



THIS PRODUCT MUST NOT BE USED ON GOLF COURSES OR SOD FARMS.

904-219
105

DIAZINON® *50 WP

FOR INSECT CONTROL ON:

Shade Trees, Ornamentals, Flowers, Turf, Fruits, Vegetables, and Field Crops

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		BY WEIGHT
Diazinon® :0,0-Diethyl 0-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate	50%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	50%
	TOTAL	100%

ACCEPTED
 APR 28 1987
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 904-219

EPA Reg. No. 904-219

EPA Est. No. 72-PA-1

*Diazinon® — Trademark of CIBA GEIGY CORP.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING AVISO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.
TO THE USER: If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated. IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Launder clothing before reusing. IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If signs of cholinesterase inhibition are present, atropine by injection, is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine.

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Pratt-Gabriel Division
MILLER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER CORPORATION
Hanover, Pennsylvania 17331

NET WEIGHT: 5 LBS.

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breathes dust or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contamination of food and feed. Keep out of reach of domestic animals. Do not use on humans, household pets or livestock. Do not permit children or pets to go on sprayed grass until spray has completely dried. Do not use in barns or dwellings.

ENVIRONMENTAL CAUTION: This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label. This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues remaining on the treated area. Do not apply when bees are actively visiting the crop, cover crop, or weeds blooming in the treatment area. Applications should be timed to provide the maximum possible interval between treatment and next period of bee activity.

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 or disposal. Store in the closed, original container in a locked area away from children and domestic animals. Store in a cool dry place. Avoid excessive heat. Open container carefully. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by State law and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Do not reuse container.

RE-ENTRY AND ADDITIONAL APPLICATION RESTRICTION FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS REQUIRING FARMWORKER HAND LABOR TASKS

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

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Protective clothing means at least a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers or a overall type garment (all closely woven fabric covering the body), shoes and socks.

Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

NOTE: The California Department of Agriculture has set a 5 day re-entry for DIAZINON on citrus, grapes, peaches and nectarines. Five days should elapse between the time of application and the time a worker may enter the field to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with the treated foliage. When a mixture of 2 or more organic phosphate pesticides is applied, the interval shall be prolonged by adding to the longest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Instruct workers of the area or fields that must be vacated and not re-entered until the sprays have dried. Acquaint workers with the information appearing on this label under "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" and "Statement of Practical Treatment". 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: 1) The name of this product, 2) Date of application, 3) The statement, "Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried," 4) The information given under "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" and "Statement of Practical Treatment" that is appropriate in case of accidental exposure.

FIELD AND FORAGE INSECTS

ALFALFA AND CLOVER: Spotted Alfalfa Aphids, Yellow Clover Aphids, Pea Aphids, Leafhoppers, Plant Bug Nymphs, Mites. Apply 3/4 to 1 lb. per acre.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 lb. per acre.
Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 4 to 8 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately 2 to 3 inches for surface cutworms, 3 to 6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Following the above applications, dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green alfalfa or clover immediately following cutting and (3) may be fed hay provided alfalfa or clover is not cut for hay for 7 days following treatment.

Alfalfa Weevil Larvae: For control in the spring, apply 2 to 3 lbs. per acre when feeding damage to growing tips becomes evident. Repeat application if necessary. If damage is already extensive, cut the hay and make application to the stubble. Do not graze dairy and beef animals or sheep for 2 days. Do not cut for hay for 10 days following treatment.

Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment. Do not treat during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects.

CORN: Corn Rootworm (adult): Apply 1/2 to 1 lb. per acre. Repeat as necessary.

Seed Corn Maggot: Broadcast Application: Apply 4 to 8 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 2 inches immediately.
Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast Application: Apply 4 to 8 lbs. per acre. For surface cutworms, apply just prior to planting or when larvae first appear and work into soil 1 to 2 inches immediately. Do not apply later than 1 day. For subterranean cutworms, apply just prior to planting and work into soil 3 to 6 inches immediately.

Wireworms: Apply 6 to 8 lbs. per acre prior to planting and work into the soil 4 to 8 inches immediately.

Corn Leaf Aphids: Apply 1 to 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to provide complete coverage of the upper portion of plants. Repeat applications as necessary.

Sap Beetles: Apply 2 to 2 1/2 lbs. per acre. Add 1 to 2 gals. of soluble mineral oil per acre to the spray mixture. Consult your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service for proper timing of sprays.

Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

SOYBEANS: Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Apply 4 to 8 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil immediately 2 to 3 inches for surface cutworms or 3 to 6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

FRUIT CROPS

APPLES AND PEARS: Codling Moths, Rusy Apple Aphids, Green Apple Aphids, Pearcy Apple Aphids, Two Spotted Spider Mites. Mix 1 lb. Diazinon, 50 WP per 100 gals. of water. Make 3 to 8 cover sprays timed according to insect infestations.

