

829-290

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Jan 8, 2001

Ms. Cynthia Huffman
Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc.
P.O. Box 218
Palmetto, FL 34220

Subject: Dursban 1E Insecticide
EPA Reg. No. 829-290
Submission dated 10/23/2000

Dear Ms. Huffman:

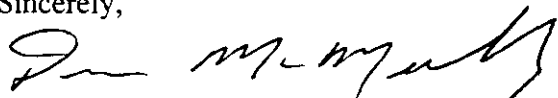
The revised product labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with the registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable, provided you incorporate the Agency's conditions as enumerated in this letter below and submit one copy of your final printed label prior to releasing the product for shipment.

1. Under WPS Uses on page 1, the following statement must be added after Number 4, Protective eyewear: "(goggles, face shield or safety glasses with front, brow and temple protection)." This clarification must also be added under Number 4 in the Agricultural Use Requirements box.
2. The Reentry Interval for this product must be changed to 24 hours. It is listed, incorrectly, as 12 hours on your proposed label.
3. Under "General Use Information" sod farms must be removed from the label since use on sod farms was not indicated on the previously accepted label. All references to sod farms must be deleted. There are 3 references to sod farms on page 2.
4. The General Use Information paragraph should read as: "SA-50 Dursban 1-E Insecticide is an emulsifiable concentrate designed for use as a spray to control various pests infesting turf on golf courses, road medians and industrial plant sites, ornamentals in nurseries and industrial plant sites, and certain fruit trees."
5. The maximum use rate for golf courses, road medians, and industrial plant sites is 1.0 lb active ingredient per acre which for this product corresponds to a maximum use rate of 3 oz/1000 sq. ft.. Therefore, all use rates of 4 oz./1000 sq. ft. For these use sites must be reduced to 3 oz/1000 sq. ft..

6. The number appearing after (5) on page 2 must be changed from (8) to (6).
7. The first sentence under the section "Wood Infesting Insects Outdoors" must be revised to read: "Use SA-50 insecticide for insects infesting fence posts, utility poles, railroad ties, landscape timbers, logs, pallets, wooden containers, poles, posts and processed wood products around outdoor structures."
8. Section 4 under the heading "Wood Infesting Insects Outdoors" must be revised to eliminate reference to sprinkling cans and hose-end sprayers, these methods of application are normally used by home owner's. Instead simply state: "Apply a course drenching spray. . ."
9. On page 4, under Restrictions for apples, the statement, "Do not apply last treatment within 28 days before harvest" must be removed since it implies application that may result in post-bloom use.

If the conditions enumerated above are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA Section 6(e). A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. If you have questions about this label review, please contact Ann Hanger at (703) 308-8036 or electronically at Hanger.Ann@EPA.gov.

Sincerely,



Dennis McNeilly, Chemist
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

3/6

Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: Harmful if Swallowed Or Absorbed Through Skin *
Avoid Breathing Vapors Or Spray Mist * Avoid Contact With Eyes,
Skin, Or Clothing * Causes Substantial But Temporary Eye Injury
* May Cause Skin Irritation
Wear eye protection. Handle concentrate in a ventilated area.
Keep away from food, feed stuffs and water supplies. Wash
thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove con-
taminated clothing and wash before reuse.

FIRST AID

If Swallowed: Call a physician or poison control center immedi-
ately. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin
solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of
water. Avoid alcohol. Contains aromatic solvent. Do not induce
vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious
person. **If On Skin:** Immediately wash with plenty of soap and
water. Get medical attention. **If In Eyes:** Hold eyelids open and
flush with steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get
medical attention immediately. **If Inhaled:** Remove victim to
fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably
mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.
Note to Physician: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor.
Treat symptomatically. Atropine, only by injection is the preferable
antidote. Oximes, such as 2PAM/protopam, may be therapeutic
if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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.

WPS USES: Applicators and other handlers who handle
this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection
Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - in general, only agricultural-plant
uses are covered - must wear:

1. Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
4. Protective eyewear

Environmental Hazards:
This pesticide is toxic to birds, fish and aquatic invertebrates.
Birds feeding in treated area may be killed. Clean up spilled
product to reduce exposure to wildlife. Do not apply directly to
water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal
areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazard-
ous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. 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 this product
or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting
the treatment area.



DURSBAN *

1-E Insecticide

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS AND
PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR
THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATORS CERTIFI-
CATION.

