

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply when insects first appear and repeat as required to maintain effective control. Coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for good control. Use the amounts given per acre (unless otherwise directed) in 6 to 10 gallons of water by air, 20 to 50 gals. by ground equipment, consistent with crop growth and good coverage.

If insect control is required beyond the following use patterns, supplement the control program with other suitable pesticides. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated in calendar in parenthesis following crop.

BERRIES, FRUITS, NUTS

APPLES (30)—**Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid**—1 qt. per 100 gals. or 4 to 5 qts. per acre. No limit on number of applications. **Apple Rust Mite**—1 1/2 to 2 pts. per 100 gals. or 6 to 8 qts. per acre. Do not apply more than twice during fruiting period. (See NOTE.)

APPLES (21)—**Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid**—1 qt. per 100 gals. or 4 to 5 qts. per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications during fruiting period.

NOTE: Do not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock.

APRICOTS (30), **NECTARINES** (30), **PEACHES** (30)—**Black Cherry Aphid, Black Peach Aphid, Rusty Plum Aphid, Cat-facing Insects, Green Peach Aphid, Peach Twig Borer**—1 qt. per 100 gals. or 4 to 5 qts. per acre. **Lesser Peach Tree Borer**—3 pts. per 100 gals. using 50 to 150 gals. per acre. Thorough wetting of trunk and main branches is important. **Peach Silver Mite**—1 pt. per 100 gals. or 4 to 5 qts. per acre. Do not exceed two applications during the fruiting period.

APRICOTS (21), **NECTARINES** (21), **PEACHES** (21)—**Peach Tree Borer**—2 to 3 pts. per 100 gals. using 50 to 150 gals. per acre. Spray all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs. (West Coast area only.)

BLUEBERRIES—**Blueberry Bud Mite**—3 qts. per acre in 300 gals. water. Apply immediately after harvest and repeat 6 to 8 weeks later. Do not apply after buds are well formed.

CHERRIES (21)—**Eye-spotted Bud Moth**—1 qt. per 100 gals. or 4 to 5 qts. per acre. Apply during popcorn stage of growth. **Fruit Tree Leaf Roller** (Pacific Northwest only)—1 qt. per 100 gals. or 4 to 5 qts. per acre. Apply during pre-pink stage of growth. **Black Cherry Aphid, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite**—1 qt. per 100 gals. or 4 to 5 qts. per acre. Do not apply more than twice after shucks split.

GRAPES (7)—**Grape Leafhopper, Rose Chafer**—1 qt. per 100 gals. or 2 to 3 qts. per acre. Do not apply to concord variety.

MACADAMIA NUTS (0)—**Southern Green Stink Bug**—2 qts. per 100 gals. using 700 to 750 gals. per acre. Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

PEARS (7)—**Conspense Stink Bug, Pear Rust Mite**—1 qt. per 100 gals. or 4 to 5 qts. per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications during fruiting period. Stink Bugs must be wet to obtain control. **Conspense Stink Bug—Orchard Floor Treatment**—1 qt. per 100 gals. Apply 200 to 400 gals. per acre as a pre-bloom treatment to orchard floor and ground around trees. Do not graze livestock in orchards so treated. Do not use after petal fall. Do not apply more than 2 lbs. actual Thiodan per acre of orchard floor. **Pear Leaf Blister Mite**—1 to 2 pts. per 100 gals. or 3 to 4 qts. per acre. Apply as a post-harvest or dormant treatment. **Pear Psylla**—3 pts. per 100 gals. To control second generation, apply when nymphs are still small and repeat in 7 to 10 days if necessary. Do not exceed 330 gal. per acre.

PECANS—**Black Pecan Aphid**—3 pts. per 100 gals. Do not exceed 330 gal. per acre. Do not apply after shuck split. Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

PINEAPPLES (for fresh market only) (7)—**Pineapple Fruit Mite**—1 gal. per acre. Do not exceed 4 applications. Apply at intervals of 7 to 10 days if necessary, particularly during the 40 day bloom period. Do not feed treated forage or pineapple by-products to livestock.