Apple Maggot: Mix 1 lb. Diazinon, 50 WP per 100 gals. of water. Make at least 3 applications during period of fly activity.

Scale Crawlers (San Jose, Forbess): Mix 1 lb. Diazinon, 50 WP per 100 gals. of water. Apply in early season when crawlers first appear. Repeat in 7 to 10 days if necessary.

Pear Psylla (PEACHES ONLY): Mix 1 lb. Diazinon, 50 WP per 100 gals. of water. Make first application in greenish stage, repeat second and third application with first and second cover sprays.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. May cause slight russetting of Golden Delicious.

BLUEBERRIES: Cranberry Fruitworms, Cherry Fruitworms, Blueberry Maggots, Aphids, Thrips, Two Spotted Spider Mites. Mix 1 lb. Diazinon, 50 WP per 100 gals. of water. Apply up to 200 gals. of spray per acre, or apply 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

CANEBERRIES, i.e., BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, RASPBERRIES: Leafhoppers, Thrips, Aphids, Two Spotted Spider Mites, Raspberry Sawflies. Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water and add 1/2 up to 200 gals. of spray per acre, or apply 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Raspberry Fruitworm: Apply at the above rates when blossom buds separate and repeat applications immediately before blossoms open.

Cranberry Mites: Mix 2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant spray in early spring when canes are still on the ground and buds are closed. Make a second application when the buds are well developed but still closed.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Raspberry Crown Borer (Raspberry Root Borer): Mix 4 lbs. per 100 to 200 gals. of water and apply as a trench to the crown area and to the lower canes. Apply either in the spring before berries begin to form or in the fall after harvest.

CRANBERRIES: Black Headed Fireworms: Apply 4 lbs. in 400 gals. of water per acre.

Cranberry Fruitworms: Apply 6 qts. in 400 gals. of water per acre.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES: Aphids, Brown Mites (Clover Mites), Two Spotted Spider Mites, San Jose Scale Crawlers. Mix 1 lb. Diazinon, 50 WP per 100 gals. of water. Apply when aphids, mites and scale crawlers first appear.

Oriental Fruit Moths: Mix 1 lb. Diazinon, 50 WP per 100 gals. of water. Apply at 100% petal fall. Make 2 additional applications at 10-15 day intervals. Time the last application to peak adult oriental fruit moth flight if possible.

Peach Twig Borer: Mix 1 lb. Diazinon, 50 WP per 100 gals. of water. Apply to peaches in May and June.

Leafhoppers (PEACHES ONLY): Mix 1 lb. Diazinon, 50 WP per 100 gals. of water. Make 3 to 5 applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season or as infestations develop.

White Peach Scale (PEACHES ONLY): As a post harvest spray apply 1.5 to 2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water timed to coincide with peak crawler and immature scale activity. Under conditions of heavy infestations 2 applications may be necessary.

Do not apply to peaches within 20 days or to nectarines within 10 days of harvest.

STRAWBERRIES: Aphids, Two Spotted Spider Mites. Apply 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water per acre.

Cyclamen Mites: Apply 2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water per acre. Use bag spray to plant centers. Plants should be sufficiently agitated to assure thorough coverage of the foliage. Make additional applications if necessary after harvest.

Mite Crochets: Apply 2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water per acre when insects are present. Apply 1 to 2 days before transplanting and mix into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil immediately.

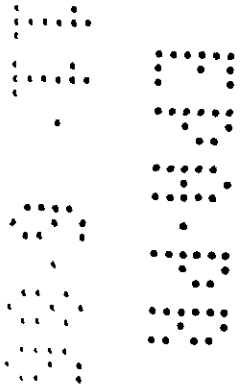
Strawberry Leaf Borer: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply 200 gals. of spray per acre when blossoms show color.

Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

LIMITED WARRANTY: BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISKS OF THE STORAGE AND HANDLING OF THIS MATERIAL NOT IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS GIVEN HEREON.

1544M

Prod. No. 19465



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VEGETABLE FOLIAR INSECTS

Use quantity of Diazinon 50 WP listed in sufficient water to thoroughly wet the foliage.

BEANS, i.e., POLE BEANS, SNAP BEANS, LIMA BEANS. Black Bean Aphid, Mexican Bean Beetles, Leaf Miners. Apply 1 to 1½ lbs. per acre.

Cucumber Beetles. Apply ½ to ¾ lbs. per acre.

LIMA BEANS: Dipterous Leaf Miners, Leafhoppers, Mites. Apply 1 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle, and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be used for hay.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER: Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms. Apply ½ to 1 lb. per acre. Applications at 7 to 16 day intervals will usually be required. Do not apply to broccoli or cauliflower within 5 days, or to cabbage within 7 days, of harvest.

