

<p>US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (15-767) WASHINGTON, DC 20460</p> <p>NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGISTRATION <input type="checkbox"/> REREGISTRATION</p> <p><i>(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)</i></p>	<p>EPA REGISTRAT^{ION} NO. 2935-431</p> <p>TERM OF ISSUANCE</p> <p>NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT Diazinon 50W Insecticide</p>	<p>DATE OF ISSUANCE APR 11 1986</p>
<p>NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)</p> <p>Wilbur-Ellis Company 191 West Shaw Avenue Suite 107 Fresno, CA 93704-2876</p> <p style="text-align: right;">161/169284 18/1</p>		
<p>NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.</p>		
<p>On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.</p> <p>A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.</p> <p>Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.</p> <p>This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data. 2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 2935-431." b. We suggest that the print size for the reentry and storage and disposal be increased. c. Under the statements about reentry there is reference made to "protective clothing." Please describe in this text what protective clothing would be. d. The "Pesticide Disposal" statement should be revised to read: <p>"Pesticide waste are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If pesticide cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide, or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance."</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE</p> <p>SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL _____ DATE _____</p>		

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager (15)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosures

and add:

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Exposed treated seeds may be hazardous to birds and other wildlife. Dispose of all excess treated seeds by burial away from bodies of water.

- i. We suggest that the second paragraph, under the General Information statement starting with, "Note: The California Department . . ." should become the third paragraph of the reentry statement.
- j. Under the Fruits and Nut Insects, Apples and Pears the insect Woolly apple aphid should be spelled "Woolly."
- k. Delete the instructions regarding the formulation of dust products with this product. End-use products are not to be used as manufacturing-use products.
- l. On the front panel add the user instruction:

Recommended for Agricultural/Commercial use.
- m. Add the following precautions under the seed treatment instructions:

Treated seed must not be used for or mixed with food or animal feed, or processed for oil. Treat only those seeds needed for immediate use, minimizing the interval between treatment and planting. Do not store excess treated seeds beyond planting time.
- n. This label requires the Spanish signal word AVISO and the following wording:

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO

Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta le haya sido explicado ampliamente.

The signal word should be placed next to the English word WARNING, and the Spanish wording should follow.

3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 Enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

- e. We suggest that each of the subheadings under the Statement of Practical Treatment, i.e., If swallowed, If inhaled, If on skin, and If in eyes, should either be underlined or in bold print.
- f. Under the Statement of Practical Treatment we suggest the following revisions; however, if your toxicological data suggest otherwise, please submit a draft for prior approval:

If swallowed - Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with a finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

If on skin - Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.

If in eyes - Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Note to Physician: Diazinon is an organophosphate insecticide. If symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are present, atropine sulfate by injection is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered, but only in conjunction with atropine.

If inhaled is acceptable as stated.

- g. The "Active Ingredient" should be revised to state:

Diazinon [O,O-diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl)phosphorothioate.

We have added the common name Diazinon.

- h. Under the Environmental Hazards heading delete:

Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes, and estuaries

Diazinon® 50 W

Insecticide

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. May be absorbed through skin. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contamination of food and feed. Keep out of reach of domestic animals. Do not use on humans or household pets. Do not permit children or pets to go onto sprayed grass until spray has completely dried.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING UNLESS NO OTHER TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If it is necessary to induce vomiting, give victim one or two glasses of water and insert finger in back of throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and apply artificial respiration if indicated.

If on skin, wash promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly.

If in eyes, rinse eyes for at least 15 minutes with water and call a physician immediately.

Note to Physician: Gastric lavage is indicated. Atropine sulfate and 2-PAM are specific antidotes.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes, and estuaries (except for effluence from treated watercess beds). Do not apply to water that will be used for recreational purposes, and human and livestock consumption. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where fish, shrimp, crab, and other aquatic life are important resources. This product must not be used in areas where impact on threatened endangered species is likely. Contact your State Fish and Game Agency for information pertaining to areas having threatened endangered species. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues remaining on the treated area. Do not apply when bees are actively visiting the crop, cover crop, or weeds blooming in the treatment area. Applications should be timed to provide the maximum possible interval between treatment and the next period of bee activity.

Active Ingredient:

O,O-diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate 50%

Inert

Ingredients: 50%

Total: 100%

Diazinon® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY

Keep Out of Reach of Children.

Warning

See additional warning statements on left panel.

