

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT, INHALATION, OR SWALLOWING. RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, BE INCREASINGLY HAZARDOUS. DO NOT GET ON SKIN, IN EYES, ON CLOTHING. DO NOT BREATHE VAPOR OR SPRAY MIST. DO NOT STORE NEAR FOOD OR FEED PRODUCTS. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

WORK SAFETY RULES

The National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is available for recommendations regarding poisoning management, emergency treatment, and other information regarding the toxicity of methyl parathion. The toll free number for the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is 1-800-858-7378.

If handled indoors provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets away from treated area or where there is danger of drift. Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. See First Aid (Statement of Practical Treatment) section.

HANDLE THE CONCENTRATE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

Wear a protective suit of one or two pieces that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet. Wear chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant apron, and chemical resistant shoes, shoe coverings, or boots. Wear goggles or a face shield. Wear a pesticide respirator approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR part 11.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING/LOADING, APPLICATION, REPAIR, AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE AND EARLY REENTRY INTO TREATED AREAS: protective suit of one or two pieces covering all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet; chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant shoes (or chemical resistant shoe coverings or chemical resistant boots); goggles or face shield; hood or wide brimmed hat; NIOSH approved respirator.

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: long-sleeve shirt; long-legged pants; chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant apron; shoes and socks. Goggles or face shield must be worn when the system is under pressure. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use with open systems must be available nearby.

IF APPLICATION IS PERFORMED USING AN ENCLOSED CAB OR COCKPIT, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants; shoes and socks. Chemical resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and must be worn during entry to and exit from the application vehicle. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when exiting the cab into treated area. When used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag. REMEMBER—THIS CLOTHING IS INADEQUATE TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND EARLY REENTRY TO TREATED AREAS REFER TO PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS ABOVE.

IMPORTANT! If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking, or toileting.

AFTER WORK: before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job—do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during work must be stored and laundered separately from protective clothing and household articles. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Clean or launder protective clothing after each use. Respirators must be cleaned and filters replaced according to instructions included with the respirators. Protective clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with methyl parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations. HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED. DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE PROHIBITED.

POISON

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE.
CONSULT PHYSICIAN FOR EMERGENT SUPPLY.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately in all cases of suspected methyl parathion poisoning. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition. Move patient immediately from the area where methyl parathion is present. If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurred vision, abdominal cramps, and tightness in the chest, do not wait for a doctor but

to children under five years of age.)

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or, if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water.

If on skin: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim.

PHYSICIAN NOTE: This product is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in the chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps.

TREATMENT: Large doses of atropine are required. For adults, give 2.0 mg. to 4.0 mg. of atropine, preferably by intravenous injection, at once and repeat every 10 to 15 minutes until pupils dilate. In addition to atropine, if 2-PAM Chloride (pralidoximechloride) is available, administer according to manufacturer's directions. Never give morphine. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. ALLOW no further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration has been allowed as determined by blood tests.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Shrimp and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes and potholes), unless otherwise permitted in Directions For Use. Runoff and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The following restrictions apply to use of this product after February 1, 1988. Before using this pesticide on pastureland, corn, wheat, soybeans, sorghum, oats, barley, rye, cotton in the counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is available from your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pesticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of Federal laws.

COUNTY LIST: CORN, WHEAT,

SOYBEANS, SORGHUM, OATS, BARLEY, RYE, COTTON.

ALABAMA

Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter

ARKANSAS

Clay, Clark, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Polk, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis

CALIFORNIA

Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Merced, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Ventura and Yolo

FLORIDA

Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, DeSoto, Dixie, Duval, Flagler, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Leon, Levy, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Nassau, Orange, Osceola, Ocala, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucia, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Volusia and Wakulla

GEORGIA

Bartley, Bryan, Bulloch, Burke, Camden, Candler, Charlton, Chatham, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Glascock, Glynn, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, Pierce, Richmond, Screven, Ware, Washington and Wayne

KANSAS

Clark, Comanche, Meade and Stafford

KENTUCKY

Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Paducah, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne

MISSISSIPPI

Newton, Lowndes, Monroe and Neshoba

MONTANA

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicator or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified applicator being physically present during application, mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

Hopkins

METHYL PARATHION

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate* 45.3%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

..... 54.7%

TOTAL 100.0%

*Equivalent to 4.0 lbs. of 100% methyl parathion per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**DANGER
POISON**



PELIGRO

CAN CAUSE DEATH

ACCEPTED
 NOV 9 1987
 Under Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 239-246

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

**NOT FOR HOME USE—STOP—READ THE LABEL
 USE ONLY ACCORDING TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS
 READ NOTICE OF WARRANTY BEFORE BUYING OR USING
 IF TERMS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE RETURN AT ONCE UNOPENED**



**POISONOUS
IF SWALLOWED**

Even in small amounts!



**POISONOUS
BY SKIN CONTACT**

Poisonous if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes, or on clothes (liquid goes through clothes).



**POISONOUS
IF BREATHED**

Poisonous if vapor or mists from sprays are breathed. Vapors are not visible. Never work with parathion or in parathion treated areas without protective clothing and equipment.

