

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

CROP	INSECT	Pounds DYLOX 50%	REMARKS	
FIELD CROPS	Alfalfa caterpillar	5 to 1		
	Alfalfa webworm	1 to 2		
	Alfalfa Clover (including mixed stands with grasses)	Western yellow-striped armyworm	1	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Three applications may be made per cutting with the last application up to the day of cutting.
		Beet armyworm	1 to 2	
		Leafhoppers		
		Variiegated cutworm		
		Armyworm		
	Barley Flax Oats Wheat	Alfalfa plant bug	2	
		Lygus bugs		
		Stink bugs		
Tarnished plant bug				
Bertha armyworm		1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Three applications may be made per season, but not within 21 days of harvest.	
Corn	Diamondback moth	2	NOTE: Applications may be made without removal of grazing livestock.	
	Amyworms	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Three applications may be made per season. For early application, when plants are 3 to 12 inches high, direct the spray to the lower portions of plants and to the soil around the base of the plants. Later applications may be made as full coverage sprays up to day of harvest.	
	Cutworms			
	Cotton fleahopper	1 to 2		
	Cotton leafworm			
	Darkling ground beetle	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not pasture treated fields within 14 days of application. Do not apply within 7 days of picking. DYLOX applications may occasionally cause marginal leaf burn.	
	Western yellow-striped armyworm			
	Beet armyworm	2		
	Southern garden leafhopper			
	Cotton	Black fleahopper complex	2 to 3	NOTE: For control of light to moderate infestations of cotton fleahoppers, use 1/2 pound of DYLOX 50% SP per acre. Higher rates may be required if heavy infestations or migrations occur.
Cotton leaf perforator				
Leaf roller				
Lygus bugs				
Stink bugs				
Grasses (including Rangeland and Pastures)	Salt-marsh caterpillar	1		
	Leafhoppers	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Three applications may be made per cutting with the last application up to the day of cutting. Do not apply more than 3 times per season if crop is not cut for hay.	
	Armyworm			
Safflower	Fall armyworm	2	NOTE: Applications may be made without removal of grazing livestock.	
	Plant bug			
	Amyworms	1 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre in each of two applications, using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than twice per year or after the bloom stage. Make first application approximately 2 weeks prior to bloom, second application at onset of bloom.	
	Lygus bugs			
Sweet Beans	Thrips	2 to 3		
	Variiegated cutworm			
	Beet webworm	1 to 2		
Soybeans	Variiegated cutworm	2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply	
	Dipterous leaf miners	2 to 3		

ACCEPTED

OCT 28 1976

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED UNDER NO. 3125-49



DYLOX

50% SOLUBLE POWDER
CROP INSECTICIDE

FOR MORE EFFECTIVE INSECT CONTROL

NET WEIGHT POUNDS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
Dimethyl (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate

INERT INGREDIENTS

EPA Reg No. 3125-49

WARNING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Always wash thoroughly with soap and warm water after handling. Wash contaminated clothing in soap and hot water before reuse.

Do not contaminate feed or food. Keep out of reach of children.

Should poisoning occur, obtain prompt medical aid. Prolonged exposure will result in cholinesterase depression.

To Physician: Atropine sulfate is anticholinergic. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: Read these entire Directions and Conditions of Sale before using DYLOX 50% Soluble Powder.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: THE DIRECTIONS ON THIS LABEL WERE DETERMINED THROUGH RESEARCH TO BE THE DIRECTIONS FOR CORRECT USE OF THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN TESTED FOR A RANGE OF WEATHER CONDITIONS SIMILAR TO THOSE WEATHER CONDITIONS THAT ARE ORDINARY AND CUSTOMARY IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA WHERE THE PRODUCT IS USED. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS OR THE OCCURRENCE OF WEATHER CONDITIONS THAT ARE EXTRAORDINARY OR UNUSUAL FOR THE USE AREA MAY RESULT IN UNSATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE OF THE PRODUCT. CHEMAGRO AND THE SELLER OFFER AND THE BUYER ACCEPTS THIS PRODUCT SUBJECT TO THE ABOVE MENTIONED CONDITIONS WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF CHEMAGRO AND THEREFORE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUYER.