Directions for Use

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

RE-ENTRY TREATMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until dust has settled. Because certain states may have a more restrictive re-entry interval for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. When original warnings 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, such warnings should specify protective clothing, areas of fields that cannot be entered without protective gear, and period of time that it is to be isolated and statements of practical treatment in case of exposure. When such warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Such warnings cannot be understood by workers if a sign must include the following information: Caution: Area treated with Diazinon. An label of application is not entry without appropriate protective clothing until dust has settled. Consult your State Dept. for further information in case of emergency treatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

1. Prohibitions: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
2. Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
3. Container Disposal: Completely empty into application equipment. Then triple-rinse empty containers and empty equipment by using water or oil allowed by the State. Do not burn or incinerate by burning. If burned, store out of sight.
4. Storage: Store in original container and keep sealed. Store in closed storage areas. Use caution when moving opening, closing, or sealing.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

APR 11 1986

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

2935-431

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

General Information

Diazinon 50W should be mixed with sufficient water to assure thorough coverage unless otherwise noted in the Directions for Use. Best control is obtained when application is made at first sign of insects. Applications should be repeated as necessary to maintain control.

Note: The California Department of Agriculture has set a 5-day reentry for Diazinon on citrus, grapes, peaches, and nectarines. Five days should elapse between the time of application and the time a worker may enter the field to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage. When a mixture of two or more organic phosphate pesticides is applied in combination, the interval should be prolonged by adding to the largest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

Since Diazinon 50W is a wettable powder formulation, constant agitation is necessary during application.

Fruit and Nut Insects

Almonds

Mites, Twig borers. Apply 1-1½ lbs per 100 gals of water.

Parlatoria scale, San Jose scale: Mix 1-1½ lbs. Diazinon 50W plus 2-3 gals. dormant oil per 100 gals of water and apply as a dormant spray.

Almond hulls may be fed to livestock.

Apples

Leafhoppers: Apply 1 lb per 100 gals of water in 3-5 applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as infestations develop.

San Jose scale, Mealybug, Apple aphid eggs, European red mite eggs, Brown mite eggs: Mix 1 lb. of Diazinon 50W plus 1 gal. of superior type oil or 2 gals. of dormant oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant or delayed-dormant spray.

Eyespotted bud moth, Fruitree leafroller, Mealybug: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals of water. Make 3-8 cover spray applications, beginning in the pink stage.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Apples and Pears

Codling moth, Racy apple aphid, Green apple aphid, Woolly apple aphid, Mites: Mix 1 lb. of Diazinon 50W per 100 gals. of water. Make 3-8 cover spray applications, beginning with the first cover. Applications should be timed according to insect infestations.

Apple maggot: Mix 1 lb. of Diazinon 50W per 100 gals. of water. Make at least 3 cover spray applications when flies are active and laying eggs.

San Jose scale crawlers, Forbes scale crawlers: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply early in the season when crawlers first appear. If infestation warrants, make a second application 7-10 days later.

Note: Mites will be suppressed if Diazinon 50W is used in the regular cover spray program. Slight russeting may occur on some varieties of apples, such as Golden Delicious.

Do not apply to apples or pears within 14 days of harvest.

Apricots

San Jose scale, Brown apricot scale, Walnut scale, Apricot mealybug: Mix 1 lb. of Diazinon 50W plus 2 gals. of dormant oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant spray.

Aphids, Brown mite (Clover mite), Twospotted spider mite, Olive scale crawlers, San Jose scale crawlers: Mix 1 lb per 100 gals of water. Apply when aphids, mites, and scale crawlers first appear.

Olive scale crawlers: Mix ½ lb. Diazinon 50W plus 1½ gals. of light medium horticultural oil per 100 gals of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present.

Apricot mealybug: Mix 1 lb per 100 gals of water. Apply as a cover spray from petal fall to June.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Blueberries

Cranberry fruitworm, Cherry fruitworm, Blueberry maggot, Aphids, Thrips, Twospotted mite: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals of water. Apply up to 200 gals of spray per acre, or apply 2 lbs per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Caneberries (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries)

Leafhoppers, Thrips, Aphids, Twospotted mite, Raspberry sawfly: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water and apply up to 200 gals. of spray per acre, or apply 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Raspberry fruitworm: Apply at the above rates when blossom buds separate and repeat application immediately before blossoms open.

Dryberry mite: Mix 2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant spray in early spring, when canes are still on the ground and buds are closed. Make a second application when the buds are well developed, but still closed.

Raspberry crown borer (Raspberry root borer): Mix 4 lbs. per 100-200 gals. of water and apply as a dormant spray to the crown area and to the lower canes. Apply either in the spring before berries begin to form, or in the fall after harvest.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Cherries

Brown apricot scale, San Jose scale, Black scale, Black cherry aphid eggs, Brown mite eggs: Mix 1½ lbs. of Diazinon 50W plus 3 gals. of dormant oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant spray.