Active Ingredients:

Chlorpyrifos: [O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)
phosphorothioate] 17.9%

Inert Ingredients 87.1%

(contains xylene range aromatic solvents)

Contains 1 pound of chlorpyrifos per gallon

*Dursban and the Dursban logo are registered Trademarks of Dow AgroSciences

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children WARNING

Notice: Read and understand the entire label before using. Use only according to label
directions. Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer" and "Limitation of
Remedies" inside label.
Agricultural Chemical. Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing

Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc.

Palmetto, FL 34220 Hendersonville, NC 28793 Boone, NC 28607
E.P.A. Reg. No. 829-290 J2 E.P.A. Est. No. 829-FL-1

Net Contents Liquid: 1 Pint (.474liters)

Physical or Chemical Hazards
Combustible. Do Not Use 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.
Read all directions for use before applying this product.
Follow directions on side of label to open.
The Specific Directions for Use of this product are
located inside of label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or
disposal. **Storage:** Store in original container out of the
reach of children and pets. Do not store above 100°F for
extended periods of time. If container is damaged or spill
occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product
and damaged container as indicated below. **Pesticide
Disposal:** Partially filled bottle may be disposed of by
securely wrapping original container in several layers of
newspaper and discarding in trash. **Container Disposal:**
Do not reuse empty container. Rinse thoroughly before
discarding in trash.

General Use Information

SA-50 Dursban 1-E Insecticide is an emulsifiable concentrate
designed for use as a spray to control various pests infesting
turf on golf courses, sod farms, road medians and ornamental
nurseries.

Handling Procedures for General Use:

- * Do not allow spray to contact food, feedstuffs, or water
supplies.
- * Do not allow spray to contact food or food contacting
surfaces. Thoroughly wash dishes and food handling utensils
with soap and water if they become contaminated through
application of this product.
- * Keep out of fishpools or other bodies of water
- * Do not use in poultry houses.
- * Do not use as a space spray.
- * Do not allow adults, children or pets on treated areas until
spray has dried.

Mixing Instructions:

When diluting SA-50 Dursban 1-E Insecticide, first, add ap-
proximately one half of the water to the spray tank, add the
proper amount of SA-50 Dursban 1-E. Close the tank and
shake for 5 to 10 seconds; then add the remaining water
slowly.

Note: 1 fluid ounce = 2 Tablespoons = 6 Teaspoons =
29.6 milliliters

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling
and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR
Part 170. This standard contains requirements for
the protection of agricultural workers on farms, for-
ests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of
agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for
training, decontamination, notification, and emer-
gency assistance. It also contains specific instruc-
tions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on
this label about personal protective equipment and
restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this
box only apply to uses of this product that are covered
by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas
during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is
permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and
that involves contact with anything that has been
treated such as plants, soil, or water, is:

1. Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short
pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier lami-
nate or viton
3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
4. Protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this
product that are NOT within the scope of 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.

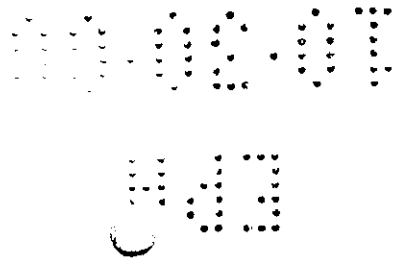
Keep children, pets and other unprotected persons
out of the treated area until spray has dried.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

JAN - 8 2001

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No. 829-290

829-290



3/6

PESTS OF TURF

For use on golf courses, sod farms, road medians and around industrial plant sites. Apply SA-50 Dursban 1-E insecticide to control the pests listed in the following table by applying at the recommended dosages and in accordance with the directions given below. Dilute the dosage of SA-50 Dursban 1-E insecticide given below in water (1 to 3 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft.) and apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray using suitable application equipment. For best results, the turf should be moist at time of treatment. Spray when pests first appear, retreat when needed. Attention: Do not allow adults, children or pets on treated areas until spray has dried. Keep out of fishpools and other bodies of water.

