

DURSBAN® 4E INSECTICIDE

CONTROLS NUMEROUS PESTS, AS LISTED, OF HOUSEHOLDS, TURF AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS ALSO RECOMMENDED FOR MOSQUITO CONTROL AND AREA CONTROL OF TICKS AND CHIGGERS.
USE AS A MOUND TREATMENT TO KILL IMPORTED FIRE ANTS SEE SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR ADDITIONAL USES

To be Applied Only By or Under the Supervision of Pest Control Operators, Public Health Organizations, Mosquito Abatement Districts and Other Trained Personnel Responsible for Insect Control Programs.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Chlorpyrifos (0,0-diethyl 0-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)phosphorothioate) - 44.9%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL - 100.0%

Contains 4 pounds Chlorpyrifos per gallon. DURSBAN® Reg. Trademark Dow/EIanco

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING - AVISO

If listed no embargo la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

THIS PRODUCT IS AN ORGANOPHOSPHATE INSECTICIDE. IF SWALLOWED Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with finger. **DO NOT** induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or comatose person. Get medical attention. **IF INHALED** Remove victim to fresh air. Get medical attention. **IF IN EYES** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. **IF ON SKIN** In case of contact with wet affected area with soap and water. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. Atropine, only by injection is the preferable antidote.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Absorption through skin may be fatal. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors and spray mist. Handle concentrate in a ventilated area. Keep away from food, feedstuffs and water supplies.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category (G) on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or Viton; chemical resistant footwear plus socks; protective eyewear; chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure; chemical resistant apron when cleaning, equipment, mixing and loading. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations:
Users should: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

The pesticide is toxic to birds and wildlife, and extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Cover or incorporate spills. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply or allow to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Avoid storage at high temperatures. Protect from moisture. Avoid contamination with water, acids, or alkalis. Do not store near heat or open flame. Keep container closed. Store in original container only. Separate pesticides to avoid cross-contamination of other pesticides, fertilizer, food and feed. Keep container in locked storage areas. If spilled, absorb with dry material such as sand or sawdust and sweep up for disposal. **Pesticide Disposal:** Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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:** **Metal:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and Local authorities. **Plastic:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. See back panel for additional Precautionary Statements. EPA Reg. No. 789-009 NET CONTENTS 1 GALLON EPA Est. No. 789-GA-1

SureCo, Inc. Fort Valley, GA 31030 U.S.A.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the Worker Protection Standard, for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Keep children and pets off treated areas until sprays have dried.

PESTS INDOORS

General Information: Use DURSBAN 4E insecticide to control the pests indicated in the areas listed below by applications as a 0.25% or 0.5% Chlorpyrifos spray. Use the 0.25% spray to control light infestations and the 0.5% spray to quickly reduce heavy infestations or as directed. To prepare the spray, dilute DURSBAN 4E with water or with a suitable base oil as shown in DILUTION RATES paragraph. Repeat treatment as necessary. Use only deodorized kerosene for oil based sprays to be applied in food handling establishments.

Do not introduce the spray into the air or allow the spray to contact food or food contacting surfaces. Areas treated may include dark corners of rooms, and closets; along and behind baseboards, beneath and behind stoves, refrigeration units and similar food preparation areas and equipment, floor drains and around plumbing and other utility installations. For ants apply to ant trails and whenever these pests may find entrance. Spot treatment may encompass CRACK & CREVICE treatment by applying small amounts of material directly into openings leading to voids and hollow spaces in walls, equipment legs and bases or which occur at points between different elements of construction or between equipment and floors. Equipment capable of delivering a miststream of insecticide should be used. Repeat treatment as needed but not more than once every 7 days in restaurants and similar food service establishments or more often than once every 14 days in other types of food handling establishments. In case of emergency (call back), Durban 4E may be applied after 2 days from the last treatment but emergency use should be limited to once per month.

APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS OTHER THAN AS A SPOT AND/OR CRACK AND CREVICE TREATMENT ARE NOT PERMITTED.

