

SIDE
ion and only

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Apply with a properly calibrated granular pesticide applicator.

CROP	INSECT	DOSAGE		REMARKS
		DOSAGE	DOSAGE	
FIELD CROPS Ailanthus	Aphids Mites	6.7 pounds per acre		Apply by broadcast treatment as needed. Allow a minimum of 28 days between applications. Broadcast at planting prior to growth in spring or during the growing season.
Clover	Aphids Mites	6.7 pounds per acre		Apply by broadcast treatment as needed but not within 7 days of harvest or grazing. Allow a minimum of 28 days between applications.
Grass Oats	Aphids Mites	6.7 pounds per acre		Apply by drilling or broadcast at planting time, or as a broadcast after emergence. Do not apply more than twice per season nor within 60 days of harvest. Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications. Do not graze or cut for forage within 30 days of treatment.
Corn	Rootworms Aphids Leafhoppers Mites Thrips	8 ounces per 1000 feet of row or 6.7 pounds per acre (40 inch row spacing)		Corn Rootworms: For control of rootworms, place the granules in a 4 to 6 inch band directly behind the planter shoe in front of the grain wheel. Do not place granules in direct contact with the seed. A second application of granules may be applied to the soil as a side-dress treatment later in the season. Aphids, Mites, Thrips, and Leafhoppers: For control of these insects apply granules to the soil as a side-dress treatment or to the foliage by broadcasting into the whorl. Do not apply Dursulfoton 15G Granular within 40 days of harvesting for food, feed, or ensilage.
Cotton	Aphids Mites Thrips	4 to 6.7 pounds per acre (40 inch row spacing)	<p>At Planting: place the granules in the seed furrow or in a band on each side of the furrow.</p> <p>RATE CHART FOR PLANTING TIME APPLICATION</p> <p>Heavy Soils 8 oz. 15% Gran./1000 ft. of row 6.7 lbs. 15% Gran./acre</p> <p>Medium Soils 6.6 oz. 15% Gran./1000 ft. of row 5.3 lbs. 15% Gran./acre</p> <p>Light Soils 5 oz. 15% Gran./1000 ft. of row 4 lbs. 15% Gran./acre</p>	
			<p>Post-Plant: (Irrigated Cotton Only). If an additional treatment is necessary make one side-dress application or a single broadcast application over the foliage. Rates up to 13.3 pounds per acre can be applied to first squaring cotton (30 days before harvest) and rates up to 6.7 pounds per acre can be applied to within 25 days of harvest. Do not apply more than twice per season. Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications. Read "IMPORTANT" statement for additional information before use on this crop.</p>	
			<p>Uniformly spread the granules in a 6 inch square area at the base of each plant. For standard 7 ft. by 7 ft. hop-yard spacing, the recommended dosage is equal to 0.24 oz. (2 level teaspoons) to 0.48 oz. (4 level teaspoons) per plant. Apply in mid to late June, just prior to hilling. Hilling operation should cover granules with soil. Irrigate as normal crop culture requires. Do not graze or feed crop refuse.</p>	
Maple	Aphids Mites	13.3 to 26.7 pounds per acre (See Remarks)		Uniformly spread the granules in a 6 inch square area at the base of each plant. For standard 7 ft. by 7 ft. hop-yard spacing, the recommended dosage is equal to 0.24 oz. (2 level teaspoons) to 0.48 oz. (4 level teaspoons) per plant. Apply in mid to late June, just prior to hilling. Hilling operation should cover granules with soil. Irrigate as normal crop culture requires. Do not graze or feed crop refuse.
Peas	Aphids Leafhoppers Mites Thrips	6.7 to 13.3 pounds per acre (36 inch row spacing)		Place the granules in a band on each side of the seed furrow at planting, or as a side-dressing after plants are established. Do not apply directly on the seed. Where necessary, granules may be applied in a band over the row or as a side-dressing at planting time. Do not feed treated vines to livestock. Do not allow hopping of treated plants.
Rice	Leafhoppers	13.3 lbs. per acre		Apply as a broadcast application at planting or prior to flooding. Do not apply more than twice per season nor within 150 days of harvest.
Sorghum	Aphids (Downy mild)	6 to 8 oz. per 1000 feet of row or 5 to 6.7 pounds per acre (40 inch row spacing)		Application at Planting: In furrow: Place the granules in the seed furrow approximately 1/2 inch above the seed at planting. Do not apply directly on the seed. See "NOTE" below.
		8 oz. per 1000 feet of row or 6.7 pounds per acre (40 inch row spacing)		Application at Planting: Band: Place the granules in a 4 to 6-inch band directly behind the planter shoe in front of the grain wheel. Do not apply directly on the seed. See "NOTE" below.
		<p>Post-Planting Application: Whorl: Apply specified dosage by broadcasting into the whorl. Do not apply more than once per crop season, nor within 30 days of harvest of grain or 14 days of harvest for forage or fodder. See "NOTE" below.</p> <p>NOTE: If an at-planting application has been made, do not make any post-plant broadcast applications into the whorl.</p>		
Strawberries	Thrips (except flower thrips) Mexican bean beetle	6.7 pounds per acre (36 inch row spacing)		Place the granules in a 4-inch band over the seed furrow behind the planter shoe and in front of the grain wheel or in a band on each side of the seed furrow at planting time. Do not apply directly on the seed.
Sugar Beets	Aphids Leafhoppers Mites	6.7 pounds per acre (30 inch row spacing)		Place the granules in the seed furrow 2 inches under the seed or in a band on each side of the seed furrow at planting or apply to foliage and crown after emergence. Do not apply directly on the seed. Do not apply more than 3 times per season nor within 30 days of harvest. Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications. Read "IMPORTANT" statement for additional information before use on this crop.
Sugar Beets (North Dakota & Minnesota July)	Root maggot	6.7 pounds per acre (22 inch row spacing)		Apply in a 4 to 6-inch band directly behind the planter shoe in front of the grain wheel. The granules should be placed approximately 1 inch above the seed. Do not allow granules to come into direct contact with the seed. Read "IMPORTANT" statement for additional information before use on this crop.
Tobacco	Aphids Flie beetles	FIELD APPLICATION: 20 to 40 oz. per 1000 ft. of row or 13.3 to 26.7 lbs. per acre (broadcast or side 48 inch row spacing)		Apply in a 6 to 12 inch band over the row or as a broadcast treatment immediately before transplanting. Incorporate the granules by working them into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil. Place deep in the soil early. Do not make more than 1 field application per crop season, regardless of DURSULTON 15G formulation used.
		TRANSPLANT BEDS: 1 oz. per 100 square feet of bed.		Apply evenly over bed ends. Work the granules into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil and seed beds in normal manner. An alternative treatment may be made by broadcasting the granules evenly over the plants after emergence and watering thoroughly. Do not make more than one application to transplant beds.
	Southwest Potato rootworms	13.3 to 26.7 lbs. per acre		When applied as described for FIELD APPLICATION above, DURSULTON 15G can be used in control of this insect.
Wheat (Fall)	Wheat fly	6.7 pounds per acre		Apply by drilling or broadcast at planting time in the fall. Do not graze or cut for forage within 30 days of treatment.
Strawberries	Aphids Leafhoppers Mites Thrips	8 ounces per 1000 feet of row or 6.7 pounds per acre (40 inch row spacing)		Place the granules in a band on each side of the seed furrow at planting or as a side-dressing after plants are established. Do not apply more than twice per season nor within 150 days of harvest. Do not apply directly to seed.