Pest*	Amount of SA-50 Dursban 1-E per:
Ants (including foraging fire ants)	1,000 sq. ft. 5000 sq. ft.
Armyworms (Such as: Beet, Fall, Yellow-striped), Centipedes, Chigger(s)(1), Cicada bugs, Clover mites, Crickets, Cutworms, Deer Ticks(2), Earwigs, Flea beetle, Fire ants (mountain)(3), Fleas (1), Grasshoppers, Greenbugs, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne moths, Millipedes, Mites (Such as: Clover, Formula grass, Winter green), Mesquite(s)(4), Sod webworm(s)(town moths)(5), Sowbugs, Springtails, Lice(1)	3 ft. oz. 15 ft. oz.
European crane fly	4 ft. oz. 20 ft. oz.
Bluegrass billbugs (8)	3 to 4 ft. oz. 1 pt.

*Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions

Specific Directions
 (1) Use SA-50 Dursban 1-E insecticide for area control of Fleas, Ticks and Chiggers infesting turf on golf courses, sod farms, road medians, and around industrial plant sites. Treat edges or perimeter of turf that appear likely to serve as harborage sites for ticks that have removed themselves from their host. When treating surrounding areas, treat low underbrush, grassy areas, weeds, and ground surface and debris using enough spray volume to obtain thorough coverage, usually 1 to 3 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. (5 to 15 gallons per 5000 sq. ft.). A maximum of 3 fl. oz. of SA-50 Dursban 1-E insecticide may be applied per 1,000 square feet. Apply SA-50 Dursban 1-E insecticide in water using a hydraulic sprayer, knapsack sprayer, or other suitable hand or power operated spray equipment. Spray surfaces to be treated until wet, but do not create runoff. Do not allow use of treated areas by pets or people during application or until spray has dried.

(2) For control of deer ticks infesting turf on golf courses, sod farms, road medians, industrial plant sites, and ornamental nurseries, tuck pant legs into socks to avoid tick bites. An insect repellent sprayed onto lower legs and socks should give additional protection from possible bites. Wearing light colored pants and socks will aid in spotting ticks that may attach during treatment. Treat edges or perimeter of area where grass and other ground cover plants and other areas that appear likely to serve as harborage sites for ticks that have removed themselves from their host. Apply SA-50 Dursban 1-E insecticide in water using a hydraulic sprayer, knapsack sprayer, or other suitable hand or power operated spray equipment. Spray surfaces to be treated until wet, but do not create excessive runoff. Use enough spray volume to obtain thorough coverage, usually 5 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. (20 to 25 gallons per 5000 sq. ft.). A maximum of 3 fl. oz. of SA-50 Dursban 1-E insecticide may be applied per 1,000 square feet. Prior to and following treatment, weeds and high grasses should be kept trimmed to reduce tick harborage habits. Rodents can serve as hosts for ticks. Rock piles, wood piles, and other rodent habitats should be removed or reduced. Key months for deer tick control are April through November in most parts of the country. For specific timing of application in your geographic area, contact your local extension service.

NOTE: Take care to avoid creating mist or drift which may find its way to non-target areas or bodies of water.
 (3) For individual fire ant mounds, apply SA-50 Dursban 1-E insecticide as a drench, diluted at the rate of 1 fl. oz. per 1 gallon of water. Sprinkle a total of 1 gallon of the diluted spray over the surface of each mound using a gentle spray (such as a sprayer can). Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding areas to a 4 ft. diameter (12 sq. ft.). For best results, apply in cool weather, 65-80 degrees F. or in early morning or late evening hours. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing control.

(4) Mosquitoes coming to rest on areas treated for control of turf pests will be killed for varying periods of time after treatment, depending on exposure of treated areas to weathering conditions.
 (5) For sod webworms, delay watering and mowing the treated area for 12 to 24 hours after treatment.
 (6) For bluegrass billbugs spray early in the season when adults first appear. Retreat as needed.

Control of Ticks Outdoors:

Pest*	Amount of SA-50 Dursban 1-E to mix in Water to Make:
Ticks (1) Such as: American dog tick, Brown dog tick, Cattle fever tick, Deer tick, Gulf coast tick, Lone star Tick	1 gal. 50 gals
*Numbers in parenthesis refer to Specific Directions.	

Specific Directions:
 (1) For control of ticks infesting turf, tuck pant legs into socks to avoid tick bites. An insect repellent sprayed onto lower legs and socks should give additional protection from possible bites. Wearing light colored pants and socks will aid in spotting ticks that may attach during treatment. Treat edges or perimeter of area where grass and other ground cover plants and other areas that appear likely to serve as harborage sites for ticks that have removed themselves from their host. Spray surfaces to be treated until wet, but do not create runoff. Prior to and following treatment, weeds and high grasses should be kept trimmed to reduce tick harborage sites. Rodents can serve as hosts for ticks. Rock piles, wood piles, and other rodent habitats should be removed or reduced. Key months for deer tick control are April through November in most parts of the country. For specific timing of application in your geographic area, contact your local extension service.
NOTE: Take care to avoid creating mist or drift which may find its way to non-target areas or bodies of water.