APPLICATION WITHIN RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

Including Homes and Apartment Buildings and Within Nonfood Areas of Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Buildings including Hospitals, Stores, Manufacturing Plants and Warehouses. For Spot Treatment Only: Apply as a coarse spray or with a paint brush to localized areas where Ants, Cockroaches, Clover mites, Confused Flour Beetles, Crickets, Earwigs, Firebrats, Indian Meal Moth, Mediterranean Flour Moth, Rice & Grainary Weevils, Millipedes, Red Flour beetle, Saw Toothed Grain Beetle, Silverfish, and Spiders are found or normally occur including dark corners of rooms and closets, cracks and crevices in walls, along and behind baseboards, beneath and behind stoves, refrigerators and cabinets; around plumbing and other utility installations. For ants apply to ant trails; also around doors and windows and wherever else these pests may find entrance. For Clover mites use 0.5% spray only. Note: A period of 4 to 7 days is normally required for maximum effect on cockroaches.

For the Control of Carpet Beetles, thoroughly apply a 0.5% spray as a spot treatment along baseboards and edges of carpeting, under carpeting, rugs, furniture, in closets and on shelving, and wherever else these insects are seen or suspected.

DILUTION RATES

To make a 0.25% spray solution
FOR WATER SPRAY - mix 2 1/2 oz in 1 gallon of WATER
FOR AN OIL SPRAY - mix 1 1/2 fl oz in 1 gallon of DEO-BASE OIL
To make a 0.5% spray solution
FOR WATER SPRAY - mix 1 1/3 oz in 1 gallon of WATER
FOR AN OIL SPRAY - mix 1 fl oz in 1 gallon of DEO-BASE OIL

For larger amounts multiply the fluid ounces (amount) in 1 gallon by number of gallons required for the "job". *Deodorized base Kerosene
Note: Where quick knockdown and/or flushing action is desired dichlorvos (DDVP) or pyrethrins may be added to the spray mixture containing Durban 4E insecticide. For best results, use dichlorvos at a concentration of 0.25% in both water and oil-based sprays. Consult labeling for the dichlorvos or pyrethrins product used to determine the amount needed to give the desired spray concentration. Also read and observe all use and handling precautions for these products. DO NOT use Durban 4E in combination with dichlorvos (DDVP) or pyrethrins for treatment of food areas of food handling establishments.

APPLICATION WITHIN FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS

PLACES OTHER THAN PRIVATE RESIDENCES IN WHICH FOOD IS HELD, PROCESSED, PREPARED OR SERVED INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: RESTAURANTS, GROCERY STORES, BAKERIES, BOTTLING PLANTS, CANNERIES, AND GRAIN MILLS. Mix Durban 4E according to the DILUTION RATES. Use as a SPOT TREATMENT to control Ants, Cockroaches, Clover mites, Confused Flour Beetles, Crickets, Earwigs, Firebrats, Indian Meal Moth, Mediterranean Flour Moth, Rice & Grainary Weevils, Millipedes, Red Flour beetle, Saw Toothed Grain Beetle, Silverfish, and spiders in and around both food and nonfood areas by application as a coarse, low pressure (20 psi or less) spray to localized areas where the above pests have been seen, suspected of hiding or entering. Apply only enough spray to thoroughly cover the surfaces treated using special care to avoid unnecessary runoff.

Brown Dog Ticks Thoroughly apply 0.5% spray as a spot treatment to infested areas such as pet beds and resting quarters, nearby cracks and crevices; along and behind baseboards, window and door frames and localized areas of floor and floor covering where these pests may be present. Old bedding of pets should be removed and replaced with clean, fresh bedding after treatment. Do not treat pets with this product.

Best Available copy

NOTE: (Pests Indoors) Use of base spray only for conduits or housing, junction or switch boxes. Prior to application de-energize electrical equipment. After application, allow time for oil to evaporate before starting motors or placing switch in the "ON" position. DO NOT use water-base sprays in these places. Do not use in poultry houses and other animal buildings. Do not use in serving areas where food is exposed. Thoroughly wash dishes and food handling utensils with soap and water if they become contaminated by application of this product. Do not allow children or pets to contact treated surfaces until spray has dried. Remove pets and cover fish bowls (tanks) before spraying.

PESTS OUT-OF-DOORS

General Information: Use Durban 4E for the control of certain pests of lawns and ornamental plants, for area control of ticks and chiggers and for mosquito control. Consult the following directions for dosage and application details to control the pests listed.

PESTS OF LAWNS AND OTHER ORNAMENTAL AND RECREATIONAL TURF GRASS AREAS

Use Durban 4E to control the pests listed on the following table by application at the recommended dosage and in accordance with the directions given below. Dilute Durban 4E in enough water to obtain complete and uniform coverage of pest infested areas and apply as a coarse, low pressure spray using suitable application equipment. For soil insects thoroughly water after treatment to wash the insecticide into the turf, except as noted. It is not necessary to water in the insecticide for control of surface insects. For best results, the lawn should be moist at the time of treatment. Spray when pests first appear. Repeat as needed.