CARROTS: Aphids. Apply 1 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

CUCUMBERS: Aphids, Serpentine Leaf Miners, Thrips. Apply ½ lb. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

LETTUCE AND ENDIVE: Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners. Apply ½ to 1 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

MELONS AND SQUASH, i.e., CANTALOUPE, CASABAS, CRENSHAW, HONEYDEW MELONS, MUSKMELONS, PERSIAN MELONS and Hybrids of these. WATERMELONS and their Hybrids: **SUMMER AND WINTER SQUASH:** Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites. Apply 1 to 1½ lbs. per acre.

Serpentine Leaf Miners, Thrips. Apply ½ to 1 lb. per acre.

Do not apply to melons and winter squash within 3 days, or to summer squash within 7 days, of harvest.

ONIONS (Onion Thrips): Apply 1 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

PEAS (Aphids, Leaf Miners). Apply ½-1 lb. per acre. Peas may be picked immediately. Pea vines and pea stub hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

PEPPERS (Aphids, Serpentine Leaf Miners): Apply ½ lb. per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

POTATOES (Aphids, Flea Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetles, Dipterous Leaf Miners): Apply at the rate of ½-¾ lb. per acre (Banded Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers, Southern Armyworms): Apply ½-1 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.

RADISHES, PARSNIPS & TURNIPS (Aphids, Flea Beetles, Dipterous Leaf Miners): Apply ½-1 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

SPINACH & BEETS (Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners): Apply ½-1 lb. per acre. Do not apply to spinach within 10 days, or to beets within 14 days of harvest.

SQUASH - SUMMER AND WINTER: See MELONS & SQUASH.

SWEET CORN (Corn Earworms): Apply 2-2½ lbs. per acre when silks first appear. Two or three applications at 2-3 day intervals will usually be necessary. Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Refer also to CORN under FIELD & FORAGE INSECTS.

TOMATOES (Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners): Apply ½ lb. per acre. To control leaf miners, weekly applications are usually required. (Banded Cucumber Beetles, Fall Armyworms, Southern Armyworms): Apply ½-1 lb. per acre. (Vinegar Flies *Drosophila* spp.): Apply ½-1½ lbs. per acre. Weekly applications are usually required. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

LAWN AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTS

ORNAMENTALS: For control of those insects listed below attacking Arbor Vitae, Azaleas, Birch, Boxwood, Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Gladioli, Holly, Juniper, Oak, Rhododendron, Roses, Pine, Spruce, Maple and other flowers, shrubs, and shade trees, mix 1 lb. in 100 gals. of water and apply as a thorough foliage spray.

Aphids	Clover Mites
Bagworms	Prickly Mites
Flea Beetles	European Red Mites
Carnation Bud Mites	Two-Spotted Spider Mites
Thrips	Scale Crawlers
Holly Bud Moth	(Cottony Cushion)
Dipterous Leaf Miners	Lecanium, Pine Needle,
Leafhoppers	San Jose and Soft
Whiteflies	Scutes
Cyclamen Mites	

(NOTE: Do not use on certain Ferns, Poinsettia, Hibiscus, Papaya, Poinsettia, Gardenia, since injury may occur.)

Mimosa Webworm: Add ½ lb. to 50 gals. of water and apply as thorough foliage spray when adults first appear. Make a second and third application at 1 to 2 week intervals.

house. A second application about 10 days later may be necessary. Do not apply to animals.

Fleas, Ticks and Chiggers infesting Lawns and Other Outdoor Areas: Use 2 lbs. per 25 gals. of water and apply at the rate of 1 gal. of spray per 1000 sq. ft. in treated area.

Lawn Chinch Bug: For control of chinch bugs in lawns, thoroughly wet with the grass and apply at the rate of 2 1/2 to 3 oz. in 25 gals. of water per 1000 sq. ft. Apply the first spray 10 to 15 days after emergence. Repeat applications 10 to 15 days and in lawns of the same type with a heavy infestation use 3 to 4 gals. of water per 1000 sq. ft.

Millipedes: Apply 1/2 lb. in 3 to 4 gals. of water per 1000 sq. ft. around the house to prevent the application if necessary.

Soil Webworm (Lawn Moth), Ants, Sowbugs, Collembola: Apply 1/4 lb. in 3 to 4 gals. of water per 1000 sq. ft. of lawn or soil around the house. Repeat if necessary.

Bermuda Grass Lawn (Bermuda Mite (Aceria neocynodoni) and Leafhoppers): Add 1 1/2 oz. to 5 gals. of water and apply to 1000 sq. ft. of lawn. Repeat application if necessary.

