

DIRECTIONS FOR USE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Rates given in pints or quarts per 100 gal. water unless specified. For aircraft use equivalent rates in 20-50 gallons water per acre.

ALMOND, NECTARINE, PEACH, PEAR: Dormant application only— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint plus 2 gallons dormant spray oil per 100 gallons water—San Jose scale. 1 pint plus 3 gallons dormant spray oil per 100 gallons water—Parlatoria (olive) scale. $\frac{3}{4}$ pint plus 1 to 2 gallons dormant spray oil per 100 gallons water—Brown almond mite, European red mite—to control overwintering mite eggs. Do not exceed 5 pints per acre on almonds, 3 pints per acre on nectarines, $3\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre on peaches, and 10 pints per acre on pears.

APPLES: $\frac{3}{5}$ pint Ethion 4 Emulsive plus 2 gallons dormant spray oil in 100 gallons water—European red mite, rosy apple aphid, San Jose scale. Apply single application during the dormant or delayed-dormant period. Avoid double spraying. Do not apply later than delayed dormant stage. Avoid applications of oil sprays prior to or during freezing weather. Trees to be sprayed should be in a healthy condition, and proper moisture should be present. Do not use on Astrachan, Duchess, Margaret Pratt, Melba, Wealthy, Williams Red (Red Williams), Yellow Transparent, or any variety maturing before Early McIntosh, as injury may result. Do not exceed 10 pints per acre.

APRICOTS: $\frac{3}{5}$ pints plus 2 gallons dormant oil—oystershell scale. Delayed dormant application only. Do not exceed 6 pints per acre.

CHERRIES: $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint plus 2 gallons dormant oil per 100 gallons water—San Jose scale, black cherry aphid. Apply during dormant period only. Do not exceed 6 pints per acre.

CHESTNUTS, FILBERTS, PECANS: 5 pints per acre—aphids, mites. Do not apply more than twice during the fruiting period. On chestnuts and pecans do not apply after husk split. On filberts, do not apply when nut is visible. Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

GRAPEFRUIT, ORANGES, TANGELOS, TANGERINES: California and Western areas—black scale, soft brown scale, California red scale, purple scale, citrus red mite— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint Ethion 4 Emulsive plus 1 to 2 gallons Summer Oils per 100 gallons water. Do not apply more than 2,000 gallons spray per acre. For mites only, oil may be omitted. If additional applications are needed, do not apply within 90 days of preceding treatment. Without oil, may be applied up to day of harvest. On Tangerines, do not make more than 2 applications per crop. Do not exceed 15 pints per acre.

GRAPES: Apply $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints per acre to control grape leafhopper mites. Do not apply more than twice during fruiting period. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water.

LEMONS (Eastern and Western Areas): Citrus red mite, citrus mite, Texas citrus mite— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per 100 gallons water. Apply when mites first appear. (Western areas): Black scale, brown scale, California red scale, purple scale, citrus red mite— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint plus 1 to 2 gallons Summer Oils per 100 gallons water. Do not apply more than 2,000 gallons spray per acre. For mites only, oil may be omitted. For all areas—Do not apply more than once per season. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not exceed 15 pints per acre.

LIMES: Citrus red mite, Citrus rust mite, Texas citrus mite— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per 100 gallons water or no more than $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{3}{8}$ gallons per acre. Apply when mites first appear. Black scale, glover scale, snow scale, yellow scale, (Florida and Texas)— $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per 100 gallons of water plus $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon Summer Oil. Do not apply more than 2,000 gallons of spray per acre. Black scale, brown soft scale, California red scale, purple scale (Western area)— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint plus 1 to 2 gallons Summer Oil per 100 gallons water. Do not apply more than 2,000 gallons spray per acre. Do not apply more than one application per season. Do not apply within 21 days of picking fruit. Do not exceed 15 pints per acre.