See Side Panels For Additional Precautionary Statements and Statement of Practical Treatment.

Net Contents

Gallons

WHEN CASE OF ANY EVIDENCE OF DAMAGED OR LEAKING CONTAINER, TELEPHONE COLLECT, 608-221-6211, HOPKINS AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO., MILWAUKEE, WI.

EPA Reg. No. 2393-246

EPA Est. No. 2393-IL-3, 2393-WI-1, 523-IL-1, 2393-WI-2, 33509-MO-1

Commercial refers to first letter of lot number.



NEBRASKA
 Boyd, Arq
 Douglas, M
 rd.-Nand
 NORTH CARO
 Edgworth
 NORTH DAKO
 Benson, S
 Foster, Jd
 Morton, M
 Sheridan,
 SOUTH CARO
 Alton, Bar
 Georgetown
 SOUTH DAKO
 Clay, Hank
 and Zieba
 TENNESSEE
 Bedford,
 Hickman,
 Rhea, Ros
 TEXAS
 Aransas, A
 Victoria
 VIRGINIA
 Lee, Russ

ALABAMA
 Colbert, G
 Madison, I
 ARIZONA
 Apache, G
 and Yavap
 ARKANSAS
 Benton, Cl
 Sharp and
 CALIFORNIA
 Alpine, Bus
 Angeles, M
 Sacramen
 bars, Sant
 and Yolo
 COLORADO
 Boulder, D
 FLORIDA
 Statewide
 GEORGIA
 Appling, A
 Brooks, Br
 Chatham,
 Dodge, Do
 Glynn, Ge
 Liberty, L
 Igoumey, I
 Thomas, T
 Reid, Wilc
 HAWAII
 Islands of
 IDAHO
 Caribou, I
 ILLINOIS
 Gallatin, H
 Island and
 INDIANA
 Detroit an
 IOWA
 Altonahes
 Louis, M
 KANSAS
 Clark, Co
 KENTUCKY
 Ballard, B
 Marshall, B
 and Wynn
 MARYLAND
 Harford
 MINNESOTA

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Do to very high toxicity to Humans and Birds
For retail sale to and use only by certified applicator or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified applicator being physically present during application, mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

Hopkins

METHYL PARATHION

4 lb. Per Gallon Emulsifiable Concentrate

POISON
DANGER



NOT FOR
HOME USE

BEFORE USING READ ALL PRECAUTIONS
AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE

EPA Reg. No. 2393-246

RESEALABLE BAG

Pull up flap to remove label.

Press flap to close.

IMPORTANT

SEE REVERSE SIDE OF FOLDER
CONTAINS SAFETY LABELING
INFORMATION

Active Ingredient Statement
Primary Statements of Hazard
Precautionary Instructions
Fish and Wildlife Precautions
Work Safety Rules
Poison Symptoms
First Aid Treatment
Note to Physician
Container Disposal



MANUFACTURED BY

Hopkins

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO.

BOX 7532 • MADISON WISCONSIN 53707
U.S.A.

16798

EXP-1R

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

ATTENTION

DO NOT USE IN ANY MANNER OTHER THAN RECOMMENDED ON THIS LABEL.

1. avoid excessive residues of methyl parathion on food or forage crops. Always observe the statements found under "Directions For Use", limiting the time before harvest when methyl parathion may be applied. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons or beneficial animals. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Reentry into treated fields is prohibited for 48 hours after application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry as described elsewhere on the label are worn.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Written or oral precautions must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral precautions must be given where there is reason to believe that written precautions cannot be understood by workers. When oral precautions are given, precautions shall be given in language customarily understood by workers. These precautions are

DANGER

Area treated with methyl parathion (date of application). Reentry into treated fields is prohibited for 48 hours after application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry are worn. In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition. For further information see the "STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT" portion of the pesticide label.

BE SURE TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS BEFORE USING

This product is designed for application after dilution with water and for use by trained operators using airplane or power ground equipment. The hazards and precautions for handling the product in the container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application. Add the concentrate to the spray tank while filling with water, and mix thoroughly. Cover all surfaces to be treated with spray. Rate of application given below should not be exceeded. Never apply later than indicated to assure that residue levels at harvest are below tolerances established by the Food and Drug Administration.

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding application, dosage and timing of sprays. For application by ground equipment, add the desired amount of concentrate to sufficient water to apply at least 3 gallons of water per acre. For application by aircraft, add the amount of concentrate desired per acre to 1/2 to 3 gallons of water consistent with crop growth and good coverage. Greater quantities of water may be required to give sufficient coverage of orchard trees. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

CEREAL CROPS

BARLEY, OATS, RYE, AND WHEAT

For barley thrips, use 1/2 to 1/4 pint per acre. For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers and winter grain mites, use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For climbing cutworms use 1/4 to 1 pint per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and Say's plant bugs use 1 1/2 pints per acre. For Western or brown wheat mites, use 1 pint per acre. Do not use more than 1/2 pint per acre within 15 days of harvest. See Endangered Species Restrictions.