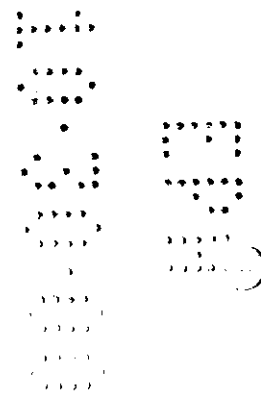
ORNAMENTALS in Nurseries and around Industrial Plant Sites

Use SA-50 Dursban 1-E insecticide to treat flowers, shrubs, evergreens, vines, shade and flowering trees, and other ornamental plants found to be infested with pests listed in the following table. Dilute SA-50 Dursban 1-E insecticide with water according to directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand or power operated spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. For best results, apply a coarse spray to thoroughly wet both upper and lower leaf surfaces and infested limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage but avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. Consult your Extension Service specialist for application timing.

Note: Environmental factors can have effects on plant damage when the plants have been treated with an insecticide. SA-50 Dursban 1-E insecticide has been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing significant damage. However, do not use on azaleas, camellias, poinsettias, rose bushes, or variegated ivy because of possible injury to these plants.

Pest*	Amount of SA-50 Dursban 1-E to Mix in Water to Make:
Leafhopper	1/3 fl. oz. 1 2/3 fl. oz.
Aedeids (Such as: Cooley and Eastern spruce galls, and Pine bark), Ants (including foraging fire ants), Aphids (Such as: Apple, Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Elm leaf, Peach, Rose, Spruce, Woolly), Armyworms (Such as: Fall, Yellow-striped), Bagworm(s)(1), Boxelder bugs, Cankworms, Colorado sphinx, Chigger(s), Citrus mealybugs, Elm spanworms, Fall webworms, Grasshoppers, Green fruitworms, Hornworms, Jackpine budworms, Juniper webworms, Katydid(s), Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafroller(s)(2), Maple leafcutter(s)(3), Mites (Such as: Clover, Red Spider, Southern red)(4), Oleander caterpillars, Orange tortrix, Penodica cicada, Plant bugs, Psyllids, Poplar tentmakers, Puss caterpillars, Rose chafers, Sawflies, exposed (Such as: Pine, Pin oak, Redheaded), Sowbugs, Spittlebugs, Spring elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Tent caterpillars (Such as: Eastern, Forest, Western), Thornbug, Walnut caterpillars, Western spruce budworms, Whiteflies, Yellownecked caterpillars	1 gal. 5 gals

(continued on next page)



(Ornamentals; continued)

*Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions
 Specific Directions:
 (1) For bagworms treat when insects are in the crawler stage.
 (2) For effective control of leafrollers spray should be applied before leaves are fully curled.
 (3) For effective control of maple leafcutter on maple trees apply spray to larvae as cecae 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 3 to 5 days in the South or 7 to 10 days in the North after initial treatment to control newly hatched nymphs.

Pest*	Amount of SA-50 Durban 1-E to mix in Water to Make:
Armyworms (Beet)	1 gal. 5 pints
Beetles (Fuller rose, Native elm bark)(1)	2 1/2 fl. oz. 3 1/2 fl. oz.
Catworms	2 1/2 fl. oz.
Leafhoppers	2 1/2 fl. oz.
Majority webworms	2 1/2 fl. oz.
Nearcticus	2 1/2 fl. oz.
Mimosa webworms	2 1/2 fl. oz.
Moths (Such as: Browntail, Cypress tip, Douglas fir tussock, European pine shoot, Gypsy(2), Holly bud, Nambucket pine tip, Pandora, Pitch pine tip, Subtropical pine tip, Tussock)	2 1/2 fl. oz.
Oakworms (Such as: California, Orange-striped, Redthumped)	2 1/2 fl. oz.
Redthumped caterpillars	2 1/2 fl. oz.
Thrips (exposed)	2 1/2 fl. oz.
Weevils (Such as: Blackvine(3), Yellow Poplar, Pine reproduction)	2 1/2 fl. oz.
Beetles (Such as: Cottonwood leaf(4), Elm leaf, Flea, Willow leaf)	1 fl. oz. 5 fl. oz.
Borer(s): Clearwing moths (Such as: Ash, Dogwood, Lesser peachtree, Wax, Oak, Rhododendron), Metallic wood (Such as: Bronze bich, Flatheaded appletree, Twolined Chestnut), Longhorned beetles (Such as: Locust, Red oak) Cranberry girdler(larvae(6)	1 1/2 fl. oz. 6 2 1/2 fl. oz.
Leafminers	1 1/2 fl. oz.
Needleminers (Such as: Jeffrey pine, Lodgepole pine, Spruce)	1 1/2 fl. oz.
Scale crawlers (Such as: Cottoncushion, Cottony-maple, Euonymus, Fletcher, Florida wax, Golden oak, Hemispherical, Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak kermes, Oystershell, Pine needle, San Jose, Tea, White birch)	1 1/2 fl. oz.