PLUMS, PRUNES: San Jose scale— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint plus 2 gallons dormant spray oil per 100 gallons water. Apply during dormant period only. Parlatoria (olive) scale—1 pint plus 3 gallons dormant spray oil per 100 gallons water during dormant period only. Plum aphid, leaf curl plum aphid— $\frac{3}{4}$ pint plus 1 gallon dormant spray oil per 100 gallons water to control overwintering aphid during late dormant period. Brown almond mite, European red mite— $\frac{3}{4}$ pint plus 1 to 2 gallons dormant spray oil per 100 gallons water to control overwintering mite eggs, applying during dormant period. Do not exceed 5 pints per acre. PRUNES: (California) above treatments should be applied at crack-bud stage.

STRAWBERRIES: Strawberry leaf roller, two-spotted mite— $\frac{1}{2}$ quart per acre. Do not apply within 2 days of harvest.

ACCEPTED

MAR 19 1973

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
UNDER NO. 102-254. SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

GRAPES: Apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre to control grape leafhopper mites. Do not apply more than twice during fruiting period. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Apply in a minimum of 150 gallons of water.

LEMONS (Eastern and Western Areas): Citrus red mite, citrus rust mite, Texas citrus mite—1/2 to 3/4 pint per 100 gallons water. Apply when mites first appear. (Western areas): Black scale, brown soft scale, California red scale, purple scale, citrus red mite—1/2 to 3/4 pint plus 1 to 2 gallons Summer Oils per 100 gallons water. Do not apply more than 2,000 gallons spray per acre. For mites only, oil may be omitted. For all areas—Do not apply more than once per season. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not exceed 15 pints per acre.

LIMES: Citrus red mite, Citrus rust mite, Texas citrus mite—1/2 to 3/4 pint per 100 gallons water or no more than 1 1/4 to 1 7/8 gallons per acre. Apply when mites first appear. Black scale, glover scale, snow scale, yellow scale, (Florida and Texas)—3/4 pint per 100 gallons of water plus 1/2 gallon Summer Oil. Do not apply more than 2,000 gallons of spray per acre. Black scale, brown soft scale, California red scale, purple scale (Western area)—1/2 to 3/4 pint plus 1 to 2 gallons Summer Oil per 100 gallons water. Do not apply more than 2,000 gallons spray per acre. Do not apply more than one application per season. Do not apply within 21 days of picking fruit. Do not exceed 15 pints per acre.

PLUMS, PRUNES: San Jose scale—1/2 to 3/4 pint plus 2 gallons dormant spray oil per 100 gallons water. Apply during dormant period only. Parlatoria (olive) scale—1 pint plus 3 gallons dormant spray oil per 100 gallons water during dormant period only. Mealy plum aphid, leaf curl plum aphid—3/4 pint plus 1 gallon dormant spray oil per 100 gallons water to control overwintering aphid eggs during late dormant period. Brown almond mite, European red mite—3/4 pint plus 1 to 2 gallons dormant spray oil per 100 gallons water to control overwintering mite eggs, applying during late dormant period. Do not exceed 5 pints per acre. **PRUNES:** (Calif.)—above treatments should be applied at crack-bud stage.

STRAWBERRIES: Strawberry leaf roller, two-spotted mite—1/2 to 1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 2 days of harvest.



ETHION 4 EMULSIVE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Ethion*	46.5%
Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvent	36.1%
INERT INGREDIENTS	17.4%
	100.0%

*O,O,O',O'-Tetraethyl S,S'-methylene bisphosphorodithioate.
Contains 4 pounds Ethion per gallon.

U.S. PAT. NO. 2,873,228

EPA Reg. No. 1202 - 254 - AA

WARNING!
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**WASH AND DESTROY CONTAINER
WHEN EMPTY. NEVER REUSE.
SEE ADDITIONAL WARNING 5th PANEL**



LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

NET CONTENT _____ GALS.