SURFACE INSECTS

Use 3/4 fl. oz./1,000 sq ft, for control of Ants, Armyworms, Brown Dog Tick, Caterpillars, Chiggers, Chinch bugs, Clover Mites, Crickets, Cutworms, Earwigs, Fire Ants (mounds), Fleas, Gnats, Grasshoppers, Greenbugs, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne Moths, Millipedes, Mites (clover, tomato, winter green), Sod webworms, Sowbugs, Springtails and Ticks. Watering-in of the insecticide is not required for control of surface insects. For Sod Webworms, delay watering or mowing the treated area for 12 to 24 hours after treatment.

SOIL INSECTS

For Turfgrass Hyperodes Weevils use 1 1/2 fl. oz./1,000 sq ft. Spray suspected problem areas in mid April and again in mid May or as recommended by your local Ag. Extensions Service Specialist for your area. For European Crane Fly Larvae use 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq ft.
For White Grubs (Blackturfgrass aetenus, European chafer, Southern masked chafer & Japanese beetle larvae) use 1 1/2 to 3 fl. oz./1,000 sq ft. Spray when grubs are young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during late July and August or as recommended by local Ag Extension personnel immediately after spraying irrigate the treated area with 1/2 to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide into the underlying soil.
For Blugrass Billbugs use 3/4 to 3 fl. oz./1,000 sq ft. Spray early in season when adults first appear. Repeat as needed.

PREMISE TREATMENT FOR CRAWLING INSECTS

To help prevent infestation of buildings by ants, crickets, earwigs, millipedes and sowbugs (pillbugs), treat a band of soil 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the building, also the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Use 5 fluid ounces of Durban 4E per 100 gallons of water and apply as a coarse spray to thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area.

AREA CONTROL OF TICKS AND CHIGGERS

Use Durban 4E to control ticks and chiggers infesting non-crop land areas such as roadsides, footpaths and trails, picnic and camping sites, parks recreational areas and around dwellings where these pests are present, create a nuisance or are acting as a disease vector. Apply at the rate of 1/2 pint per acre (equivalent to 1/2 fluid ounce per 2,700 sq. ft.) using a hydraulic sprayer, mist applicator, knapsack sprayer or other suitable hand or power spray equipment. Treat low underbrush, grassy areas, weeds and ground surfaces and debris using enough spray volume to obtain thorough coverage, usually 40 to 100 gallons per acre. **NOTICE:** Do not allow use of treated areas during application or until spray has dried. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff into lakes, streams, ponds or other bodies of water is likely to occur. Fish and crustaceans may be killed if their waters are contaminated with this product.

PESTS OF ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Use Durban 4E to treat flowers, shrubs, vines, shade and flowering trees, and evergreens found to be infested with the pests listed below. Dilute Durban 4E with water according to the directions below and apply using suitable hand or power spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. For best results apply a wetting spray to 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. **ATTENTION:** Keep out of lawn and garden fountains and other bodies of water. Do not use on azaleas, camelias, poinsettias, roses or variegated ivy because of possible injury.

DOSAGES and DIRECTIONS for USE ON ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Use 0.25 fl. oz. (1/2 tbsp) in 3 gals water for Aphids, Bagworms, Eastern Tent Caterpillar, Fall Webworm, Greenhoppers, Mites, Orange Swoed Caterpillar, Saw-Blade, Whiteflies, Yellow-necked Caterpillars.

Use 0.5 fl. oz. (1 tbsp) in 3 gals water for Cutworms, Leafhoppers, Meshugas (Thrips), (exposed), Mimosa Webworm, Red-tailed Caterpillar.

Use 1.0 fl. oz. (2 tbsp) in 3 gals water for Ash Borer, Lace Borer, Scale Crawlers (Oak Lecanium, Pine Needle, Tea and White Beech).

For larger amounts multiply the fluid ounces (amount) in 1 gallon by number of gallons required for the "job". Mosquitoes coming to rest on areas treated for control of turf and ornamental plant pests will be killed for varying periods of time after treatment, depending on exposure of treated areas to weathering conditions.

Ornamentals Soil Treatment

Use Durban 4E to treat potted, containerized, and balled and burlapped nursery stock to control the insects in the soil attached to the roots of these plants. Completely submerge the ball of soil in a tank containing diluted Durban 4E insecticide. Do not remove burlap wrap or plastic containers with drain holes prior to submerging. Keep soil submerged until complete saturation has occurred, normally about 30 seconds. For FIRE ANTS mix 1/4 fl. oz. per gallon of water (equivalent to 4 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water). An alternate treatment to submerging potted plants is to dilute 4 fl. oz. of Durban 4-E in 100 gallons of water. This dilution should be applied to the point of runoff on a twice-weekly schedule for three consecutive days. Do not remove burlap wrap or container from plants prior to treatment. For GRUBS and WEEVILS use 2/3 fl. oz. /Gal = 2 Ozs./100 Gals water. **NOTE:** Wear rubber gloves, boots, and apron during this operation. Application should be made in a well-ventilated area. **NOTE:** Environmental factors significantly affect phytotoxicity. Durban 4-E has been tested on numerous ornamentals 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 phytotoxicity symptoms for at least 7 days, before a large number of plants are treated.

FIRE ANT CONTROL INDIVIDUAL MOUND TREATMENT

Max 1 fl. oz. in 4 gals water and apply as a drench using a sprinker can. Gently apply 1 gallon of the mixture over the surface of each mound. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area of 3 x 4 ft (12 sq ft.) For best results apply in cool weather 65-80 degrees F, early or late in the day. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pre-sprayed sprays may disturb ants and cause migration which will reduce product effectiveness.

See SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR ADDITIONAL USES OF DURSBAN 4E ON ORNAMENTALS (Outdoor); TREE PESTS and DORMANT SPRAY. (600-NUAL pm5 105-14-95) AI to 44.9% w/ precautionary labeling amended as per Dow/EIanco version of 4E.

ACCEPTED
JUN 2 1988
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 769-699

PH 04
769-699
6-2-98
Insect A
1 of 2

USE 1/2 TO 1 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF BEETLES.

Leaf Beetles (such as: Cottonwood Leaf, Elm Leaf, Willow leaf, For Cottonwood Leaf Beetles, use to control larvae and adults infesting cottonwoods. Apply when insects are present or when foliage damage is imminent.

USE 1 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS

Borers (Clearwing moth (such as: Ash, Dogwood, Lesser Peachtree, Lilac, Oak, Rhododendron), Metallic wood (such as: Bronze Birch, Flatheaded Appletree, Twined Chestnut, Longhorned Beetles, (such as: Locust, Red Oak), Leaf miners, Needleminer (such as: Jeffrey Pine, Lodgepole Pine, Spruce), Scale Crawlers (Cottony Cushion, Cottony Maple, Euonymus scale, Fletchers scale, Florida Wax scale, Golden Oak, Hemispherical, Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak Kermes, Oystershell, Pine Needle, San Jose, Tea, White Birch)

(1) - For borer apply to the trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your Ag. Ext. Service for time to spray. Apply uniformly as a coarse low-pressure spray.

USE 3 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS

Borers (such as: Cottonwood, Peachtree)(1); (1) For Peachtree borers, apply 3 sprays (the 1st of May, then June 1st and the 3rd on July 1st) to flowering trees and shrubs of the genus Prunus as a trunk spray before the newly-hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs.

USE 8 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS

Beetles (such as: Ambrosia, Anobidae, Black Turpentine, Cottonwood Leaf, Elm Leaf, European Elm Bark, Flea, Fuller Rose, Japanese, June, Native Elm Bark, Southern Pine, Willow Leaf)(1); (1) - For preventive treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees when damage occurs but before adult beetles, begin to emerge.

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USE 1/2 TO 1 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF BEETLES.

Leaf Beetles (such as: Cottonwood Leaf, Elm Leaf, Willow leaf, (1) - For Cottonwood Leaf Beetles, use to control larvae and adults infesting cottonwoods. Apply when insects are present or when foliage damage is imminent.

USE 1 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS

Borers (Clearwing moth (such as: Ash, Dogwood, Lesser Peachtree, Lilac, Oak, Rhododendron), Metallic wood (such as: Bronze Birch, Flatheaded Appletree, Twined Chestnut, Longhorned Beetles, (such as: Locust, Red Oak), Leaf miners, Needleminer (such as: Jeffrey Pine, Lodgepole Pine, Spruce), Scale Crawlers (such as: Cottony Cushion, Cottony Maple, Euonymus scale, Fletchers scale, Florida Wax scale, Golden Oak, Hemispherical, Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak Kermes, Oystershell, Pine Needle, San Jose, Tea, White Birch)

(1) - For borers apply to trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your Ag. Ext. Service for proper time to spray. Apply uniformly as a coarse spray.