(Ornamentals (Outdoor) rates continued)

*Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions
 Amount of SA-50 Durban 1-E to mix in Water to Make:
 Pest* 1 gal. 5 pints 20 fl. oz.
 Borer (Such as: Cottonwood, Peachtree)(7)
 Beetles(8) (Such as: cottonwood leaf, elm leaf, Flea, Fuller rose, Native elm bark(9), willow leaf)
 Beetles (Such as: Ambrosia, Anobidae, Black spruce, June, Southern pine, Spruce)(10)
 Carpenter ants
 *Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions.

Specific Directions:
 (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.
 (4) For cottonwood leaf beetles use SA-50 Durban 1-E insecticide in water to control larvae and adults infesting cottonwoods.
 (5) For borers, apply SA-50 Durban 1-E insecticide to the trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your State Extension Service specialist for proper time to treat. Apply uniformly as a coarse low-pressure spray.
 (6) For cranberry girdler larvae detect spray at the base of plants. Irrigate immediately after application for soil penetration of 12 inches. Treat after egg laying during the summer.
 (7) For peachtree borers apply SA-50 Durban 1-E insecticide in water 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.
 (8) 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.
 (9) To prevent native elm bark beetles from overwintering in uninfested trees, apply SA-50 Durban 1-E insecticide in water to the bottom 9 feet of the trunk. Wet the trunk thoroughly but do not spray to runoff. Apply the spray right to the base of the root flare. Application can be made from spring through to early fall.
 (10) 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.

Control of Wood Infesting Insects Outdoors

Use SA-50 Durban 1-E insecticide for the control of wood infesting insects found around outdoor structures such as fenceposts, utility poles, railroad ties, landscape timbers, logs, pallets, wooden containers, poles, posts, and processed wood products. For treatment of small areas, apply by brushing or spraying the diluted spray evenly on wood surfaces. For large or overhead areas, use a coarse, low-pressure spray, being careful to avoid dripping or runoff. Suitable protective clothing should also be worn in confined or overhead areas to help avoid exposure to eyes and skin. As a minimum, eye protection, protective head covering, chemically resistant gloves and footwear, a long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants or coveralls are recommended.

Pest*	Amount of SA-50 Durban 1-E to Mix in Water to Make:
Beetles (1) (Such as: Anobidae, Bostriichidae - Furniture beetles, Deathwatch beetles, Carabycidae - Longhorned beetles, Lyctidae - Powderpost beetles)	5-13 1/2 fl. oz. 16 fl. oz.
Carpenter ants and other wood infesting ants (2)	1 gal. 3 pints
*Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions.	
Specific Directions: (Outdoor Use Only - Do Not Use Indoors)	
(1) For beetles, spray infested areas and areas where infestations are likely to occur, including, but not limited to, wood surfaces, voids and channels in damaged wood, in spaces between wooden members of a structure, and between wood and foundations. Applications may be made to inaccessible areas by drilling and by then injecting the solution.	
(2) For wood infesting ants, apply the spray around doors and windows and other places where these ants enter the premises and where they crawl and hide. Also spray into cracks and crevices or through openings or small, newly drilled holes into wall voids or other areas where these ants or their nests are present. Do not spray water based sprays into electrical outlets or utilities.	
(3) For carpenter bees, spray or inject insecticide into holes and tunnels already made by carpenter bees, or spray onto localized areas where carpenter bees are beginning to build tunnels in wood.	
(4) For killing wood destroying insects in wood piles and stored lumber, apply 5-13 1/2 fl. oz. per gallon of water. Use a sprinkling can or hose-end sprayer and deliver a coarse drenching spray. Do not use in structures occupied by animals, to be used for food purposes or which produce products for human consumption. DO NOT TREAT WOOD WHICH WILL BE USED FOR FIREPLACES OR INDOOR HEATING OR WHICH WILL BE USED FOR HEATING IN FOOD PREPARATION.	