PLUMS (7), **PRUNES** (fresh) (7)—**Fruit-tree Leaf Roller in Pacific Northwest only**—1 qt. per 100 gals. or 4 to 5 qts. per acre. Apply during pre-pink stage of growth. **Hop Aphid, Leaf Curl Plum Aphid, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite, Thistle Aphid**—1 qt. per 100 gals. or 4 to 5 qts. per acre. For Aphids, apply when eggs hatch during pre-bloom or petal fall. Summer applications should be made before leaves curl. **Lesser Peach Tree Borer**—3 pts. per 100 gals. using 50 to 150 gal. per acre. Thorough wetting of trunks and main branches is important. **Peach Tree Borer**—2 to 3 pts. per 100 gals. using 50 to 150 gal. per acre. Spray thoroughly to cover all bark areas from ground to scaffold limbs. **Peach Twig Borer**—1 qt. per 100 gals. or 4 to 5 qts. per acre.

STRAWBERRIES (4)—**Cyclamen Mite**—1 qt. per 100 gals. Apply 800 gals. per acre. Do not apply at intervals of less than 35 days when mites are present. **Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Aphid**—2 qts.

per acre. **Tarnished Plant Bug**—1 qt. per 100 gals. or 2 qts. per acre. Do not reapply within 15 days or more than twice within a 30 day period when fruit is present. **Garden Symphylan** (Northwest only) (Aids in reducing damage)—1 qt. per 100 gals. 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. Drain and allow plants to dry before setting them out in the field. Wear rubber gloves during dipping operation.

WALNUTS—**Walnut Aphid**—3 to 4 qts. per acre. Do not use after husk split. Do not graze livestock in treated groves. In California, use 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by air application. 40 gals. by ground application.

VEGETABLES

BEANS (Succulent and Dry) (3)—**Bean Aphid, Bean Leaf Skeletonizer, Cucumber Beetles, Green Stink Bug, Mexican Bean Beetle**—1 to 2 qts. per acre. Do not use on Lima Beans. Do not exceed 3 applications per season. Do not feed threshings to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.

BROCCOLI (7), **BRUSSELS SPROUTS** (14), **CABBAGE** (7), **CAULIFLOWER** (14)—**Armyworms, Cutworms**—2 qts. per acre. **Cabbage Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Cross-striped Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm, Stink Bug**—3 to 4 pts. per acre.

CARROTS (7)—**Green Peach Aphid**—1 to 2 qts. per acre. Do not make more than 2 applications. Do not use tops for food or feed.

CELERY (4)—**Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper**—1 to 2 qts. per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications.

COLLARDS (21), **KALE** (21)—**Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm**—3 pts. per acre. Do not apply more than once.

CUCUMBERS (0), **SQUASH** (Summer and Winter) (0)—**Aphids**—1 qt. per acre. **Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle**—1 to 2 qts. per acre. For **Squash Vine Borer** control, apply weekly to flower buds, stems and vines beginning when moths first appear.

EGGPLANT (1)—**Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Green Stink Bug, Whitefly**—1 qt. per acre.

LETTUCE (14)—**Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Green Peach Aphid, Imported Cabbageworm**—3 to 4 pts. per acre. On **Head Lettuce**, do not exceed 3 applications after thinning. Remove outside leaves at harvest. Do not feed crop refuse to livestock. On **Leaf Lettuce**, do not exceed 2 applications per season.

MELONS (0)—**Aphids**—1 qt. per acre. **Cucumber Beetles, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm** (on Watermelons), **Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle**—1 to 2 qts. per acre. **Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leaf Roller**—2 qts. per acre. For **Squash Vine Borer**, apply weekly to flower buds, stems and vines beginning when moths first appear.

PEAS (Succulent) (0)—**Pea Aphids, Pea Weevils**—1 to 2 qts. per acre. Do not apply more than twice during the fruiting period. Use only on peas to be harvested by combine. Do not feed treated vines to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.

PEPPERS (4)—**Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Hornworm, Pepper Maggot**—1 to 2 qts. per acre.

POTATOES (0)—**Aphids, Armyworms, Colorado Potato Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Leaf-footed Bug, Plant Bugs, Potato Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Potato Tuberworm, Whitefly**—1 to 2 qts. per acre. **European Corn Borer, Potato Psyllid**—3 to 4 pts. per acre. **False Chinch Bug**—2 qts. per acre. **Three-lined Potato Beetle**—1 qt. per acre. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes and sweet potatoes as follow up crops.

SPINACH (21)—**Crown Mite, Green Peach Aphid**—3 pts. per acre. Do not exceed 1 application.