CROP	INSECT	DURSULTON 15G	REMARKS
FRUIT Coffee (Hawaii Rice Only)	Leaf miner	8 to 4 grams per foot of tree height	Distribute granules uniformly under the tree canopy. Do not apply more than twice per year. Make no more than one pre-harvest and one post-harvest application. Do not make the pre-harvest application within 90 days of harvest.
Pineapple	Mealybug	16.7 lbs. per acre	Apply as a broadcast application, or topically by hand: feeding after plants have developed root systems. Apply as necessary but not more than twice per crop period nor within 60 days of harvest. When two treatments are needed, do not make foliage less than 7-10 years after last application.
NON-BEARING FRUIT Fruit Trees Apples Almonds Cherries Cranberries Peaches Pears Plums Prunes	Aphids Leaf Bug Leafhoppers Mites Thrips Whiteflies	2.5 to 27 oz. per tree or 2.5 ounces per inch of trunk diameter	Spread granules uniformly from trunk to drip line on all sides. Work into soil and water thoroughly. The higher dosage is recommended for heavy organic or muck soils. For transplanting, equivalent quantities should be applied into planting hole. Do not apply to trees that will bear fruit during current crop year.
Strawberries (Propagating Plants only)	Aphids Mites (except Cyclamen mite)	17 to 34.4 oz. per 1000 ft. of row or 13.3 to 26.7 lbs. per acre (42 inch row spacing)	Apply by side-dressing on each side of the row or by broadcasting over the row as needed. Do not use fruit from treated plants for food purposes.
NUTS Peanut (South Central & Southwestern States) (Note 1)	Aphids	10 to 20 pounds per acre	Apply by treating 6-foot bands of soil on both sides of the trees. The bands should be located under the main drip area of the trees. Work the granules into the upper 2 to 3 inches of soil. On irrigated peaches, apply water as soon as possible after treatment. Make only 1 application per season. Early spring treatment is recommended. Do not harvest nuts within 90 days of treatment.
VEGETABLES Beans	Aphids Leafhoppers Mexican bean beetle (larvae) Mites Thrips	6.7 to 13.3 lbs. per acre (30 inch row spacing)	For snap or green Lima beans, place the granules in a band on each side of the seed furrow at planting time only. For dry beans, apply as above at planting time or as a side-dressing on each side of the row after plants become established but not within 60 days of harvest. Do not apply directly on the seed. Do not apply more than once per season. Read "IMPORTANT" statement for additional information before use on this crop.
Brussels Sprouts	Aphids Flie beetles Leafhoppers Mites Thrips		FIELD APPLICATIONS: Place the granules in a band on each side of the seed furrow or transplanted row at planting and where necessary as a side-dressing after plants become established. Do not apply directly on the seed. Do not apply more than two field applications per season, nor within 30 days of harvest for Brussels sprouts, or 40 days of harvest for cauliflower. Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications.
Cauliflower	Aphids Flie beetles Leafhoppers	6.7 pounds per acre (36 inch row spacing)	FIELD APPLICATIONS: Place the granules in a band on each side of the seed furrow or transplanted row at planting or as a side-dressing after plants become established. Do not apply directly on the seed. Do not apply more than one field application per season. Do not use within 14 days of harvest for broccoli or 42 days of harvest for cabbage.
Broccoli	Aphids Flie beetles Leafhoppers		FIELD APPLICATIONS: Place the granules in a band on each side of the seed furrow or transplanted row at planting or as a side-dressing after plants become established. Do not apply directly on the seed. Do not apply more than one field application per season. Do not use within 14 days of harvest for broccoli or 42 days of harvest for cabbage.
Cabbage	Aphids Flie beetles Root Aphid	6.7 pounds per acre (36 inch row spacing) 11.3 oz. per 1000 feet of row	FIELD APPLICATIONS: Place the granules in a band on each side of the seed furrow or transplanted row at planting or as a side-dressing after plants become established. Do not apply directly on the seed. Do not apply more than one field application per season. Do not use within 14 days of harvest for broccoli or 42 days of harvest for cabbage.