Eyespotted bud moth, Fruitree leafroller: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply in cover sprays as necessary, beginning with petal fall.

applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as infestations develop.

Cherry fruit fly: Mix ½-1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Make 3 or 4 applications, beginning when adult flies begin to emerge and repeating at 10-day intervals.

Black cherry aphid: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray when aphids appear and repeat after 10 days.

San Jose scale crawler: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply during the pre-pink stage or when crawlers first appear.

Cherry rust mite: Mix ½-1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a supplemental spray after harvest.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Cranberries

Blackheaded fireworm, *Rhopobota Naevana*: Apply 4 lbs. in 400 gals. of water per acre.

Cranberry fruitworm: Apply 6 lbs. in 400 gals. of water per acre.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Figs

Vinegar fly (*Drosophila* spp.), Dried fruit beetle: Apply 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Filberts

Filbert leafroller, Aphids: Apply 2-4 lbs. in 250-400 gals. of water per acre, as a thorough cover spray.

Citrus Fruits (Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos, Tangerines, Citrus Citron, Kumquats, and hybrids of these)

Citrus aphid, Cottoncushion scale crawlers, and Soft scale crawlers: Apply ½-1 lb. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) as a thorough cover spray when aphids and crawler stages of scale insects first appear.

Fruittree leafroller: Mix ½-1 lb. per 100 gals. of spray (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) when an average of 50 percent of eggs in egg masses have hatched in the spring.

Citrus thrip: Apply 1 lb. in 100 gals. of water (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) when thrips first appear.

Citrus snow scale: Apply 1-2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) as a postbloom spray and again as a summer spray. For heavy snow scale infestations, use the higher dosage rate. Thorough coverage of tree trunk, limbs, and twigs is essential.

Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply to citrus within 21 days of harvest.

Grapes

Pacific spider mite, Leafhoppers, Grape berry moth, Grape leafhopper: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water and apply as a thorough cover spray, or apply 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not apply within 18 days of harvest.

***Drosophila* spp.:** Mix 6 oz. per 100 gals. of water and apply as a thorough cover spray, or apply a maximum of 18 oz. per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage when insects first appear. Make additional applications at weekly intervals as necessary. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. If a spreader-sticker is used, do not apply within 18 days of harvest.

Olives

Olive scale: Mix ¼-1 lb. Diazinon 50W plus 1½ gals. of light medium summer horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray in June or July.

insects or within 10 days of harvest.

Peaches and Nectarines

San Jose scale, Brown apricot scale, Walnut scale, Apricot mealybug: Mix 1 lb. of Diazinon 50W plus 2 gals. of dormant oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant spray.

Peach twig borer, Parlatoria scale: Mix 1 lb. Diazinon 50W plus 1 gal. of light medium summer horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply at petal fall.

Aphids, Brown mite (Clover mite), Two-potted spider mite, Olive scale crawlers, San Jose scale crawlers: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply when aphids, mites, and scale crawlers first appear.

Olive scale crawlers: Mix ¼ lb. of Diazinon 50W plus 1½ gals. light medium horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present.

Oriental fruit moth: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water and apply at 100% petal fall. Make 2 additional applications at 10-15 day intervals. Time the last application to peak adult Oriental fruit moth flight, if possible.

Peach twig borer: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water and apply to peaches in May and June.

Leafhoppers (Peaches only): Apply, 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water in 3-5 applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as infestations develop.

White peach scale (Peaches only): As a postharvest spray apply 1½-2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water timed to coincide with peak crawler and immature scale activity. Under conditions of heavy infestations, 2 applications may be necessary.

Do not apply to peaches within 20 days, or to nectarines within 10 days, of harvest.

Pears

Pear leaf blister mite, Mealybug, San Jose scale, Brown apricot scale: Mix 1 lb. of Diazinon 50W plus 2 gals. of dormant oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant spray.

Pear psylla: Mix ½-1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray at pre-pink stage. Make 1-2 additional applications during the first and second cover sprays if necessary.

Tentiform leafminer, Mealybug: Mix 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply in 3 cover sprays, beginning in April.

Refer also to the Apples section.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Pecans

Aphids, Mites, Pecan nut casebearer, Walnut caterpillar: Apply 2-6 lbs. per acre as a foliage spray. Do not apply after husks crack.

Pineapple

Pineapple scale: Apply 10 lbs. Diazinon 50W plus 2 gals. of light medium horticultural oil in 500 gals. of water per acre to the vegetative slips on the plant following harvest of the pineapple.