DYLOX insecticide offers the unique advantage of not significantly affecting beneficial insects (parasites, predators, etc.)

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Do not contaminate feed or food. Keep out of reach of children.

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To Physician: Atropine sulfate is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine.

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DYLOX insecticide offers the unique advantage of not significantly affecting beneficial insects (parasites, predators, pollinators) especially when applied at the minimum recommended rates per acre. Thus, DYLOX supplements the natural control factors, instead of destroying them. This advantage is lost when DYLOX is used in conjunction with parathion or other non-selective insecticides. Accordingly, for most effective and most economical control, DYLOX should not be used in conjunction with or alternated in a spray schedule with pesticides destroying parasites, predators, and other beneficial insects. This applies to alfalfa and cotton in particular. While DYLOX is not recommended for the control of aphids, mites, and cabbage looper, some suppression of these pests may result from recommended dosages.

MIXING: DYLOX 50% Soluble Powder dissolves readily in water and is suitable for use in all power-operated ground sprayers and aircraft sprayers. To dissolve in water, pour the required amount of DYLOX 50% Soluble Powder into amount of water and then agitate. Use immediately after mixing. It is recommended that DYLOX 50% Soluble Powder used in sprayers equipped with 50 mesh screens. If 100 mesh screens are used, some screen clogging may occur.

DOSAGE: Use specified dosage of DYLOX 50% Soluble Powder in the amount of water necessary to give complete coverage of foliage. The type of equipment used will determine the concentration required.

SPRAYING: Complete coverage and thorough application are essential for most effective results. Schedule application accordance with local conditions. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific timing of applications in your area.

RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT ALLOW DYLOX SPRAY TO DRIFT ONTO SORGHUM. TO DO SO MAY CAUSE BURNING OF THE SORGHUM OR MILO.

Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray deposit has dried.

PROTECT WILDLIFE! This product is toxic to birds and other wildlife and must be applied in strict accordance with label directions. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. In cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes, do not contaminate water.

Do not use on other crops used for feed or forage. Use only according to label directions. Application at rates above those shown may result in illegal crop residues. Do not treat food crops grown in the greenhouse.

CONTAINER AND WASTE DISPOSAL

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by burying with wastes, or by burning (Keep Out of Smoke).

STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

CHEMAGRO AGRICULTURAL DIVISION
MOBAY CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Box 4913, Kansas City, Mo. 64120

Crop	Pests	Rate	Notes
	Black fleahopper complex	2 to 3	NOTE: For control of light to moderate infestations of cotton fleahoppers, use 1/2 pound of DYLOX 50% SP per acre. Higher rates may be required if heavy infestations or migrations occur.
	Cotton leaf perforator		
	Leaf roller		
	Lygus bugs		
	Stink bugs	3	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Three applications may be made per cutting with the last application up to the day of cutting. Do not apply more than 3 times per season if crop is not cut for hay.
	Salt-marsh caterpillar		
Grasses (including Rangeland and Pastures)	Leafhoppers	1 to 2	NOTE: Applications may be made without removal of grazing livestock.
	Armyworm	2	
	Fall armyworm	2	
Safflower	Plant bugs	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre in each of two applications using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than twice per year or later than bloom stage. Make first application approximately 2 weeks prior to bloom-second application at onset of bloom.
	Armyworms		
	Lygus bugs		
	Thrips		
Sugar Beets	Variegated cutworm	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
	Beet webworm		
	Variegated cutworm		
	Dipterous leaf miners		
Tobacco	Alfalfa webworm	2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. For budworm control make application directly into bud. Repeat as necessary. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.
	Beet armyworm		
	Salt-marsh caterpillar		
SEED FIELD CROPS	Budworm	2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. For budworm control make application directly into bud. Repeat as necessary. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.
	Hornworm		
Alfalfa	Green June beetle larvae	1	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water per 100 square yards to uprooted areas of plant beds.
	Armyworms		
	Lygus bugs		
	Stink bugs		
Soybeans	Variegated cutworm	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary up to 7 days before harvest. Chaff from alfalfa and clover seed crop may be used for feed or forage; however, do not cut green crop for these purposes. Do not pasture or use treated soybeans for feed, food, forage, or oil purposes.
	Armyworms		
	Dipterous leaf miners		
	Lygus bugs		
FRUIT	Stink bugs	4	Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. One application may be made by aircraft up to 7 days before harvest. Two applications with ground equipment may be made in addition to one aerial application. However, if more than one application is made do not apply last application within 21 days of harvest.
	Variegated cutworm		
	Fruit tree leafroller		
	Omnivorous leafroller		
	Black swallowtail		
VEGETABLE	Avocado leafroller	3	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
	Orange tortrix		
	Citrus cutworm		
	Citrus looper		
Beans (Dry & Snap)	Western bean cutworm	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
	Armyworms		
	Dipterous leaf miners		
	Lygus bugs		
	Mexican bean beetle		

