SEED <u>ALFALFA MINE-SAMPLERY PR</u> -- For <u>Smittlebur</u> use one pint per acre, for <u>Anhida</u> use 2 pints per acre, and for types Bug use 3 to 4 quarts per acre. De Not feed treated forage to dalry or meat animals. De Not use on forage to be sold commercially or shipped interstate.

ORNAMENTALS (Greenhouse and Outdoors) — For Aphids, Whitefly, and Cyclamen mite use 2 pints per 100 gallons of Water. Do to: use on birch trees and Bonnaton Deluxe and certain other varieties of Carysanthemums since injury may occur.

NOTE — DO NOT exceed maximum dosage rates given per acre.

### COMPATIBILITY

Thiodan is incompatible with the following: Calcium arsenate, Lime, and Zinc sulfate + Lime.

## WARNING!

Hazardous if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin.

DO NOT breathe spray mist or vapor.

DO NOT get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing.

In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with plenty of soap and water; for eyes, flush with water and get medical attention promptly.

DO NOT apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED. REMOVE LEAKING PACKAGES TO A SAFE PLACE.

# SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Use clean clothing and wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating: or smoking. During commercial or prolonged exposure in spray mixing and loading operations and in greenhouse applications wear clean synthetic rubber gloves and a mask or respirator of a type: passed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for Thiodan protection.

WARNING! Workers entering treated areas the day of application should wear protective clothing.

Toxic to fish and wildlife.

DO NUT contaminate any body of water by direct application, cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes and containers. DO NOT apply to any area not specified on the lahel. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed.

Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically economended 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.



NET CONTENIS

GA'.L')1'S

EMULS: FIABLE COMCENIRATE

CONTAINS 2 POUNDS THIODAN BER GALLON **CODE 9655** 

USDA Reg. No. 218481

® Thiodan is a registered trademark of Canadian Hoechst Limited

tr. 57. Par. No. 2,79 1,685

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

\*Endosulfan . . . . . . . **Xylene Range Aromatic** Petroleum Deriva-

INERT INGREDIENTS:

\*Hexachlorohexahydromethano-2.4.3-benzodioxathienpin oxide



ALLIED CHEMICAL CORPORATION DEPARTMENT AG 40 RECTOR STREET ® NEW YORK, N.Y., U.S.A.

# WARNING — Keep out of reach of children

For Additional Warning Information See Left Panel

This material must not be used as an insecticide without dilutions. DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME DO NOT STORE BELOW 20°F.

MADE IN U.S.A

9655-1

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

par's star

ACCEPTED

SEP 24, 1970

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

DIRE FRUIT All rates APPLES -De Not a Do Not fe PEARS of narvest pin's. App PLUMS AN Spray from Do Not ap APRICOTS. 2 şints. ( pozar use Harvest o Weitern a gs toN en GILLIPES -Cencord v

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# DIRECTIONS

### FRUIT

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All rates for use in 100 gallons of water, unless otherwise indicated.

AnnLES — For Apple applied use 2 pints. In the East Do Not apply within 30 days of harvest; in the West Do Not apply within 21 days of harvest or make more than three applications during the fruiting period. Do Not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock. Do not use more than 5 greats per acre.

PEARS — For Consperse stink bug use 2 pints, wetting the insect with the spray. Do Not apply within 7 days of narvest or make more than two applications during the fruiting period. For pear leaf blister mite use 1 to 2 pints. Apply as post harvest or dormant treatment. Do not use more than 5 days per acre.

PLLMS AND PRUNES — For Peach tree horer in Western areas use 2 to 3 pints, in Eastern areas use 3 pints. Spray from ground level to scanfold limbs as needed. For Peach twig borer use 1 to 14 gallons per acre. Do Not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not use more than 5 quarts per acre.

APRICOTS, NECTARINES, AND PEACHES—For cat-facing insects, Green heach applied, and Peach twin boser use 2 rints. On Peach for Black cherry, Black neach, and Burdenshum applies use 2 pints. For lasser uses how use 3 pints, wetting trums and main pranches thoroughly with spray. Do Not apply within 30 days of harvest or make more than 2 applications during the fruiting period. For Peach tree horer use 2 pints in We:tern areas, 3 pints in Eastern areas, spraying all bark areas from ground level to scarfold limbs, as needed. Do Not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not use more than 2 gallon3 per acre.

GRIPES — For Grape leathooper and Rose chafer use 2 pints. Do Not use within 7 days of harvest, or on Corcord variety since injury may occur. Boxot use more than 3 quarts per acre.