CORN

For control of armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, corn leaf aphids, corn rootworm adults, fall armyworms and stink bugs, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period. See Endangered Species Restrictions.

RICE

For rice stink bugs, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Shrimp, crabs and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where these are important resources.

SORGHUM

For corn leaf aphids and mites, use 1 pint per acre. For sorghum midges, use 1 pint to 1 quart per acre. 2 applications, 3 to 5 days apart when approximately 80% of the heads have completely emerged from the boot or not later than start of blooming. Do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or an before booting to test effects upon plants. See Endangered Species Restrictions.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

ALFALFA AND CL

For control of alfalfa weevil larvae, aphids (including spotted alfalfa aphid) and climbing cutworms, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For alfalfa caterpillars, alfalfa weevil adults, armyworms up to third instar, clover leaf weevils and webworms, use 1 pint per acre. For Egyptian alfalfa weevils, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and spider mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest, cutting or grazing. In California and Nevada do not use more than 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply to alfalfa if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

COTTON

For control of thrips, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. For cotton leafworms, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. For grasshoppers and fall armyworms up to third instar, use 1/2 pint per acre. For spider mites (does not control all species), use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For control of fleahoppers, Lygus and other mites, use 1/2 pint to 1 quart per acre. For boll weevils, aphids and garden webworms, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For false chinch bugs, use 1 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers and cutworms, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For bollworms, saltmarsh caterpillars, armyworms up to third instar, cotton leaf perforators and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre. Applications should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained. At above dosages, application may be made up to the day before harvest, if harvest will be with mechanical pickers. Do not apply within 7 days of handpicking cotton. See Endangered Species Restrictions.

GRASS (Forage)

For control of armyworms up to third instar, crested wheat bugs, false chinch bugs, grasshoppers and leafhoppers, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing. See Endangered Species Restrictions.

HOPS

For control of aphids and spider mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest.

SOYBEANS

For control of climbing cut worms and three-cornered alfalfa hopper, use 1/2 pint per acre. For control of garden webworms, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For control of aphids, blister beetles, Mexican velvet bean caterpillars, use 1 pint per acre. For bollworms, cabbage loopers, fall armyworms up to third instar, and green cloverworms, use 1 quart per acre. Do not apply more than 2 applications per growing season. Do not apply within 20 days of grazing or harvest. See Endangered Species Restrictions.

SUGAR BEETS

For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, stink bugs and webworms, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not treat closer than 20 days before harvest, 60 days if tops are to be fed to livestock.

TOBACCO

For control of green peach aphid, use 1/2 pint per acre. For control of surface feeding or climbing cutworms, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. CAUTION—When necessary to enter treated tobacco fields within 48 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of priming tobacco or within 15 days of cutting tobacco. Avoid contact with plant juices when priming or cutting tobacco.

WITCH

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, spider mites and vetch bruchids, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest or grazing.

FRUIT

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATION CLOSER THAN 14 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. APPLY AS FREQUENTLY AS NEEDED TO CONTROL INSECTS.

APPLES

For control of aphids, codling moths, plum curculio, scales and red-banded leaf rollers, use 1/2 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. For codling moths, plum curculio and red-banded leaf rollers, apply at petal fall and 3 to 4 applications, 8 to 14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not use more than 8 quarts of this product per acre. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom.

GRAPES

For control of aphids, grape leaf folders and grape leafhoppers, use 1/2 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 1 1/2 pints of this product per acre.

PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES

For control of aphids, peach tree borer, plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, use 1/2 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Spray tree trunks at time of moth flight to control peach tree borer. For plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, apply at petal fall or shuck split and 3 to 4 applications, 8 to 14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not use more than 1 gallon of this product per acre. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom.

30F4

TRANSPARENT
in control of . . . 1 to 1½ pints per acre.

OIL SEED CROPS

APFLOWER

For control of aphids and Lygus bugs, use 1 pint per acre before flowering. Do not apply after flowering.

SNOWFLAKE

For control of sunflower moth, use 1 quart per acre. Make no more than 1 application at 5 day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

VEGETABLES

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 6 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

POTATOES

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, false blight bugs, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and stink bugs, use 1½ quarts per acre.

SWEET POTATOES

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use ¼ quart per acre.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

ARTICHOKE

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and artichoke plum moths, use 1 quart per acre.

BROCCOLI

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

CAULIFLOWER

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

KOHLRAB

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

PUTABAGAS

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 10 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

CABBAGE

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

PEAS

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 2 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

TOMATOES

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and psyllids, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 15 DAYS BEFORE

PEANS (Dry, Green and Lima)

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

BEETS (Red)

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre. If tops are to be used for regular feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

CARROTS

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not feed tops.

CELERY

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre.

CUCUMBERS

For control of aphids and two-spotted mites, use ½ pint per acre. Do not apply before vining.

ONIONS

For control of thrips, use ½ pint per acre.

PEPPERS

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre.

SPINACH

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites, seed corn maggots and crown mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 2 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

TURNIPS

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners and mites, use 1 to 1½ pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 1½ pints per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

LETTUCE

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre. Make no applications closer than 21 days before harvest.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY