## **DANGER -- POISON -- PRECAUTIONS**



# 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).



s(Red)

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.

# PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible — Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

Protect from temperatures below 50°F.

# RESTRICTED USE PEST

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE OF LY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PESUPERVISION ALAD ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED A

# Hopkins XTY-THREE SPEC

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:** 

INERT INGREDIENTS: .....

\*0.0-Diethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothicate
\*\*Methyl parathion
(1 gallon contains 6 lbs. Parathion and 3 lbs. Methyl Parathion)

EPA Reg No 2393-354



See side panels for Statement of Practical Treatment, precautionary statement treatment information for physician and posting of treated areas

Read label folder for additional precautions, directions for use, and storage a

## **NOTICE OF WARRANTY**

Hopkins Agricultural Chemical Co. warrants only that the material contained description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described w directions for use

Any damages arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or values, etc.

Hopkins Agricultural Chemical Co. makes no other express or implied warran implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY

BUYER assumes the risk of any use contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable by Hopkins Agricultural Chemical Co

**NET CONTENTS** 



CODE 2393 356 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 12-801

# D USE PESTICIDE

RTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION

# opkins EE SPECIAL E.C. CTICIDE

orothioate\*\*.... 13 0% TOTAL ..... 100.0%

Par**athion)** 

# ANGER! REACH OF CHILDREN





ACCEPTED \*APR : \$ 4980 Under the Federal Townshide Fue . cirle. and Rodenticide Act. os umanied, for the perticide

registered under 1343-354

EPA Asq. No. otment, precautionary statements, warning symptoms, first aid

rections for use, and storage and disposal statements

## CE OF WARRANTY

hly that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical r the use therein described when used in accordance with the

rranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include iss of profits or values, etc.

ther express or implied warranty, including any other express or TABILITY

to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under kins Agricultural Chemical Co.

MANUFACTURED BY

GALLONS

MADISON MISCONSINSSZOZ

## STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Speed is essential to stop absorption of poison. If possible, one person should make telephone calls while another begins treatment

Call a physician, clinic or hospital immediately in all cases of suspected poisoning

Remove patient immediately from the area. Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin clean with plenty of soap and water to remove all traces of the pesticide Persons offering assistance must avoid contamination and wash thoroughly

If Swallowed — Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or blunt object DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING OR GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCON-SCIOUS PERSON. Get medical attention. Have patient lie down and keep quiet

If in Eyes -- If splashed in eyes, immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes.

ANTIDOTE: Atropine is an antidote. Consult your physician about obtaining a supply of 1/100 grain tablets for emergency use. Never take atropine unless symptoms of poisoning have occurred

FIRST AID: If symptoms or signs of poisoning (See Note to Physicians) include blurred vision, abdominal cramps and tightness in the chest, don't wait for a doctor but give two atropine tablets (each 1/100 grain) at once.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, nonreactive pinpoint pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps

TREATMENT: Give atropine intramuscularly or intravenously, 2 to 4 milligrams (3 to 6 tablets, 1 / 100 grain each) at once and every hour as required until pupils dilate 20 to 30 milligrams or more may be required during the first 24 hours. Never give morphine or phenothiazine tranquilizers. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be necessary. PROTOPAM CHLORIDE (2-PAM) may be effective if given early. It is not a substitute for atropine and should not be used as such. Give 1 gram slowly by intravenous injection or, preferably, as an infusion in 250 milliliters of saline given over a 15 to 30 minute period. A second dose may be given if marked improvement has not occurred within an hour. For children, give 25 to 50 milligrams per kilogram. Observe patient continuously for 48 to 72 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause increasing susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has taken place as determined by blood tests

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS) DANGER

POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT, INHALATION OR SWALLOWING

RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN REPEATED INHALATION OR SKIN CONTACT MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, PROGRES-SIVELY INCREASE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO POISONING.

Do Not Get In Eyes, On Skin, On Clothing Wear clean heavy natural rubber gloves, goggles and clean waterproof or freshly laundered protective clothing (coveralls, cap, etc.). Clothing must not get wet through. Destroy and replace gloves frequently Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water before eating or smoking. Bathe immediately after work and change clothing. Wash clothing thoroughly with soap and HOT water before reuse. In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water

Do Not Breathe Vapor Or Spray Mist

Wear a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part II. Airplane pilots should wear full-face, canister-type mask. If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Remove unprotected persons and domestic animals from operating and adjacent areas where insecticide may drift; prohibit re-entry until drift and vapor dissipate. Workers entering treated fields within 48 hours must wear protective clothing.

Do Not Contaminate Food or Feed Products Cover spillage with an absorbent such as a soda ash, time, clay or sawdust. Sweep up and bury. Wash area thoroughly with a full-strength, liquid household chlorine bleach.

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Highly toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not contaminate any body of water nor apply to any area not specified on the label. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct application or residues remaining on the treated area. Protective information can be obtained from your Cooperative Extension SerDANGER - POISON - PRECAUTIONS

Red }

# RESTRICTED USE PESTI

2-13-354

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERS SUPERVISION AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APP

# Hopkins SIXTY-THREE SPEC INSECTICIDE

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:** 

INERT INGREDIENTS:

\*\*\*10 0-Diethyl 0-p-nitrophenyi phosphorothioate
\*\*\*Methyl parathion
(1 gallon contains 6 lbs. Parathion and 3 lbs. Methyl Parathion)
EPA Reg. No. 2393-354

(Red) DANGER!
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDR

TOTAL



See side panels for Statement of Practical Treatment, precautionary statements treatment, information for physician and posting of treated areas.

Read this folder for additional precautions, directions for use, and storage and d

#### NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Hopkins Agricultural Chemical Co. warrants only that the material contained he description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when directions for use.

Any damages arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct da consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or values, etc.

Hopkins Agricultural Chemical Co-makes no other express or implied warranty, implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY

BUYER assumes the risk of any use contrary to label instructions, or under a conditions not reasonably foreseeable by Hopkins Agricultural Chemical Co



CODE 2393 356 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 (2 80)

POISOI

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

Even in small amounts!



DON'T SWALLOW

Red

# 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.

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible — Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

Protect from temperatures below 50°F.

# TRICTED USE PESTICIDE

ID USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION

# Hopkins -Hopkins -THREE SPECIAL E.C. INSECTICIDE

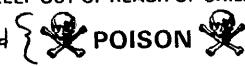
58.0% trophenyl phosphorothioate\*\* 29.0% 13

phosphorothicate

456789 1280

nion and 3 lbs. Methyl Parathion)

# ed) DANGER! EEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



tient of Practical Treatment, precautionary statements, warning symptoms, first aid physician and posting of treated areas

onal precautions, directions for use, and storage and disposal statements

## NOTICE OF WARRANTY

mical Co-warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with

 $\bar{n}$  a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include it damages such as loss of profits or values, etc

mical Co-makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or ESS or of MERCHANTABILITY

 $\epsilon$  of any use contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under y foreseeable by Hopkins Agricultural Chemical Co



# STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Speed is essential to stop absorption of poison if possible, one person should make telephone calls while another begins treatment.

Call a physician, clinic or hospital immediately in all cases of suspected poisoning

Remove patient immediately from the area. Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin clean with plenty of soap and water to remove all traces of the pesticide. Persons offering assistance must avoid contamination and wash thoroughly.

If Swallowed — Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or blunt object DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING OR GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. Get medical attention. Have patients adown and keep quiet

If in Eyes — If splashed in eyes, immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes

ANTIDOTE: Atropine is an antidote. Consult your physician about obtaining a supply of 1/100 grain tablets for emergency use. Never take atropine unless symptoms of poisoning have occurred.

FIRST AID: If symptoms or signs of poisoning (See Note to Physicians) include blurred vision, abdominal cramps and tightness in the chest, don't wait for a doctor but give two atropine tablets (each 1/100 grain) at once.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, nonreactive pinpoint pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps

TREATMENT: Give atropine intramuscularly or intravenously, 2 to 4 milligrams (3 to 6 tablets, 1/100 grain each) at once and every hour as required until pupils 20 to 30 milligrams or more may be required the first 24 hours. Never give morphine or phenothiazine tranquilizers. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be necessary PROTOPAM CHLORIDE (2-PAM) may be effective if given early it is not a substitute for atropine and should not be used as such. Give 1 gram. slowly by intravenous injection or, preferably, as an infusion in 250 milliliters of saline given over a 15 to 30 minute period. A second dose may be given if marked improvement has not occurred within an hour For children, give 25 to 50 milligrams per kilogram. Observe patient continuously for 48 to 72 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause increasing susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has taken place as determined by blood tests

# PRECAUTIONARY S"ATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS) DANGER

POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT, INHALATION OR SWALLOWING RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN REPEATED INHALATION OR SKIN CONTACT MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, PROGRES-

SIVELY INCREASE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO

Do Not Get in Eves, On Skin, On Clothing

POISONING.