Rhodes Grass Scale: Add 5 oz. to 20 gals. of water and apply to 1000 sq. ft. of lawn. Make first application when scale crawlers first emerge. Repeat applications may be necessary.

White Grubs (Larvae of Japanese Beetle and European Chafar) and Billbugs: Apply 1/4 lb. in 5 to 10 gals. of water and apply to 1000 sq. ft. of lawn (10 lbs. Diazinon - 50 WP per acre) Water grass thoroughly after applications. For grub control, make application any time between late July and early October. For Billbug control, apply when activity is first observed or when clearest lawn grass is present indicating damage from this insect.

Do not permit children or pets to go on sprayed grass until spray has thoroughly dried.

VEGETABLE SOIL INSECTS

CUTWORMS (Surface and Subterranean):

Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cantaloupes, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Cucumbers, Endive (escarole), Kale, Lettuce, Lima Beans, Muskmelons, Parsley, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Snap Beans, Spinach, Summer Squash, Sweet Corn, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Watermelons, Winter Squash

Apply 4 to 8 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately 2 to 3 inches for surface cutworms, 3 to 6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

GARDEN SYMPHYLANS (Centipedes):

Cabbage, Carrots, Corn, Lettuce, Peas, Pole Beans, Radishes, Red Beets, Snap Beans, Tomatoes, Turnips

Apply 25 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 4 to 8 inches immediately. This pre-plant treatment will also control cutworms (surface and subterranean), mole crickets, root maggots and wireworms.

ONION MAGGOTS: Onions—Furrow Application: Apply 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to drench the seed furrow at planting time.

Broadcast Application: Apply 4 to 8 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 3 to 4 inches immediately.

ROOT MAGGOTS: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage and Cauliflower: Broadcast Application: Apply 4 to 6 lbs. per acre and immediately work into soil 3 to 4 inches, before seeding, either in the seedbed or in the field, or before transplanting.

Transplant Water (Drench) Application: Mix 1/4 to 1/2 lb. in 50 gals. of transplant water, when 200 to 300 gals. of water are used per acre. May be applied at the rate of 1/2 to 1 cupful per plant, either by hand or by tractor-mounted sprayer equipped with drop nozzles to direct spray to the base of the plant. Transplant water treatments may result in stand reduction due to plant stress at time of transplanting.

Radishes: Mix 2 lbs. in 50 gals. of water. Apply 80 to 100 gals. per acre (1 to 1 1/2 gals. per 1000 linear feet of row) in seed furrow at planting time.

WIREWORMS: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cantaloupes, Cauliflower, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Cucumbers, Endive (escarole), Kale, Lettuce, Lima Beans, Muskmelons, Onions, Parsley, Peas, Peppers, Snap Beans, Spinach, Summer Squash, Sweet Corn, Sweet Potatoes, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Watermelons, Winter Squash

Broadcast Application: Apply 6 to 8 lbs. per acre prior to planting and work into soil 4 to 8 inches immediately.

Potatoes, Wireworms: Broadcast Application: Apply 8 to 12 lbs. per acre prior to planting. Immediately disk or harrow into soil 4 to 8 inches.

MUSHROOM HOUSES: Mushroom Flies (Phorids and Sphaerids): Mix 4 lbs. Diazinon (9 gals. of water) (5 to 10% actual Diazinon) and spray around and between rows and vent holes of mushroom houses, after completion of the growing period (3 to 4 weeks). Do not spray compost.

To treat walls, sides of beds, posts, dows and door frames after production, use 1/2 lb. in 6 gals. of water and apply with a brush.

Do not treat after spawning.

DIRECTIONS FOR CONTROL OF PHORID AND SCIARID FLIES IN MUSHROOM HOUSES: Spray on compost at time of spawning and thoroughly incorporate through compost using spawning machine or other mechanical means

Apply at the rate of the following depth of mixing capacity.

2 pounds Diazinon: 50 WP per 1,000 sq. ft. when mixed in 6 inches

1 2/3 pounds Diazinon: 50 WP per 1,000 sq. ft. when mixed in 5 inches

1 1/3 lbs. Diazinon: 50 WP per 1,000 sq. ft. when mixed in 4 inches

1 pound Diazinon: 50 WP per 1,000 sq. ft. when mixed in 3 inches

2/3 pound Diazinon: 50 WP per 1,000 sq. ft. when mixed in 2 inches

Mix the amount indicated above for the depth to be treated with 20 to 30 gallons of water for each 1,000 square feet.

These rates will yield an active ingredient concentration of 100 ppm. Do not apply more than once per crop. Do not apply after spawning. The application of Diazinon should be used only when mushroom flies are a chronic problem, because Diazinon applied to the beds tends to delay and reduce mushroom production.