Pineapple mealybug: Apply 4 lbs. per acre. May be applied on day of harvest.

Pineapple forage and refuse may be fed to livestock 7 days following last application.

Plums and Prunes

Peach twig borer, Mealy plum aphid eggs, San Jose scale, Parlatoria scale, Brown almond mite: Mix 1 lb. of Diazinon 50W plus 2½ gals. of dormant oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant spray. For late April or May applications, mix 1 lb. of Diazinon 50W plus 1 gal. of light medium summer horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water.

Brown mite (Clover mite), etc. Apply 1 lb. in 100 gals. of water.

Leaftroll plum aphid, Mealy plum aphid, Thistle aphid: Apply ½-1 lb. per 100 gals. of water.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Strawberries

Aphids, Twospotted spider mite: Apply 1 lb. in 100 gals. of water per acre.

Cyclamen mite: Apply 2 lbs. in 100 gals. of water per acre, directing spray to plant crowns. Plants should be sufficiently agitated to assure thorough coverage of the foliage. Make additional applications, if necessary, after harvest.

Vegetable Foliar Insects

Diazinon 50W should always be applied as a spray in sufficient water to assure thorough coverage of the foliage.

Beans (Pole Beans, Snap Beans, Lima Beans)

Black bean aphid, Mexican bean beetle, Leafminers: Apply 1-1½ lbs. per acre.

Cucumber beetle: Apply ½-¾ lb. in 100 gals. of water per acre.

Do not apply within 7 days of bean harvest. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

Lima Beans

Dipterous leafminer, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of bean harvest. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower

Aphids, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm, Dipterous leafminer: Apply ½-1 lb. per acre. Applications at 7-10 day intervals will usually be required. Do not apply to broccoli or cauliflower within 5 days, or to cabbage within 7 days, of harvest.

Brussels Sprouts

Aphids, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm: Apply 1 lb. per acre. Applications at 7-10 day intervals will usually be required. Do not apply to brussels sprouts within 7 days of harvest.

Carrots

Aphids: Apply 1 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Celery

Aphids, Flea beetles: Apply 1 lb. in 100 gals. of water per acre.

Dipterous leafminer: Apply ½-1 lb. per acre in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage when infestations first appear. Repeat as necessary.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Plants should be market trimmed (tops removed) before being shipped or used. Tops should not be used for feed or food.

Collards, Kale, Swiss Chard, Turnip Tops

Aphids, Imported cabbageworm, Diamondback moth, Harlequin cabbage bug, Corn earworm: Apply ½-1 lb. per acre. Do not apply to collards, kale, or turnip tops within 10 days, or to swiss chard within 12 days, of harvest.

Cucumbers

Aphids, Serpentine leafminer, Thrips: Apply 1 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Lettuce and Endive

Aphids, Dipterous leafminer: Apply ½-1 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Melons and Squash (Cantaloupes, Cusbas, Crenshaws, Honeydew Melons, Muskmelons, Persian Melons, and hybrids of these; Watermelons and their hybrids; Summer and Winter Squash)

Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1-1½ lbs. per acre.

Serpentine leafminer, Thrips: Apply ½-1 lb. per acre.

Do not apply to melons or winter squash within 3 days, or to summer squash within 7 days, of harvest.

more than 1-2 inches before transplanting and mix into the top 1-2 inches of soil immediately.

Strawberry leafroller: Mix ¾-1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply 200 gals. spray per acre when blossoms show color.

Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Walnuts

Aphids, Mites: Apply 2 lbs. per acre as a foliage spray.

Codling moth, Scale crawlers, Walnut caterpillar: Apply 6 lbs. per acre.

Do not apply after the husks open.

Mushroom Houses

Mushroom flies (Phorids and Sciarids): Mix 4-8 lbs. in 50 gals. of water (0.5% to 1.0% actual Diazinon) and spray on outside and inside walls and ventilators of mushroom houses, after compost in beds has been pasteurized by heating. Do not spray compost in beds or after spawning.

To treat wooden sides of beds, posts, doors, and door frames after pasteurizing, mix ½ lb. in 6 gals. of water and apply with a brush.

Do not treat compost.

Onions

Onion thrips: Apply 1 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest

Peas

Aphids, Leafminers: Apply ¾-1 lb. per acre. Peas may be picked immediately. Pea vines and pea vine hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay

Peppers

Aphids, Serpentine leafminer: Apply ½ lb. per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Potatoes

Aphids, Flea beetles, Colorado potato beetle, Dipterous leafminer: Apply ½-¾ lb. per acre.