(2) For Cranberry Girdler larvae infesting Douglas Fir seedlings apply 1 quart 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 egg laying during the summer.

USE 3 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS

Borers (such as: Cottonwood, Peachtree)(1); (1) For Peachtree borers, apply 3 sprays (the 1st of May, then June 1st and the 3rd on July 1st) to flowering trees and shrubs of the genus Prunus as a trunk spray before newly hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs.

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See labeling affixed to product container for instructions concerning the Worker Protection Standard: i.e. [Personal Protective Equipment(PPE), User Safety Recommendations and Non-Agricultural Use Requirements]. PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Absorption through skin may be fatal. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors and spray mist. Handle concentrate in a ventilated area. Keep away from food, feedstuffs and water supplies. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. Atropine is an antidote.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. 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 when disposing of equipment washwaters.

CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Do not use, pour, spill or store near open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage - Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. Store product in its original labeled container in a cool, dry, locked place out of reach of children. Pesticide Disposal - Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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. Consumer Disposal - a) Metal - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved State and Local procedures. b) Plastic - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. (999NOWPS, PM5 11-22-94)

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ORNAMENTALS (OUTDOOR) - DORMANT SPRAY

Use as a dormant or delayed dormant spray at the rates indicated to control the listed insect. Spray the entire tree to runoff using suitable ground spray equipment. Use the higher dosage for severe infestations. Use as recommended by State Ag. Ext. Service RESTRICTIONS: Make only one application during the dormant season. Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated areas.

USE 1/4 TO 1/2 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF FOLLOWING PESTS

Aphid (such as: Mealy Plum, Rosy Apple, Woolly Apple), Borer (such as: Peach Twig), Curworms, (such as: climbing), Leafrollers (such as: Penderine), Pear Psylla Adults, Plants Bugs, Scale (such as: San Jose) Tank mix with 1 or 2 gallons of a petroleum spray oil recommended for dormant use in 100 gallons of water. (D. 659NUAIS, PM5 108-14-95 A.I. changed to 44.9%; Prec. Stmt. revised)

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ORNAMENTALS (OUTDOOR) Continued

USE 1/4 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS.

Adelgids (such as: Cooley and Eastern Spruce Gall, Pine Bark galls), Achiid (Apple, Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Elm Leaf, Peach, Rose, Spirea, Woolly), Bagworms, Boxelder Bugs, Cankerworms, Catalpa Sphinx, Citrus mealybugs, Elm Spanworm, Fall Webworm, Greenstriped Maple worm, Jackpine Budworms, Juniper Webworms, Katydid, Lace Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers(2), Maple Leafminer(3), Mites (Clover, Red Spider, Southern, Red), Oak Skeletonizer, Periodical Cicada, Poplar Tentmaker, Psyllids, Puss Caterpillars, Sawflies (Pine, Pin Oak,), Spring Elm Caterpillars, Spruce Budworm, Tent Caterpillars (Eastern, Forest, Western), Walnut Caterpillar, Western Spruce Budworm, Yellownecked Caterpillars, (1) - For Bagworms, treat when insects are in crawler stage. (2) - For effective control of Leafrollers spray should be applied before leaves are tightly rolled. (3) - For Maple Leafminer of 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 Spider Mites, when large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray after 3 to 5 days in the south or 7 to 10 days in the north after initial treatment to control newly hatched nymphs.

USE 1/2 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR THE FOLLOWING INSECTS.

Beetles (Fuller Rose, Native Elm Bark), 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, Subropical Pine Tip, Tussock), Oakworms (such as: California, Orangestriped, Redhumped), Redhumped Caterpillar, Thrips (Exposed Stages), Weevils (such as: Blackvine (3), Yellow Poplar, Pine Reproduction) (1) - To reduce twig and branch feeding by bark beetles, applications should be made in the spring or early summer. (2) - To kill migrating and invading Gypsy Moth Larvae treat trunk and foliage. (3) - Blackvine weevils are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas.

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ORNAMENTALS (OUTDOOR)

USE 1/4 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS.

Apply when insects first appear or their damage is imminent. Repeat as needed for control. Adelgids(galls), Ants, Aphids (Apple, Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Elm Leaf, Peach, Rose, Spirea, Woolly), Armyworms (fall, Yellowstriped), Bagworms, Birch Leaf Miner, Boxwood Leaf Miner, Boxelder Bugs, Cankerworms, Citrus Mealy Bugs, Cockroaches (American, Brownbanded, German, Oriental, Smokey Brown), Catalpa Sphinx, Elm Spanworm, Fall Webworm, Grasshoppers, Green Fruitworms, Hornworms, Jackpine Budworms, Juniper Webworms, Katydid, Lace Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Maple Leafcutter, Mites (Clover, Red Spider, Southern, Red), Delder Caterpillars, Orange Tortix, Periodical Cicada Plants Bugs, Poplar Tentmaker, Psyllids, Puss Caterpillars, Rose Chaters, Sawflies (Pine, Pin Oak, Redheaded), Sowbugs, Spittlebugs, Spring Elm Caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce Budworm, Tent Caterpillars (Eastern, Forest, Western), Thornbug, Walnut Caterpillar, Western Spruce Budworm, Whiteflies, Yellownecked Caterpillars. For Bagworms, treat when insects are in crawler stage. For effective control of leafrollers spray should be applied before leaves are tightly rolled. For effective control of Maple Leaf Cutters on Maple trees apply spray to larvae as cases are being formed. Do not treat sugar maple trees intended for maple syrup production. For effective control of Spider Mites, when large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray 3 to 5 days in the south or 7 to 10 days in the north after initial treatment to control newly hatched nymphs.

USE 1/2 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS.

Armyworms (Beet), Beetles, (Fuller Rose, Native Elm Bark), Curworms, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Mahogany Webworms, 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, Subropical Pine Tip, Tussock), Oakworms (such as: California, Orangestriped, Redhumped), Redhumped Caterpillar Thrips (Exposed Stages), Weevils (such as: Blackvine (3), Yellow Poplar, Pine Reproduction) (1) - To reduce twig and branch feeding by bark beetles, applications should be made in the spring or early summer. (2) - To kill migrating and invading Gypsy moth larvae treat trunks and foliage. (3) - Blackvine Weevils are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas.

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USE 4 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS

Beetles (1) (such as: Cottonwood, Elm Leaf, Fuller Rose, Native Elm Bark, (2), Willow Leaf) (1) For preventive treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees or logs when damage occurs but before adult beetles, begin to emerge. For plantation trees apply to individual trees using a suitable hand or powered operated spray equipment.

(2) - To prevent Native Elm Bark Beetles, from overwintering in uninfested trees, apply Dursban 4-E in water to the bottom 6 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.

USE 8 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS

Beetles (such as: Ambrosia, Anobidae, Black Turpentine, Cottonwood Leaf, Elm Leaf European Elm Bark, Flea, Fuller Rose, Japanese, June, Native Elm Bark, Southern Pine, Willow Leaf) (1); (1) - For preventive treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees when damage occurs but before adult beetles, begin to emerge.

USE 1 PINT IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS

Weevils (such as: Northern Pine, Pales, Pitch-eating, Twig)(1) (1) - For Southern Pine Seedlings treat immediately after transplanting. Treat each seedling with enough spray to thoroughly wet the foliage and stems to the point of runoff but do not use more than 8 gallons of spray dilution per acre.

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SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING DURSBAN® 4E INSECTICIDE

See labeling affixed to DURSBAN 4-E product for instructions in using for INDOOR AND OTHER OUTDOOR PESTS.

CONTROLS NUMEROUS PESTS, AS LISTED, ON ORNAMENTAL OUTDOOR PLANTS AND AS A DORMANT SPRAY.

To be Applied Only By or Under the Supervision of Pest Control Operators, Public Health Organizations, Mosquito Abatement Districts and Other Trained Personnel Responsible for Insect Control Programs.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Chlorpyrifos (0,0-diemthyl, 0-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate) - 44.9% INERT INGREDIENTS: - 55.1% Total 100.0%

Contains 4 pounds of chlorpyrifos per gallon. U.S. Patent No. 3,244,586 DURSBAN® Reg. Trademark DowGlanco

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND CAUTIONS ON SIDE PANELS.

E.P.A. Registration No. 769-009 E.P.A. Est. No. 769-GA-1

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