Wear clean heavy natural rubber gloves, goggles and clean waterproof or freshly laundered protective clothing (coveralls, cap, etc.). Clothing must not get wet through Destroy and replace gloves frequently. Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water before eating or smoking. Bathe immediately after work and change clothing. Wash clothing thoroughly with soap and HOT water before reuse. In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Do Not Breathe Vapor Or Spray Mist

Wear a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part II. Airplane pilots should wear full-face, canister-type mask. If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Remove unprotected persons and domestic animals from operating and adjacent areas where insecticide may drift, prohibit re-entry until drift and vapor dissipate. Workers entering treated fields within 48 hours must wear protective clothing

Do Not Contaminate Food or Feed Products
Cover spillage with an absorbent such as a soda ash,
time, clay or sawdust. Sweep up and bury. Wash area
thoroughly with a full-strength, liquid household
chlorine bleach.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Highly toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not contaminate any body of water nor apply to any area not specified on the label. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct application or residues remaining on the treated area. Protective information can be obtained from your Cooperative Extension Service

# RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION

# HOPKINS SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. INSECTICIDE

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

#### TRIPLE RINSE PROCEDURE:

- Empty container into spray tank. Then drain in vertical position for 30 seconds.
- Add a measured amount of rinse water so container is ¼ to ¼ full. For example, one quart in one-gallon container.
- 3 Rinse container thoroughly, pour into tank, and drain 30 seconds Repeat three times. Add enough water to bring tank up to desired level

EQUIVALENT TO TRIPLE RINSE PROCE-DURE MAY BE USED.

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Rinse the inside of the container with decontamination solution, prepared by adding household or commercial detergent and caustic soda (lye) to water in the proportions indicated below. Tighten closure Rotate drum carefully until all inner surfaces are wet. Bury rinse solution 18" deep. Dispose of container in an approved landfill or bury in a safe place. (continued on next panel)

#### Decontamination Solution

Container Size	Water	Detergent	Caustic Soda (Lye)
Less than 5 gallon	1 quart	1 tablespoon	1 teaspoon
5 gailon	2 quarts	2 tablespoons	CUD
30 gallon	3 gallons	' cup	1 pound
55 gallon	5 gallons	1 cun	2 nounds

GENERAL: Consult federal, state or local authorities for approved alternative procedures

DANGER: Do not get rinse solution on hands, in eyes, or on clothing. Wear protective clothing and equipment. In case of contact wash immediately with soap and water.

Do not use this product for any uses other than those specified on this label

Application should be made only by exper personnel using approved safety equipment

Add recommended amount of this material into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during filling, mixing and spraying operations. Do not allow mixture to stand

If mixture does not mix readily, but tends to separate as an oily layer, do not use as injury to plants may result. Do not combine emulsifiable liquids with wettable powders in the same spray tank unless previous use of the materials being combined has proved them to be physically compatible.

Unless otherwise specified when applying by ground equipment, use specified dosage in not less than 10 gallons of water per acre; by aircraft equipment in 2-5 gallons of water per acre

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or State Agricultural Experiment Station for additional information as the timing, number and rates of application needed will vary with local conditions.

### **FRUITS**

Unless otherwise specified, rates are given in terms of pints of HOPKINS SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. per 100 gallons of water for thorough coverage application. Unless otherwise noted, apply at the first sign of infestation, and repeat at 7-10 day intervals as needed to maintain control, but observe use limitations given for specific crops.

DO NOT APPLY HOPKINS SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF HARVEST.

APPLES — For control of aphids, codling moths plum curculio and red-banded leaf rollers, use <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pint per 100 gallons of water Parathion sprays may injure

the foliage and fruit of McIntosh apples and related varieties, such as Cortland, Kendall, Macoun, Melba, etc. and Golden Delicious or Jonathan. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding possibility of injury.

GRAPES — For control of aphids and grape leaffolders, use ½ pint per 200 to 300 gallons of water per acre. For grape leafhoppers, use 1 pint per 200 to 300 gallons of water per acre. Limitation: Apply only before fruit is the size of buckshot or after harvest.

PEACHES — For control of aphids, peach tree borers, plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. For peach tree borer, apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. Limitations: Areas other than California. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual r. Thion per acre per year. California. Do not apply

In 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than once after bloom. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual parathion per acre between January 1 and harvest.

PLUMS — For control of aphids, peach tree borers and plum curculio, use ½ pint per 100 gallons of water. For orchard pests such as codling moth, Oriental fruit moth and plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter to maintain control.

STRAWBERRIES — For control of aphids, use 43 pint per acre

### **VEGETABLES**

DO NOT APPLY HOPKINS SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. TO THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST.