Banded cucumber beetle, Leafhoppers, Southern armyworm: Apply ¾-1 lb. per acre.

Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.

Radishes, Parsnips, Turnips

Aphids, Flea beetles, Dipterous leafminer: Apply ½-1 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest

Spinach and Beets

Aphids, Dipterous leafminer: Apply ½-1 lb. per acre. Do not apply to spinach within 10 days, or to beets within 14 days, of harvest.

Squash (Summer and Winter)

See Melons and Squash section

Sweet Corn

Corn earworm: Apply 2-2½ lbs. per acre when silks first appear. Two or three repeat applications at 2-3 day intervals will usually be necessary. Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Refer also to Corn under Field and Forage Insects.

Tomatoes

Aphids, Dipterous leafminer: Apply ½ lb. per acre. To control leafminers weekly applications are usually required.

Banded cucumber beetle, Fall armyworm, Southern armyworm: Apply ¾-1 lb. per acre.

Vinegar fly (*Drosophila spp.*): Apply ½-1½ lbs per acre. Weekly applications are usually required

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

Watercress (Hawaii only)

Cyclamen mite: Apply 1 lb. in 100 gals. of water per acre. Direct spray to crowns and growing tips of plants. If infestation is heavy, make a second application no later than 10 days after the first application. Repeat applications as necessary. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Vegetable Soil In

Diazinon 50W should always be applied as a spray in sufficient water to assure thorough coverage of the soil.

Carrot rust fly

Carrots: Apply 4 lbs. per acre as a drench to the seed furrow at planting time.

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean)

Broccoli	Kale	Snap Beans
Brussels Sprouts	Lettuce	Spinach
Cabbage	Lima Beans	Summer Squash
Cantaloupes,	Muskmelons	Sweet Corn
Cauliflower	Parsley	Swiss Chard
Celery	Peas	Tomatoes
Collards	Peppers	Watermelons
Cucumbers	Potatoes	Winter Squash

Endive (escarole)
Broadcast 4-8 lbs. per acre just prior to planting Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Garden symphylans (Centipedes)

Cabbage	Corn	Peas
Carrots	Lettuce	Pole Beans
Radishes	Snap Beans	Turnips
Red Beets	Tomatoes	

Broadcast 20 lbs. per acre just prior to planting Work into soil 4-8 inches immediately. This preplant treatment will also control other soil insects: cutworms (surface and subterranean), mole crickets, root maggots, and wireworms

Mole crickets

Broccoli	Endive (escarole)	Peppers
Brussels Sprouts	Kale	Radishes
Cabbage	Lettuce	Tomatoes
Cauliflower	Mustard	Turnips
Collards		

Broadcast 2 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 immediately.

Onion maggots

Onions: Furrow Application: Apply 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to drench the seed furrow at planting time.

Field and Forage Insects

Diazinon 50W should always be applied as a spray in sufficient water to assure thorough coverage of the foliage or soil, depending on the type of application.

Alfalfa and Clover

Spotted alfalfa aphid, Yellow clover aphid, Pea aphid, Leafhoppers, Plant bug nymphs, Mites: Apply 1/2-1 lb per acre.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 lb. per acre.

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 4-8 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green alfalfa or clover immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided alfalfa or clover is not cut for hay for 7 days following treatment.

Alfalfa weevil larvae: For control in the spring, apply 2-3 lbs. per acre when feeding damage to growing tips becomes evident. Repeat application, if necessary. If damage is already extensive, cut the hay and make application to the stubble. Do not graze dairy and beef animals or sheep for 2 days. Do not cut for hay for 10 days following treatment.

Do not spray livestock directly except as indicated below under Livestock Insects, with either air or ground equipment.

Do not treat during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects.

Corn

Corn rootworm larvae — (Postemergence Basal Treatment):

Apply 1 1/2-2 1/2 oz. per 1000 linear feet of corn row in sufficient water to wet base of corn plant and a narrow band of soil next to the plant. Refer to row spac-

ing chart for amounts recommended per acre. Cover treated band with 2-3 inches of soil using a disk tiller or cultivator immediately after spraying. Application should be made at the first sign of corn rootworm larvae. Application should not be made later than June 24 in the Middle Corn Belt or July in the Northern Corn Belt.