PECANS — For Black pecan aphid use 3 pints. Apply when aphids first appear and repeat as needed. Be Net apply after shuck-split or graze meat or dairy animals in treated groves. For not use more than Squite per acre. Sinawbern aphid use 2 to 4 pints per acre. For Cyclamon Mite use 2 gallons in 800 gallons of water per acre in Western areas, 1 gallon in 400 gallons of water per acre in Eastern areas, applying to foliage as needed. Be Not apply at intervals of less than 15 days or more than twice during any 35 day period when fruit is present for spittlebug and aphid. Be Not apply at intervals of less than 35 days for Mite. Be Not apply within 4 days of harvest.

BLLEBERRY — For Blueberry bud-mite use 3 quarts in 300 gallons of water per acre. Apply immediately after harvest and repeat 6 to 8 weeks later when buds are well formed. Do not apply after buds are well formed.

#### ON VEGETABLES AND OTHER CROPS BELOW

MAKE APPLICATIONS WHEN INSECTS FIRST APPEAR AND REPEAT AS NEEDED.
USE IN ENOUGH WATER TO GIVE GOOD COVERAGE, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

### VE ETABLES

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, AND CAULIFLOWER — For Cabbage looper, Diamond-back moth larvae, Cabbageworms, Fig. beetle, Harlequin bug, and Stink bug use 3 pints per acre. On Cauliflower, De Not apply after edible par's start to form, on Broccoli and Cabbage not within 7 days of harvest.

POTATOES AND TOMATOES — For Anhids Flea Reatin and Colorado Potato Reetle, on Tomatocs use 2 pints per acre; on Potatoes use 2 to 4 pints per acre. Un Tomatoes for Russian use 2 pints per acre, for Tomato fruitnorm and Yellow Striped Armyworm use a pints per acre. For Lampagner, Plant Burs, Potato Tuberpoym, and Southern Army of the process; for Whitefly on Potato and Homeorm on Tomato use 2 to 4 pints per acre. For European composition of Potato and Stint burs on Tomato use 3 to 4 pints per acre. Apply as needed, up to harvest, on Potato. We Not apply within 1 usy or harvest on Tomato.

EGGPLANT AND PEPPERS — For Aphids and Flea Beetle on Eggplant and Penper, for Colorado Rotato Beetle, Whitefly Blister beetle, and Green stink bur on Eggplant and for Hornworm on Pepper use 2 pints per acre. Do Not apply within I day of narvest.

CUCUMBER, SQUASH, PUMPKIN, AND MELON — For Aphide Cucumber beetle, Squash vine borer and Striped Cabbase flee beetle use 2 to 4 pints per acre. For Cabbase looser on Melon use 2 quarts per acre. Do Not apply or pay or narvest.

MEAD LETTUCE — For Cabbage looper, Diamond-back moth large, Imported cabbageworm, and Green peach applied use 3 to 4 pints per acre. Do Not make more than 3 applications after thinning or apply within 14 days of narvest. Remove wrapper leaves. Do Not feed lettuce refuse to livestock.

BEANS - For Mexican Real Reals use 2 pints per acre. Do Not apply more than 3 times per 38430%. Do Not apply within 3 days of harvest. Do Not feed threshings to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do Not use on Lima beans, since injury may occur.

ARTICHOKES — For Artichoke and Green neach applies use 3 pints per acre. For Artichoke plume moth use 4 pints per acre. Do Not apply within 7 days of harvest.

### OTHER CROPS

SAFFLOWER - For Green beack applied use 2 quarts per acre. Do Not apply after flower heads open.

COTTON — For Boll maevil, Cotton stink bug, Lyens bug, Bollworm, Cabbage looper, and Cotton leaf perforator use 2 quarts per acre. So Not apply after bolls begin to open or graze dairy or meat animals in treated fields.

TOBACCO - For Flea Beetle, Hornworm, Budworm, Green Peach Aphid and Cabbage Longer.

Field Treatment: Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. For Stink bugs use 1 to 1½ quarts in 50 gallons of water. Do Not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Seedbed: Use one quart in 100 gallons of water, using about 6 gallons of spray per 100 square yards. For Green tune, Bug larvae use one pint in 100 gallons of water. Apply as a drench, using one gallon of spray mixture per sq. yd. of plant bed, at first sign of larvae activity.

SUGAR BEETS — For Green peach applied and Sugar beet webworm use 3 to 4 pints per acre. Do Not feed treated tops to livestock.

SOYBEANS — For Green stink bur and Mexican bean beetle use 2 pints per acre. Do Not apply after pods start to form nor feed threshings to livestock.

SMALL CRAIMS (Barley, Gats, Rye, Wheat) — For Army cutworm use one quart per acre. Do Not apply after heads begin to form. Be Not feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.