SWEET CORN (Fresh Vegetable Use Only) (0)—**Corn Earworm**—3 qts. per acre. Apply at 2 to 3 day intervals beginning when silks first appear and continuing until they begin to dry. **Corn Leaf Aphid**—2 qts. per acre. Do not exceed 5 applications per season. 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.

TOMATOES (Field and Greenhouse) (1)—**Blister Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Green Peach Aphid**—1 qt. per acre. **Stink Bugs**—3 to 4 qts. per acre. **Tomato Russet Mite, Yellow-striped Armyworm**—2 qts. per acre. **Tomato Hornworm**—1 to 2 qts. per acre. **Whitefly**—1 qt. per 100 gal. using 100 to 200 gals. per acre. In greenhouse applications, wear a respirator passed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for endosulfan protection.



THIO

AGRICU

INGREDIENT

Hexachlorocyclopentadiene

4-tert-butylphenol

Diethylamine

Water

ADJUVANTS

See label for full list

Net 2.799 l

E P

WARNING

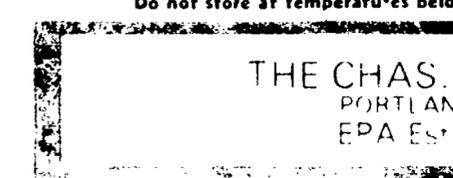
Hazardous if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing and flush skin or eyes with water. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Wear clean synthetic rubber gloves. Bureau of Mines for endosulfan protection. Do not use in protected areas.

WARNING: Workers entering treated areas must wear protective clothing.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Endosulfan specific antidote: Barbituric acid derivative.

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic life. Do not apply where runoff may occur. Do not apply where runoff of equipment, or disposal of

Do not store at temperatures below 50°F.



Do not reapply within 15 days
 Apply to plants Northwest only
 When immersing
 thorough wetting of entire
 Wear rubber gloves during
 Do not graze livestock in
 any application 140 gals

Apply to
 Do not exceed 3 appli-
 to graze in treated fields
 (14)—Armyworms, Cut-
 Cabbageworm, Diamond-
 Stink Bug—3 to 4 pts

more than 2 applications Do
 not exceed 3 applications
 Marlequin Bug, Imported

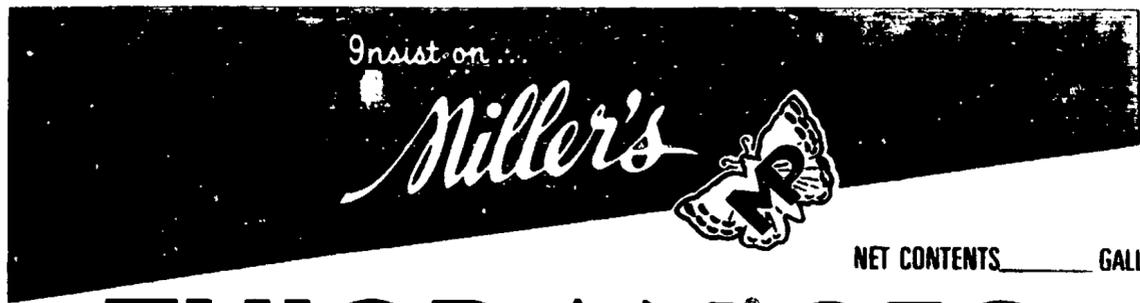
per acre Cucumber Beetle,
 Striped Flea Beetle—1 to
 stems and vines beginning

Peach Aphid, Green Stink
 Aphid, Imported Cabbage-
 ns after thinning Remove
 Lettuce, do not exceed 2

1 to 2 qts per acre
 Flea Beetle, Leaf-footed Bug,
 Whitefly—1 to 2 qts per
 Flea Beetle—2 qts per acre
 than carrots potatoes and

1 application
 per acre Apply at 2 to 3
 begin to dry Corn Leaf
 apply to sweet corn to be
 livestock to graze in treated

Beetle, Flea Beetles, Green
 Tussock Mite, Yellow-striped
 Flea Beetle—1 qt per 100 gals
 passed by the U.S. Bureau



NET CONTENTS _____ GALLON(S)

THIODAN® 2EC

AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Endosulfan (hexachloro cyclopropane) 24.3 per cent
 Endosulfan sulfate 75.7 per cent

