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment. The higher rate should be used under heavy pest pressure. Do not apply after bolls open. Do not apply to dairy or meat animals in treated fields. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Filberts (1): Filbert Aphid, Filbert Leafroller - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons or 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas. Do not exceed 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.

Grapes (7): Grape Leafhopper, Rose Chafer, Grape Phylloxera (leaf form) - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons or 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Do not use on Baco No. 1, Baco Noir, Concord, Seibel 7053 (Chancellor), Seibel 8357 (Colobel), Seibel 13053 (Cascade), varieties of grapes as severe injury is likely to occur. Ground application is preferred. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Pears (7): Green Fruitworm, Tarnished Plant Bug - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons, 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Apply at white bud or petal fall. Pear Leaf Blister Mite - Apply ½ to 1 pound per 100 gallons as a post harvest or dormant treatment. Pear Psylla - Use 5 pounds per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons of water by aerial application, in 40 gallons of water for semi-concentrate, or in 300 gallons of water for dilute application. Apply when adults are first observed or nymphs are small and repeat to maintain control. Consperse Stink Bug, Pear Rust Mite (foliar treatment) - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons, 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Stink Bugs must be wet by spray to obtain control. Consperse Stink Bug (Soil Treatment) - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons, 200 to 400 gallons per acre applied to orchard floor and around trees prior to bloom. All Uses: Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year. NOTE: Aerial application does not result in satisfactory control and should only be employed if impossible to apply by ground.

Peas, Seed Crop Only (1): Pea Aphid, Pea Weevil - Use 1 to 1½ pounds per acre. Use only on peas to be harvested by combine. Do not feed treated vines or threshings to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.5 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Pecans: Black Pecan Aphid, Pecan Nut Casebearer, Spittlebug - Use 1½ pounds per 100 gallons. For Casebearer, apply when eggs of first generation appear on tips of the young nuts. Another application may be required after the second generation of eggs is deposited. For Spittlebug, apply when first leaves are half grown and repeat as required. Pecan Leaf Phylloxera - Use 1 to 1½ pounds per 100 gallons when nymphs appear and before they are enclosed in plant tissue. For high populations, use the higher rate. Do not apply after shuck is split. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Plums (7), Prunes (7): Fruittree Leafroller (Pacific Northwest Only) - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons, 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Apply during prepink stage of growth. Hop Aphid, Leafcurl Plum Aphid, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite, Thistle Aphid - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons, 4 to 5 pounds per acre. For aphids, apply when eggs hatch during pre-bloom or petal fall. Summer applications should be made before leaves curl. Lesser Peachtree Borer - Use 1½ pounds per 100 gallons, 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Apply spray to thoroughly wet trunk and main branches. Peachtree Borer - Use 1½ pounds per 100 gallons, 4 to 5 pounds per acre, except West Coast uses 1 to 1½ pounds per 100 gallons. Spray thoroughly to cover all bark areas from ground to scaffold limbs. Peach Twig Borer - Use 4 to 5 pounds per acre. All Uses: Do not allow livestock to graze on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

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Safflower: Green Peach Aphid - Use 2 pounds per acre. Do not apply after flower heads open. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Strawberries (4): Tarnished Plant Bug, Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Aphid - Use 2 pounds per acre. Do not reapply within 15 days or more than twice during a 35 day period when fruit is present. Cyclamen Mite - Use 4 pounds per acre in 400 gallons of water. Thoroughly wet the foliage, stem, and crown of the plant. For multiple applications, do not apply at intervals less than 35 days during the fruiting period. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Strawberries (4): Northwest Use Only - Garnish Symphylan (aids in reducing damage) - Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons (plant dip). Mix thoroughly. Dip entire plant. When immersing bundles of plants, make certain any trapped air is forced out to assure thorough wetting of entire plant. Wear rubber gloves during the dipping operation. Drain and allow plants to dry before setting them out in the field.

Sugar Beets (30): Meadow Spittlebug - Use 1 pound per acre. Green Peach Aphid - Use 1 to 2 pounds per acre. Sugar Bee Webworm - Use 1½ to 2 pounds per acre. Make 1 to 2 applications per year as needed for control. **Western Use Only -** Meadow Spittlebug - Use 1 to 2 pounds per acre. **All Uses:** Do not feed treated tops to livestock. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Sunflowers (1): Sunflower Moth - Use 2 pounds per acre. Make the first application at the onset of bloom. Allow 7 days between repeat applications. Do not feed treated forage to livestock. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Tobacco (5): Budworm, Cabbage Looper, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Hornworm - **SEED BED -** Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water. Apply about 6 gallons of finished spray per 100 square yards. **PLANT BED -** Green June Bug larvae - Use ½ pound per 100 gallons of water drenching at a rate of 1 gallon per square yard. **FIELD -** Use 1 to 2 pounds per acre. Do not make more than 6 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Walnuts: Walnut Aphid - Use 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Do not apply after husk split. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

VEGETABLES

Artichokes (7): Artichoke Aphid, Green Peach Aphid - Use 1½ to 2 pounds per acre. Artichoke Plume Moth - Use 2 pounds per acre. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre by ground and in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Beans (Succulent and Dry), Southern Field Peas (3): Black Bean Aphid, Bean Leaf-skeletonizer, Cucumber Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Mexican Bean Beetle, Cowpea Curculio - Use 1 to 2 pounds per acre. For control of Cowpea Curculio make 3 applications at 5-day intervals, starting when the pods are ½-inch long. Do not feed treated threshings to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not use on Lima Beans that are to be removed from the field for processing. Do not apply after buds are well formed. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Broccoli (7), Brussels Sprouts (14), Cabbage (7), Cauliflower (14): Cabbage Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Cross-Striped Cabbage Worm, Diamondback Moth larvae, Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbage Worm, Stink Bugs - Use 1½ to 2 pounds per acre. Armyworm, Cutworm - Use 2 pounds per acre. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Carrots (7): Green Peach Aphid - Use 1 to 2 pounds per acre. Do not use tops for food or feed. Do not make more than 1 application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient per acre per year.