Root maggots

Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, and Cauliflower. (1) Broadcast Application: Broadcast 4-6 lbs. per acre and immediately work into the soil 3-4 inches before seeding, either in the seedbed or in the field or before transplanting. (2) Transplant Water (Drench) Application: Mix 1/4-1/2 lb. in 50 gals. of transplant water, when 200-300 gals. of water are used per acre. May be applied at the rate of 1/2-1 cupful per plant, either by hand or by tractor-mounted sprayer equipped with drop nozzles to direct spray to the base of the plant Transplant water treatments may result in stand reduction due to plant stress at time of transplanting

Radishes: Mix 2 lbs. in 50 gals. of water. Apply 80-100 gals. per acre. (1-1 1/2 gals. per 1000 linear feet of row) in the seed furrow at planting time.

Wireworms

Broccoli	Endive (escarole)	Snap Beans
Brussels Sprouts	Kale	Spinach
Cabbage	Lettuce	Summer Squash
Cantaloupes	Lima Beans	Sweet Corn
Carrots	Muskmelons	Sweet Potatoes
Cauliflower	Onions	Swiss Chard
Celery	Parsley	Tomatoes
Collards	Peas	Watermelons
Cucumbers	Peppers	Winter Squash

Broadcast 6-8 lbs. per acre prior to planting, and work into soil 4-8 inches immediately.

Potatoes: Broadcast 6-12 lbs. per acre prior to planting Immediately disk or harrow into soil 4-8 inches

Southern potato wireworm

Potatoes (Southeastern U.S.): For potatoes on mineral soils, broadcast 4-8 lbs. per acre prior to planting, and immediately work into soil 3-6 inches depending on location of wireworms

SUGGESTED RATES ACCORDING TO ROW SPACING FOR CORN ROOTWORM LARVAE CONTROL

Spacing	Linear Feet of Corn Row/ Acre	Amount of Diazinon 50W Per Acre	
		Postemergence Basal Treatment	
48"	10,890	14-28 oz.	
42"	12,455	15 1/2-31 oz.	
40"	13,068	16-32 oz. (1-2 lbs.)	
38"	13,939	17 1/2-35 oz.	
36"	14,250	18-36 oz.	
30"	17,424	22-44 oz. (1 1/2-2 1/4 lbs.)	
24"	21,780	27 1/2-55 oz.	
20"	26,136	32-64 oz. (2-4 lbs.)	
15"	34,848	44-88 oz.	

Note: For row spacings not listed, calculate the appropriate dosage rates based on the 40-inch row figures.

Seedcorn maggot: Broadcast 4-8 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into 2 inches of soil immediately.

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 4-8 lbs. per acre. For surface cutworms apply just prior to planting or when larvae first appear and work into 1-2

... apply just prior to planting and work into 3-6 inches of soil immediately

Wireworms: Apply 6-8 lbs. per acre prior to planting and work into 4-8 inches of soil immediately.

Corn leaf aphid: Apply 1-2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to provide complete coverage of the upper portions of plants. Repeat application as necessary

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 lb. per acre

Sap beetle: Apply 2-2½ lbs. per acre. Add 1-2 gals of soluble mineral oil per acre to the spray mixture. Consult local agricultural authorities for proper timing of sprays.

Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle, and sheep.

Cotton

Spider mites, Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus bug, Cotton leafworm, Cotton leafperforator: Apply 1-2 lbs. in 5-25 gals. of water per acre. Repeat as infestation warrants.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not graze treated cotton plants, or feed gin wastes to livestock.

Cowpeas

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 4-8 lbs. per acre, just prior to planting. Work into 2-3 inches of soil for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Hops

Aphids, Mites: Apply 2 lbs. per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Lespedeza

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 4-8 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into 2-3 inches of soil immediately for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Peanuts

Cutworms: Apply 4 lbs. per acre in a 12-inch band over the row. Use sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage. Begin application when small larvae appear. Two or three additional applications at 3-week intervals may be necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of peanut harvest.

Note: Livestock (1) may be fed peanut hulls, (2) may be fed peanut forage 7 days following treatment, and (3) may be fed peanut hay 21 days following treatment.

Sorghum

Sorghum midge: Apply ½-1 lb. per acre when 90% of the heads have emerged from the boot. Repeat application within 4 days.

Crop may be fed to livestock immediately following treatment. Do not apply within 7 days of harvesting for grain.

Range, Pasture, and Grassland Insects

Bermudagrass

Thrips, Whiteflies, Grasshoppers: Apply 1 lb. per acre

Rangeland, Pasture, Grass Forage, Ditch Banks, Road-sides, Wasteland, Noncrop Areas, Barrier Strips

Grasshoppers: Apply ¾-1 lb. per acre in sufficient water or oil to obtain thorough coverage when insects first appear, preferably in the nymphal stage.

Livestock Insects

Sheep "Ticks" (Keds), Lice

High gallonage, high pressure spray: Mix ½ lb. in 100 gals. of water, and apply at the rate of 1 gal. per animal.