Lettuce	Aphids Leafhoppers Mites Thrips	6.7 to 13.3 lbs. per acre (20 inch row spacing)	SPRING OR SUMMER SEEDED LETTUCE: Use the higher rate on heavy organic soils. Place the granules in a band on each side of the row at seeding time only. Do not apply directly on the seed. Do not apply to transplanted lettuce. FALL OR WINTER SEEDED LETTUCE: Apply as a side-dressing at thinning time. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Read "IMPORTANT" statement for additional information before use on this crop.
Peas	Aphids Leafhoppers	6.7 to 16.7 lbs. per acre	Apply by drilling or broadcasting at planting time, or as a side-dress on each side of the row after emergence. Do not apply more than once per season nor within 50 days of harvest.
Potatoes	Aphids Flie beetles (except tuber flie beetles) Leafhoppers Potato psyllid Southern Potato virusworm Colorado potato beetle (early season reduction)	12.5 to 20.5 lbs. per acre (36 inch row spacing) 20 to 26.7 lbs. per acre	ROW TREATMENTS: Place the granules in the seed furrow or in a band on each side of the seed furrow at planting. An additional application may also be made as a side-dressing after plants become established. Do not make more than two applications per season, nor apply within 28 days of harvest. Higher rates to be used in organic soils. BROADCAST APPLICATION: Apply specified dosage per acre as a pre-plant broadcast application. Work granules into soil to a depth of 2 to 3 inches using a disc or other suitable equipment. Plant crop in usual manner. Do not make more than two applications per season, nor apply within 75 days of harvest.
Spinach	Aphids Leafhoppers Mites Thrips	6.7 pounds per acre (20 inch row spacing)	Place the granules in a band on each side of the seed furrow at planting time only. Do not apply directly on the seed.
Tomatoes	Aphids Flie beetles Leafhoppers Leaf miners Mites Colorado potato beetle (early season reduction)	6.7 to 20 pounds per acre (36 inch row spacing)	FIELD APPLICATIONS: Apply specified dosage in a band on each side of the seed furrow or transplanted row at planting time and where necessary as a side-dressing after plants become established. Do not apply directly on the seed. Where two field applications are required use only 8 to 15.3 oz. per 1000 ft. of row, or 6.7 to 13.3 lbs. per acre, allow a minimum of 21 days between applications. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. NOTE: FLORIDA ONLY - Rates up to 73.5 oz. per 1000 feet of row, with a 72-inch row spacing may be applied to highly alkaline soils in a band on each side of the seed furrow or transplanted row at planting time only, or where 2 field applications are required, up to 26.7 oz. per 1000 ft. of row, with a 72-inch row spacing at planting time, and up to 36.7 oz. per 1000 ft. of row as a side-dressing after plants become established. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Read "IMPORTANT" statement for additional information before use on this crop.
ORNAMEN TALS Flowers (Note 1)	Aphids Leaf Bug Leafhoppers Mites Thrips Whiteflies	10.7 oz. per 150 to 300 feet of row	Apply in a band on each side of the seed furrow or as a band over the row. Work into soil and water thoroughly. For treatment of Easter lilies and gladioli, apply the specified dosage in the furrow over the bulbs after they are set but before covering with soil. Do not make in furrow applications to garden lily tubers. The higher dosage is recommended for heavy organic or muck soils.
Shrub Tree Plantings (Note 1)	Aphids Horn Leaf Miner Carnation scale Eriid leaf beetle European elm scale Holly leaf miner Lace bug Leafhoppers Mites Whiteflies	2.5 to 27 oz. per tree or 2.5 oz. per inch of trunk diameter	Spread granules uniformly from trunk to drip line on all sides. Work into soil and water thoroughly. The higher dosage is recommended for heavy organic or muck soils. For transplanting, equivalent quantities should be applied into planting hole or by dipping seedling in a sludging clay slurry made up of 1 part by weight of DURSULTON 15G Granular in 6 to 10 parts by weight of clay. Note 1: For use by commercial growers or professional applicators only.

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85%
TOTAL: 100%

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IMPORTANT: When used on cotton, sugar beets, tomatoes, beans, or lettuce at the maximum recommended rates under extremely dry weather, DURSULTON 15G systemic insecticide may cause some delay in emergence, resulting in a reduction of yield. Such damage may be more pronounced in light, sandy soils. In irrigated areas, such damage may be avoided. When used on other crops, such as corn, soybeans, etc., under similar conditions, such damage may be avoided.

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