VEGE

Rates given in qu
gallons water per
BEANS (Succulent)
two-spotted mite—
days of harvest.
bugs—1 quart per
Do not feed treat
BERMUDA GRASS
per 6 gallons wat
effective control.
forage to be fed
COTTON: Cotton
(Western areas)
acre. (Other areas
1 to 2 pints per a
to open. Do not
entering fields w
CUCUMBERS, SUM
miner, two-spotted
EGGPLANTS: Tyo
mites first appear
FIELD CORN: Pici
ear formation. D
feed treated fra
ears form.
MELONS: Mela
miner, serpentine
acre.
ONIONS (Dry) aid
per acre applied
1 1/2 pints on 36-in
planting. (Eastern
inch row, 1 1/4 pi
Apply as furrow tr
PEPPERS, PIMENT
pint per acre in
acre in water to c
as required.
TOMATOES: T (sp
1 pint per acre. [

Lot No. _____

VEGETABLE, FIELD, SEED CROPS

Rates given in quarts or pints per acre. Ground rig use 20-100 gallons water per acre. Aircraft use 5-50 gallons water per acre.

BEANS (Succulent and Dry): Mexican bean beetle, bean leaf beetle, two-spotted mite— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 2 days of harvest. Do not feed treated foliage to livestock. Lygus bugs—1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 4 days of harvest. Do not feed treated foliage to livestock.

BERMUDA GRASS (Seed Crop Only): Eriophyid mites—3 fluid ounces per 6 gallons water per 1200 sq. ft. Apply as needed to maintain effective control. Do not apply to grass to be used for grazing or forage to be fed to livestock.

COTTON: Cotton leaf worm—1 pint per acre in water to cover. (Western areas) Spider mites, lygus bugs—1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre. (Other areas) Spider mites— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Aphids—1 to 2 pints per acre. For all areas, do not apply after bolls begin to open. Do not feed treated cotton forage to livestock. Workers entering fields within 24 hours should wear protective clothing.

CUCUMBERS, SUMMER SQUASH: 1 pint per acre—Serpentine leaf miner, two-spotted spider mite. No time limitation.

EGGPLANTS: Two-spotted mite— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Apply when mites first appear and repeat as required.

FIELD CORN: Pacific mite, two-spotted mite—2 pints per acre after ear formation. Do not apply within 50 days of harvest. Do not feed treated forage to livestock. 1 application per season after ears form.

MELONS: Melon leafhopper— $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 quart per acre. Melon leaf miner, serpentine leaf miner, two-spotted spider mite—1 pint per acre.

ONIONS (Dry and Green): Onion maggot—(Western use)—2 quarts per acre applied on 15-inch row, $2\frac{1}{2}$ pints on 24-inch row and $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints on 36-inch row. Apply as a furrow treatment at time of planting. (Eastern use)—1 quart in water per acre applied on 15-inch row, $1\frac{1}{4}$ pints on 24-inch row and $\frac{3}{4}$ pint on 36-inch row. Apply as furrow treatment at time of planting.

PEPPERS, PIMENTOS: Serpentine leafminer, two-spotted mite—1 pint per acre in water to cover. For mites only— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre in water to cover. Apply when insects first appear and repeat as required.

TOMATOES: Tropical mite, two-spotted spider mite, leaf miner—1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 2 days of harvest.

ORNAMENTALS: (Greenhouse): Millipedes—soil treatment—apply 10 ounces Ethion 4 Emulsive in 75 gallons water per 2,500 sq. ft. of bench space. When applying in greenhouse wear mask or respirator passed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for Ethion protection.

WARNING!

May be fatal if swallowed. Absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water; for eyes, flush with plenty of water and get medical attention. Wash clothing with soap and hot water before reuse. Keep children and pets off treated areas until this material is washed into the soil and grass is dry. DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. Use of this material in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with the directions may produce plant injury, excessive residues or other undesirable results. Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds.

Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources.

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.

This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed by punching holes in them and burying with wastes, or by burning (Keep out of smoke).

CONDITIONS OF SALE: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

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EMULSIVE

..... 46.5%
..... 36.1%
..... 17.4%
..... 100.0%

phosphorodithioate.
er gallon.

4 - AA

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CHILDREN

CONTAINER

REUSE.

5th PANEL

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A

GALS.

Lot # 12 72 CN