Low gallonage, low pressure spray: Mix 1 lb. in 100 gals. of water. Apply at the rate of 1 qt. per animal.

(Subterranean). Broadcast 4-8 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into 2-3 inches of soil immediately for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Soybeans

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 4-8 lbs. per acre just prior to planting. Work into 2-3 inches of soil immediately for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Sugar Beets

Beet leafhopper, Dipterous leafminer, Aphids: Apply ¾-1 lb. per acre.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 lb. per acre

Wireworms: Broadcast 6-8 lbs. per acre just prior to planting, and work into 4-8 inches of soil immediately. Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals.

Sugarcane

Aphids: Apply ½-1 lb. per acre.

Note: Allow 1 day between last application and harvest. Bagasse and forage may be fed to livestock.

Wireworms: Apply 8 lbs. per acre on a 12-inch band centered over the furrow in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Make application directly to seed pieces in open furrow at covering time.

Tobacco

Aphids, Flea beetles: Apply ½-¾ lb. per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

Cutworms: Broadcast 4-6 lbs. per acre before transplanting and work into 2-4 inches of soil immediately.

Green June beetle larvae: Mix ¼ lb. in 50 gals. of water and apply as a drench (100 gals. per 100 sq yds.) to uprooted areas of plant beds with sprinkling can.

Mole cricket: Broadcast 2 lbs. per acre, when insects are present. Make application to beds or fields 1-2 days prior to sowing seed or transplanting, and work into 1-2 inches of soil immediately.

Seedcorn maggot: Broadcast Application: Broadcast 3 lbs. per acre, 3-4 weeks before transplanting. Work into 2 inches of soil immediately.

Transplant Water Application: Mix 1½-3 oz. in 50 gals. of transplant water.

Wireworms: Broadcast Application: Broadcast 4-6 lbs. per acre, 3-4 weeks before transplanting. Work into 6-9 inches of soil immediately

Dairy and beef cattle, and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application. (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay, provided grass is not cut for hay for 21 days if the spray is a water solution, or for 30 days if the spray is an oil solution. Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment except as indicated under Livestock Insects. Do not repeat application for 30 days

Sprinkler Can: Mix 1 oz. in 6 gals. of water. Crowd sheep into a small pen and sprinkle 1 qt. of this mixture over the head, neck, top, and side of each sheep. Stir or agitate mixture frequently.

Note: Do not slaughter sheep within 14 days after treatment. Repeat applications as necessary.

Ornamental Insect

To control certain insects on ornamentals, such as Arborvitae, Azalea, Birch, Boxwood, Camellia, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Douglas fir, Elm, Gladioli, Hawthorn, Holly, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Oak, Pine, Plum, Poplar, Rhododendron, Rose, Spruce, and Willow, apply the recommended rates indicated below.

Insects	Amount of Diazinon 50W to Use	
	per 3 gals. water	per 100 gals. water
Aphids, Bagworms, Carnation bud mites, Carnation shoot mites, Clover mites, Cyclamen mites, Dipterous leafminers, European pine shoot moths, European red mites, Flea beetles, Holly bud moths, Leafhoppers, Obscure root weevils, Omnivorous leafhoppers, Privet mites, Scale crawlers: (Cottony cushion, Lecanium, Pine needle, San Jose, Soft scale), Thrips, Twospotted mites, Webworms, Whiteflies	1/2 oz.	1 lb.

Insects	Amount of Diazinon 50W to Use	
	per 3 gals. water	per 100 gals. water
Apple-and-thorn skeletonizers, Colonaster webworms, Fall webworms, Hemlock chermes, Oak looper, Obliquebanded leafrollers, Pear slugs, Tent caterpillars	1 1/2 oz.	3 lbs.

Do not use on Ferns, Poinsettia, Hibiscus, Papaya, Pilea, and Gardenia, since injury to the plants may occur.

Mimosa webworms: Mix 1/2 oz. in 3 gals. of water (or 1 lb. in 100 gals. of water) and apply as a thorough foliar spray when adults first appear. Make a second and third application at 4-5 week intervals.

Lawn Insects

To control insects listed below, apply recommended rates. For insects such as Ants, Brown dog ticks, Clover mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Sowbugs, and Springtails (Collembola), which are commonly found near the house and may enter the house, spray a 5-ft. band of soil around the house as well as the house foundation wall to a height of 2-3 ft. Repeat application if necessary.