Control of Insects Infesting Fruit Trees

Use and Dosage Recommendations
 Use SA-50 Durban 1-E insecticide at the dosages indicated by application as a foliar spray to control pests listed in the following tables. Treat the entire tree by application up to the point of runoff. Where a rate range is listed in the use directions, use the higher rate for more severe infestations. Treat when pests appear or consult your local Extension Service Specialist for best times to treat for the pests described.
 Now or beat down orchard blooming weed cover crops before applying spray to tree fruit crops to reduce hazard to bees, or treat late in the evening so that spray has a chance to dry before honeybees return to forage the next morning.

Crop	Insects Controlled*	Amount of SA-50 Durban 1-E in Water to Make:
		1 gal 5 gals
Apples	listed below	10 fl. oz.
Apple aphid (1), Apple Maggot, Codling moth, European apple sawfly, Eyespotted bud moth, European corn borer, Fruit tree leafroller, Green fruitworm, Lesser appleworm, Obliquebanded leafroller, Orange tortrix, Pandemis leafroller, Oriental fruit moth, Perodical cicada, Plum curculio, Redbanded leafroller, Rosy apple aphid, San Jose scale, Tanished plant bug, Tufted apple budmoth, Variegated leafroller, Woolly apple aphid, Dogwood borer (trunk spray)		

*Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions.
Specific Directions
 (1) To control apple aphid infesting apples, spray every 10 to 14 days on a preventative schedule.
Restrictions: Make no more than 8 applications per season. Do not apply last treatment within 28 days before harvest or apply last two treatments closer than 21 days apart.
Post-bloom use on apple trees is prohibited

Crop	Insects Controlled	Amount of SA-50 Durban 1-E in Water to Make:
		1 gal 5 gals
Nectarines	Peachtree borers	4 fl. oz.
Peaches		20 fl. oz.

Specific Directions:
 Use SA-50 Durban 1-E insecticide for the control of peach tree borers by application as a trunk spray before newly hatched borers enter the trees. Mix the proper amount of SA-50 Durban 1-E insecticide with appropriate water and apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray to give uniform coverage of tree trunks. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs. Do not allow spray to contact fruit. Consult your Extension Service Specialist for proper time to treat in your area. **Restrictions:** Make only one application per season. Do not apply within 14 days before harvest.

Control of Insects Infesting

Citrus Fruit Trees

Treat when insects become a problem or in accordance with the local spray schedule recommended by your Extension Service Specialist. Do not apply when temperature exceeds 85°F. SA-50 Durban 1-E Insecticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area. Apply late in evening or early morning (when bees are not actively foraging) to allow insecticide to dry before honeybees are expected to visit.

Crop	Insects Controlled	Amount of SA-50 Durban 1-E in Water to Make:
		1 gal 5 gals
Grapefruit	Aphids, Kaphids,	1 1/2 to 2 1/2 fl. oz.
Lemons	Lepidopterous larvae	1/2 fl. oz.
Oranges and Other Citrus	Cutworms	
Fruits	Fruit tree leafroller	
	Orange tortrix	
	Western tussock moth	
	Citrus thrips,	
	Mealy bugs	
	Scale insects (black scale, Brown soft scale, California red scale, Snow scale, Chaff scale)	

Precautions: Do not apply SA-50 Durban 1-E insecticide in combination with any other product.
Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 applications per fruit year or more than 6 fl. oz. of SA-50 Durban 1-E insecticide per 1,000 sq. ft. per fruit year. Do not make second application within 30 days of first application. Do not treat within 21 days before harvest.

Warranty Disclaimer: Manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Manufacturer Makes No Other Express or Implied Warranty of Merchantability or Fitness for a Particular Purpose or Any Other Express or Implied Warranty.

Inherent Risks of Use: It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Manufacturer or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer.

Limitation of Remedies: The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Manufacturer's election, one of the following:

- (1) Refund of purchase price by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

Manufacturer shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Manufacturer is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Manufacturer be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.
 The terms of this Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Manufacturer, or the seller, is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