POTATOES — For control of aphids, blister beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners, plant bugs, potato psyllids, ps and vegetable weevils, use 1/2 to 1 1/3 pints p... acre

DO NOT APPLY HOPKINS SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST.

**ARTICHOKES** — For control of plume moths, use <sup>3</sup>4 pint per acre

DO NOT APPLY HOPKINS SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST. WHEN THE TOPS OF BEETS AND TURNIPS ARE USED AS FOOD, DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST.

**BEANS** (Dry) — For control of aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), leafhoppers, leaf miners, leaf rollers, Mexican bean beetles and red spider mites, use '2 pint per acre

BEETS (Red) — For cont worms, use '2 pint per acre blister beetles, use 34 pint pe

CARROTS — For control petrobia mites and vegetable per 100 gallons of water A<sub>3.5</sub> Do not use treated tops for f

CUCUMBERS - For contribution spotted mites, use 7/5 pint before vining

ONIONS — For control of a per acre

PEAS (Garden and Blacke aphids and pea weevils, us armyworms (up to 3rd inst mites, use ½ to ¾ pint per

PEPPERS — For control of use ½ pint per acre. For fleat per acre.

**SWEET POTATOES** — For mites and leafhoppers, use

TOMATOES — For control of leaf miners, spider mites, wr 1/2 pint per acre. For armyw cabbage loopers, plant bugs use 3/3 pint per acre.

TURNIPS — For control of worms and vegetable week! For cabbage loopers, use 3:

DO NOT APPLY HOPKING CIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLO 21 DAYS OF HARVEST.

BEANS (Green) — For c worms (up to 3rd instar), leaf rollers, Mexican bean mites, use ½ pint per acrepint per acre.

CABBAGE AND COLE CR Sprouts, Cauliflower, Kol aphids, imported cabbage w moths, use ½ to ½ pint per worms (up to 3rd instar), fl weevils, use ½ to ¾ pint r CELERY — For control of celery worms and tarnishe

per acre

COLLARDS, KALE, MUS SPINACH — For control obageworms, leaf miners, hoppers, crown mites and crown, use ½ pint per acre ¾3 pint per acre.

LETTUCE (Leaf, Bibb, Hea armyworms (up to 3rd instal

n apples and related fall, Macoun, Melba, nathan Consult your rvice or Experiment tions regarding pos-

hids and grape leaf-100 gallons of water use 1 pint per 200 to mitation: Apply only not or after harvest aphids, peach tree al fruit moths, use 1/2 or peach tree borer. m ground to scaffold Limitations: Areas ply within 14 days of an 5 pounds actual Ifornia: Do not apply not apply more than more than 5 pounds veen January 1 and

Is, peach tree borers t per 100 gallons of n as codling moth, riculio, apply at petal greafter to maintain

of of aphids, use 2/3

### LES SIXTY-THREE SP

SIXTY-THREE SPE-ING CROP WITHIN

phids, blister beetles, bugs, potato psyllids, use ½ to 1½ pints

SIXTY-THREE SPE-ING CROP WITHIN

f plume moths, use 34

SIXTY-THREE SPENG CROPS WITHIN HEN THE TOPS OF JSED AS FOOD, DO PYS OF HARVEST.

aphids, armyworms is, leaf miners, leaf and red spider mites, **BEETS (Red)** For control of aphids and webworms, use ', pint per acre. For flea beetles and blister beetles, use '4 pint per acre.

CARROTS For control of aphids, leafhoppers, petrobia mites and vegetable weevils use 's pint per 100 galions of water. Apply 300 gallons per acre. Do not use treated tops for food or feed.

**CUCUMBERS** For controt of aphids and two spotted mites use ' pint per acre. Do not apply before vining.

ONIONS - For control of onion thrips, use ' - pint per acre

**PEAS (Garden ar.' Blackeye)** — For control of aphids and pea weevils use 1, pint per acre. For armyworms (up to 3rd instar), loopers and spider mites, use 1,3 to 34 pint per acre.

PEPPERS — For control of aphids and leaf miners, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. For flea beetles, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  pint per acre.

**SWEET POTATOES** — For control of aphids, spider mites and leafhoppers, use 2.3 to 1 pint per acre

TOMATOES — For control of aphids, grasshoppers, leaf miners, spider mites, whiteflies and psyllids, use ½ pint per acre. For armyworms (up to 3rd instar), cabbage loopers, plant bugs and tomatorusset mites, use ½ pint per acre.