Celery (4): Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper - Use 1 to 2 pounds per acre. Do not exceed more than 1 application per year. **-OR- Celery (7):** Green Peach Aphid - Use 1 pound per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient per acre per year.

Collards (21): Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth larvae, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm - Use 1½ pounds per acre. Do not make more than 1 application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient per acre per year.

Cucumbers (2), Melons (2), Summer and Winter Squash (2): Aphids, Cucumber Beetles, Striped Flea Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on Watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer - Use 1 to 2 pounds per acre. For Vine Borer control, apply to flower buds, stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear. For Cabbage Looper and

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Omnivorous Leafroller on melons use 2 pounds per acre. Do not make more than 6 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Eggplant (1): Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Whitefly, Blister Beetle, Green Stink Bug - Use 1 pound per acre. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient per acre per year.

Kale (21): Cabbage Flea Beetle, Imported Cabbageworm, Harlequin Bug - Use 1½ pounds per acre. Do not make more than 1 application per season.

Lettuce (14): Cabbage Looper, Green Peach Aphid, Diamondback Moth larvae, Imported Cabbageworm - Use 1½ to 2 pounds per acre. On Head Lettuce, do not exceed 3 applications after thinning. Remove wrapper leaves at harvest. On leaf Lettuce, do not exceed 2 applications per year. All Uses: Do not feed crop refuse to livestock. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Mustard Greens (21): Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbageworm - Use 1½ pounds per acre. Do not make more than 1 application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient per acre per year.

Peppers (1): Green Peach Aphid, Flea Beetles, Hornworms, Pepper Maggot - Use 1 pound per acre. **Peppers (4):** Green Peach Aphid, Flea Beetles, Hornworms, Pepper Maggot - Use 2 pounds per acre. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 lb. active ingredient per acre per year.

Potatoes (1): Threelined Potato Beetle - Use 1 pound per acre. Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Leafhopper, Potato Flea Beetles, Potato Leafhopper, Potato Tuberworm, Southern Armyworm, Whitefly - Use 1 to 2 pounds per acre. European Corn Borer, Potato Psyllid - Use 1½ to 2 pounds per acre. False Chinch Bug - Use 2 pounds per acre. Do not make more than 6 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Pumpkins (1): Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Squash Vine Borer - Use 1 to 2 pounds per acre. For Vine Borer apply to flower buds, stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear. Do not make more than 6 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Spinach (21): Green Peach Aphid, Crown Mite - Use 1½ pounds per acre. Do not make more than 1 application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient per acre per year.

Sweet Corn (Fresh Vegetable Use Only)(1): Corn Leaf Aphid - Use 2 pounds per acre. Corn Earworm - Use 3 pounds per acre beginning when silk first appear and continuing until they begin to dry. Allow 5 days between Thiodan applications. Do not apply to Sweet Corn to be processed. Do not feed treated forage or ensilage to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Sweet Potatoes (1): Sweet Potato Flea Beetle - Use 1 pound per acre. Begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as Flea Beetles appear. Do not feed cull potatoes to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Tomatoes (Field and Greenhouse)(2): Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Hornworm, Webworm (California only) - Use 1 to 2 pounds per acre. Cabbage Looper, Stink Bugs - Use 1½ to 2 pounds per acre. Tomato Fruitworm, Yellowstriped Armyworm - Use 2 pounds per acre. Whitefly - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons, 100 to 200 gallons of water per acre. Do not make more than 6 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

COMMERCIALLY GROWN ORNAMENTALS

Ornamental Plants

Leatherleaf Fern: Leatherleaf Fern Borer - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water. Begin treatment when first larvae feeding is observed in the mid-vein area at the base of the leaflets. Repeat at intervals of 2 to 3 weeks as necessary. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Ornamentals (Greenhouse and Out of Doors): Aphids, Cyclamen Mite, Whitefly, Rose Chafer - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water. On chrysanthemums, best results will be obtained if applied before plants flower. Do not apply to "Bonnafon Deluxe," "Fred Shoemith," and "White Knight" chrysanthemums as injury may result. Do not use on Birch trees. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs active ingredient per acre per year.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

Dogwood, Lilac: Dogwood Borer, Lilac Borer - Use 1 to 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Apply in early June and repeat



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in 10 to 14 days. Drench all bark areas down to the ground level. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Douglas Fir (Grown for Ornamentals, Nursery Stock or Christmas Trees) Pacific Northwest Only: Cooley Spruce Gall Adelgid, Douglas Fir Needle Midge, Aphids - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water (1 tablespoon per gallon). For Gall Adelgid control apply when white cotton tufts appear. For Needle Midge control apply in late April or early May just before buds open. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Pines (Austrian, Jack, Red, Scotch, White): Zimmerman Pine Moth - Use 1½ pounds per 100 gallons of water. Apply in mid-April and again, if necessary, in late fall. Thoroughly wet bark and main stem, especially where branches join main stem. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Shade Trees (except Birch), Shrubs: Aphids - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Spruce (New England area only): Spruce Gall Aphid - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water. Apply in late April or early May when aphids are present but before galls are formed. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

Taxus: Taxus Bud Mite - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water. Apply 3 to 5 applications beginning in mid-May. Thoroughly spray foliage, twigs, and bark. Black Vine Weevil - Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Spray thoroughly and drench soil under plants. Apply when weevils first appear. Repeat in 14 days. All Uses: Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year.

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