Insects	Rate/1000 sq. ft.		Remarks
	Diazinon 50W	Water	
Lawn chinch bugs	2-3 oz. or 3-6 oz.	25 gals.	Use higher rate for longer residual control and in lawns of dense growth, such as St. Augustine lawns.
Ants, Armyworms, Clover mites, Springtails (Collembola), Crickets, Cutworms, Digger wasps, Earwigs, Frit flies, Lawn billbugs, Sod webworms (Lawn moths), Sowbugs	4 oz.	3 gals.	Spot spray ant hills and wasp ground nest openings. For lawn billbugs, irrigate the lawn thoroughly immediately after treatment. For frit flies, mow grass and water well before treatment, but delay application until grass is dry. Do not water again until necessary.

Insects	Rate/1000 sq. ft.		Remarks
	Diazinon 50W	Water	
Brown dog ticks, Bermuda mites, Chiggers, Fleas, Leafhoppers	1 1/2 oz.	3 gals.	Do not apply to animals. For brown dog ticks, spray grass and under shrubbery, particularly near house.
Millipedes	8 oz.	3 gals.	
Rhodesgrass scales	5 oz.	25 gals.*	Apply when crawlers first emerge.

*Application can be made in 3 gals. of water per 1000 sq. ft. Thoroughly water treated area immediately following application.

Boxelder bugs: Spray bugs outside the home with 1 1/2-2 1/2 oz. in 1 gal. of water. At the same time, spray thoroughly around foundation, windows, doors, tree trunks, and into cracks and other places where the insects hide.

Dust Formulations Based on Diazinon 50W

Diazinon 50W is recommended for use in formulating dilute dust products. Formulators should contact the Industrial Sales Department, Agricultural Division, for information regarding proper diluents and suggested formulae.

Failure to use a fungicide with Diazinon 50W may result in injury to the seed. If the seed treatment increases the friction between seeds sufficiently to reduce the rate of delivery through the planter, 1/2 oz. of graphite per bushel of seed should be added as a drill lubricant. Adjust the planter to give the required rate of seed delivery with the treated seed.

Seed Treatment—Planter-Box Treatment

Corn
Seedcorn beetle: Mix 3 oz. per bushel of seed as a dry mixture in the planter box as a seed treatment prior to planting.

Corn, Peas, Soybeans, and Beans (Lima, Snap, White, and Kidney)
Seedcorn maggot: Mix 1/2 oz. per bushel of seed as a dry mixture in the planter box as a seed treatment prior to planting.

Planter-box Mixing Instructions: Stir seed slightly using a mixing stick. Additional mixing will result from the operation of the planter. **DO NOT MIX WITH BARE HANDS.**

Note: If seed has not been treated with a fungicide, use Captan or Thiram in combination with Diazinon 50W at rates indicated on fungicide package. Failure to use a fungicide with Diazinon 50W may result in injury to the seed. If the seed treatment increases the friction between seeds sufficiently to reduce the rate of delivery through the planter, 1/2 oz. of graphite per bushel of seed should be added as a drill lubricant. Adjust the planter to give the required rate of seed delivery with the treated seed.

Caution: Diazinon 50W treated grain cannot be used for feed for livestock, or for the preparation of products for human consumption.



Fly Control

Fly control in barns and animal sleeping quarters (except dairy barns, milk rooms, and poultry houses).

Residual Sprays: Remove animals from buildings prior to treatment and keep animals out for at least four hours. Mix 2 lbs. of Diazinon 50W in 25 gals. of water and apply as an overall spray to ceilings and walls of livestock sheds, calf barns, hog barns, loafing sheds, and other farm buildings except poultry houses, dairy barns, and milk rooms. Areas where flies congregate, such as garbage dumps and corrals, should be sprayed thoroughly. Longer residual control may be obtained by increasing the rate to 4 lbs. in 25 gals. of water. Applications should be made to point of run-off. One gal. of the above spray should cover from 350-750 sq. ft. of area, depending on the surface treated. Repeat applications as fly populations warrant.

Bait Sprays: Mix the appropriate amount of Diazinon 50W with 1 lb. of sugar (or 2 cups of syrup or molasses) for the desired application.

For knapsack or similar type sprayer, mix ½ lb. with the sugar in 2½ gals. of water and spot treat areas frequented by flies including cracks, crevices, doorways, around windows, or other areas where flies congregate. Repeat applications as fly populations warrant.

For sprinkling can application, mix 2 oz. with the sugar in 5 gals. of water and sprinkle lightly over the floor in areas frequented by flies. Applications every day or two will generally be required.

Do not contaminate milk, feed, drinking water, or apply to animals or poultry. Do not use in edible product areas of food processing plants or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in dwellings.

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