DIAZINJN® 14G

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Applications to the soil should be worked into the top few inches immediately after application with a rotary hoe, cultivator, disk, harrow, or other suitable means for greatest effectiveness.

SMALL FRUIT INSECTS:

STRAWBERRIES - MOLE CRICKETS: Apply 7 lbs. per acre when insects are present. Make applications to plant beds or fields 1-2 days prior to transplanting and work into soil 1-2 inches.

FIELD AND FORAGE INSECTS:

BEANS (Pinto) — LESSER CORNSTALK BORERS: Apply 7-14 lbs. per acre in a 6-inch band centered over the row when beans are $\frac{1}{2}$ -to 1-inch high.

FORAGE CROPS (Alfalfa, Clover, Cowpeas, and Lespedeza) — CUTWORMS: Broadcast 14-28 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 2-3 inches to control surface cutworms, 3-6 inches to control subterranean cutworms.

SORGHUM: CUTWORMS—Broadcast 14-28 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 2-3 inches to control surface cutworms; 3-6 inches to control subterranean cutworms.

LESSER CORN BORERS—Apply 7-14 lbs. per acre in a 10-inch band over the row at planting time or as crop emerges. Cover the band with 1-2 inches of soil.

Note: Do not apply directly to the seed furrow as reduction of sorghum seed germination may occur.

SOYBEANS: CUTWORMS—Broadcast 14-28 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 2-3 inches to control surface cutworms; 3-6 inches to control subterranean cutworms.

LESSER CORNSTALK BORERS—Apply 7-14 lbs. per acre in a 6-inch band over the row just prior to planting or when soybeans are 1-2

inches high. Cover the band with 1-2 inches of soil. SUGAR BEETS: SUGAR BEET ROOT MAGGOT-Apply 7-14 lbs. per acre in a 5-7 inch band (based on row width of 22 ins.) or 4.7-9.4 oz. per 1,000 linear feet of row in a 5-7 inch band either incorporating 2-3 inches at planting or applying above the seed after the seed is covered. Apply ahead of the press wheel. If a heavy maggot infestation is anticipated or a wet spring occurs, a second application may be made, learly postemergence, when the adult maggots (flies) first start to appear. If a second application is necessary, apply 7-101/2 lbs. per acre din a 5-7 inch band (based on row width of 22 ins.) or 4.7-7.1 oz. per 1,000 linear feet of row in a 5.7 inch band directly over the row.

Diazinon should not come in direct contact with the seed or injury will occur.

WIREWORMS—Broadcast 21-28 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Nork into soil 4-8 inches.

VEGETABLE CROP INSECTS

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, and CAULIFLOWER: ROOT MAG-GOIS—Broadcast 14-21 los. per acre before planting or transplanting. Work into soil 3-4 inches.

RADISHES: ROOT MAGGOTS: Apply 10-14 lbs. per acre (2 1/2-2 4/5 oz. per 1,000 linear feet of row) in the seed furrow at planting time.

ONIONS: ONION MAGGOTS--Apply 14-28 lbs, per acre as broadcast soil treatment just prior to planting. Thoroughly mix the chemical into the top 3-4 inches of soil by disking, harrowing or other suitable means.

TOMATOES: VINEGAR FLIES (Drosophila spp.): Broadcast 7 lbs. per acre when flies first appear. Repeat in 7-10 day intervals or as required. EPA Est. 2935-CA-1 F-1075

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

0,0-diethyl 0-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl)

100.0%

..14.3%

85.7%

EPA Reg. No 2935-408-AA

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contamination of food and feed. Do ret store near food or feed products. Avoid inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. May be absorbed through skin.

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. 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. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Do not reuse container.

Dispose of in accordance with state and local regulations.

Diazinon® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY

Diazinon 14G is a granular insecticide for control of soil 'asects such as corn rootworms, wireworms, cutworms, and other crop bests.

OTHER VEGETABLE INSECTS

CUTWORMS (Surface and Subterranean)—Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cantaloupes, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Cucumbers, Endive (escarole), Kale, Lettuce, Lima Beans, Muskmelons, Parsley, Peppers, Peas, Pole Beans, Snap Beans, Spinach, Summer Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Watermelons, Winter Squasn — Broadcast 14-28 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into scil 2-3 inches to control surface cutworms, 3-6 inches to control subterranean cutworms.

POTATOES—Broadcast 14-28 lbs. per ccre before planting. Work into soil 4-6 inches.

MOLE CRICKETS: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower Collards, Endive (escarole), Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Peppers, Radishes, Tomatoes, Turnips—Apply 7 lbs, per acre when insects are present. Make application to plant beds or fields 1-2 days prior to sowing of seed or transplanting and work into soil 1-2 inches.

LESSER CORNSTALK BORERS: BEANS (Lima, Pole, Snap): Apply 7-14 lbs. per acre in a 6-inch band centered over the row. Apply when plants are 1/2-linch tall.

WIREWORMS: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cantaloupes, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Cucumbers, Endive (escarole), Kale, Lettuce, Lima Beans, Muskmelons, Oniors, Parsley, Peas, Peppers, Pole Beans, Snap Beans, Spinach, Summer Squash, Sweet Potatoes, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Watermelons, Winter Squash.—Broadcast 21-28 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 4-8 inches.

POTATOES—Broadcust 21-42 lbs. per acre before planting. Work into soil 4-8 inches or apply 7-21 lbs. per acre at planting, placing Diazinon in bands 3-6 inches deep along both sides of row.

GARDEN SYMPHYLANS (CENTIPEDES): CABBAGE, CARROTS, LETTUCE, PEAS, POLE BEANS, RADISHES, RED BEETS, SNAP BEANS, TOMATOES, TUR-NIPS. Broadcast 70 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 4-8 inches. This preplant treatment will also control cutworms (surface and subterranean), mole crickets, root maggots, and wireworms.