INERT INGREDIENTS

Endosulfan (hexachloro cyclopropane) 24.3 per cent
 Endosulfan sulfate 75.7 per cent

E.P.A. Reg. No. 802-479 AA

WARNING — Keep out of reach of children

Hazardous if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. In case of contact immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin or eyes with plenty of water, for eyes get medical attention. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Wear clean clothing. During commercial or prolonged exposure in spray-mixing and loading operations wear clean synthetic rubber gloves and a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for endosulfan protection. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

WARNING—Workers entering treated areas within 24 hours of application should wear protective clothing.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Endosulfan is a central nervous system stimulant. There is no specific antidote. Barbituric acid derivatives may be used for convulsions. Treat symptomatically.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where run-off is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Do not store at temperatures below 20° F. See other Use Warnings on right side panel.

THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO.
 PORTLAND, OREGON
 EPA EST. 802 OR 1

FIELD CROPS

SUGAR BEETS (30)—Green Peach Aphid, Meadow Spittlebug 1 to 2 qts. per acre. Sugar Beet Webworm—3 to 4 pts. per acre. Do not feed treated tops to livestock. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sugar beets, and sweet potatoes as follow up crops.

SHADE TREES, ORNAMENTALS AND NURSERY STOCK

(Not for use around the home!)

BOX ELDER—Box Elder Bug 3 qts. per 100 gals. Spray foliage and trunks when insects first appear. May and June, and repeat as required to maintain control. In late summer or fall spray tree trunks outside walls, fences, and other places where bugs are congregating.

DOGWOOD/LILAC—Dogwood Borer, Lilac Borer—1 to 2 qts. per 100 gals. Apply in early June and repeat in 10 to 14 days. Drench all bark areas down to ground level.

FIR, DOUGLAS (grown for Ornamental use)—Cooley Spruce Gall Aphid, Douglas-fir Needle Midge 1 qt. per 100 gals. To control Galls, apply when white cottony tufts appear. To control Needle Midge, apply in late April or early May of just before buds open. Pacific Northwest Only.

ORNAMENTALS—Greenhouses and Out-of-Doors—Aphids, Cyclamen Mite, Rose Chafer, White Fly 1 qt. per 100 gals. Black Vine Weevil—2 qts. per 100 gals. On Chrysanthemums, best results will be obtained if applied before plants flower. For Black Vine Weevil, spray thoroughly and drench surface of soil under plants. Do not use on White Birch Trees. Do not apply to Binnaton Deluxe, Fred Shoemith, and "White Knight" Chrysanthemums as injury may result. In greenhouse applications wear mask or respirator approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for Endosulfan protection.

PINES—Austrian, Jack, Red, Scotch, White—Zimmerman Pine Moth 3 pts. per 100 gals. Applications should be made in mid April and again if necessary in late fall. Spray with enough pressure to thoroughly wet bark and main stem, especially where branches join main stem.

NURSERY STOCK of Cherry, Plum and Peach—Peach Tree Borer—1 gal. per 40 gals. of water. Mix thoroughly. Immerse the bundles of trees so that the roots and crowns are covered with at least the grafting bud scar. If trees are not planted immediately, allow to dry before returning them to the storage cellar. Wear rubber gloves during the dipping operation.

SHADE TREES, SHRUBS—Aphids 1 qt. per 100 gals. Do not use on White Birch.

TAXUS—Taxus Bud Mite 1 qt. per 100 gals. Make 3 to 5 applications as required beginning in early May. A thorough treatment of foliage, twigs and bark is essential. Black Vine Weevil 2 qts. per 100 gals. Spray thoroughly and drench surface of soil under plants. Apply when weevils first appear and repeat in 4 days.

USE WARNINGS

DO NOT USE OR STORE IN OR AROUND THE HOME. DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

Do not use in undiluted form. Dealers should sell in original packages only. Avoid contamination of feed and feedstuffs.

This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area. Do not apply when honeybees are foraging in the field or orchard.

Disposal warning—Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying. Do not dump crop areas away from water supplies. Do not reuse container, smash or perforate and bury with wastes. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

NOTICE—This product is a restricted use pesticide. It is to be used only by or under the direct supervision of a person who is licensed by the state in which it is used. The use of this product is restricted to the uses specified on the label. It is not to be used for any other purpose. For more information on the use of this product, see the label.