TURNIPS — For control of aphids, cabbage webworms and vegetable weevils, use ½ pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use ¾ pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY HOPKINS SIXTY-THREE SPE-CIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST.

BEANS (Green) — For control of aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), leafhoppers, leaf miners, leaf rollers, Mexican bean beetles and red spider mites, use ½ pint per acre. For plant bugs, use ¾ pint per acre.

CABBAGE AND COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi) — For control of aphids, imported cabbage worms and diamond-back moths, use <sup>1</sup>4 to <sup>1</sup>/2 pint per acre. For loopers, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), flea beetles and vegetable weevils, use <sup>1</sup>/2 to <sup>1</sup>/2 pint per acre.

CELERY — For control of aphids, celery leaf tiers, celery worms and tarnished plant bugs, use to pint per acre

COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS AND SPINACH — For control of aphids, imported cabbageworms, leaf miners, vegetable weevils, leaf-hoppers, crown mites and seed corn maggots in crown, use ½ pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use ½ pint per acre.

LETTUCE (Leaf, Bibb, Head) — For control of aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar) and imported cabbage:

worms use '- pint per acre. For leafhoppers, use '-', pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use '-- pint per acre.

RUTABAGAS — For control of aphids, use 12 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 43 pint per acre.

## FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

DO NOT APPLY HOPKINS SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. TO THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST.

COTTON — For control of boil weevils, overwintered boll weevils and salt-marsh caterpillars, use  $\frac{7}{23}$  to  $1^{\frac{1}{23}}$  pints per acre. For aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), cabbage loopers, cotton leaf perforators and stink bugs, use 1 pint per acre. For brown cotton leafworms, cotton leaf worms, fleahoppers, garden webworms, leafhoppers, red spider mites and thrips, use  $\frac{1}{22}$  pint per acre. For serpentine leafminers and lygus bugs, use  $\frac{6}{44}$  pint per acre. For bollworms, use  $\frac{1}{22}$  pints per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of hand picking. Workers entering fields within 48 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

DO NOT APPLY HOPKINS SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 12 DAYS OF HARVEST, CUTTING OR FORAGE USE.

CORN (Field, Hybrid, Sweet and Pop) — For European corn borer, apply 7 pint per acre. Apply first spray when 75% of corn plants show "shot hole" feeding and follow with two additional sprays at 5-7 day intervals Use sufficient water per acre to provide complete coverage and be certain whorls of plants are well treated

For armyworms (up to 3rd instar) and fall armyworms, use ½ pint per acre and for aphids, budworms and spider mites, use ½ pint per acre. For rootworm adults, use ½ pint per acre

DO NOT APPLY HOPKINS SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST, PASTURING, CUTTING OR FORAGE USE.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Oats, Barley) — For control of armyworms (up to 3rd instar), fall armyworms, winter grain mites and thrips, use 1/1 pint per acre. For aphids (greenbugs), brown wheat mites and grasshoppers, use 1/2 pint per acre. For climbing cutworms, leatheppers, Say's plant bugs and stink bugs, tise, 1/2 to % pint per acre. For black grass bug (trbisia), use 1/2 part per acre. For chinch bugs and false chinch bugs, use, 1 pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY HOP'AINS SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. ON THE FO: LOWING CROP AFTER FLOWERING.

**SAFFLOWER** — For control of aphids and lygus bugs, use <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY HOPKINS SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 5 DAYS OF PRIMING.

TOBACCO — For control of aphids, use ¼ pint per acre

DO NOT APPLY HOPKINS SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 20 DAYS OF HARVEST OR FORAGE USE.

SOYBEANS — For control of two-spotted mites, use  $\frac{3}{2}$  pint per acre. For stink bugs, use  $\frac{3}{4}$  pint per acre. For bollworms, fall armyworms, green cloverworms, velvet bean caterpillars and webworms, use 1 pint per acre.

SUGAR BEETS — For control of alfalfa loopers, aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), blister beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners, lygus bugs, stink bugs and webworms, use ½ to ½ pint per acre. For grasshoppers, use ½ pint per acre. If tops of sugar beets are to be used for cattle feed, do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

DO NOT APPLY HOFKINS SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST, CUTTING OR FORAGE

**SORGHUM** — For control of corn earworms, in leaf aphids, aphids (greenbugs), false chinch bugs and sorghum webworms, use  $\frac{3}{2}$ 3 pint per acre. For sorghum midges, use  $\frac{3}{2}$ 3 pint per acre. First application should be made when 90% of heads have emerged Repeat 3-5 days later if larvae are still alive Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects upon plants.