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INSECTICIDE
REGISTERED
-49



DYLOX

50% SOLUBLE POWDER
CROP INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Dimethyl (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate 50%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 50%
100%

FPA Reg No 3125-49

WARNING KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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inate feed or food. Keep out of reach of children.

ng occur. Obtain prompt medical aid. Prolonged exposure will result in cholinesterase depression.

Atropine sulfate is antidotal. PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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OF SALE: THE DIRECTIONS ON THIS LABEL WERE DETERMINED THROUGH RESEARCH TO BE SUITABLE FOR CORRECT USE OF THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN TESTED FOR A RANGE OF WEATHER CONDITIONS SIMILAR TO THOSE WEATHER CONDITIONS THAT ARE ORDINARY AND COMMON IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA WHERE THE PRODUCT IS USED. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE DIRECTIONS OR THE OCCURRENCE OF WEATHER CONDITIONS THAT ARE EXTRAORDINARY OR UNUSUAL IN THE AREA MAY RESULT IN UNSATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE OF THE PRODUCT. CHEMAGRO MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND THE BUYER ACCEPTS AND USES THIS PRODUCT SUBJECT TO THE ABOVE MENTIONED CONDITIONS WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF CHEMAGRO AND THEREFORE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUYER.

DYLOX offers the unique advantage of not significantly affecting beneficial insects (parasites, predators) and beneficially when applied at the minimum recommended rates per acre. Thus, DYLOX supplements the natural control of insects, instead of destroying them. This advantage is lost when DYLOX is used in conjunction with parathion or other insecticides. Accordingly, for most effective and most economical control, DYLOX should not be used

CROP	INSECT	Pounds DYLOX 50%	REMARKS
Lima Beans	Western bean cutworm	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Up to five applications may be made per season. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
	Army worms		
	Dipterous leaf miners		
	Lygus bugs	2 to 3	
	Mexican bean beetle		
Cowpeas (Southern eyed Peas, Black Crowder Peas)	Army worms		Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Apply only twice per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
	Dipterous leaf miners		
	Imported cabbageworm	2 to 3	
	Lygus bugs		
	Mexican bean beetle		
Brussels Sprouts	Western yellow-striped armyworm	1	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
	Imported cabbageworm	1 to 2	
	Variegated cutworm		
Cabbage	Diamondback moth	2	
	Western yellow-striped armyworm	1	
Cauliflower	Imported cabbageworm	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. Do not use tops for food or feed.
	Variegated cutworm		
	Diamondback moth	2	
	Dipterous leaf miners		
	Beet armyworm	2 to 3	
Collards	Lygus bugs		
	Salt-marsh caterpillar	3	
	Thrips	1 to 2	
Lettuce	Variegated cutworm		Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary until heads begin to form. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.
	Armyworms		
	Beet webworm		
	Diamondback moth	2	
	Dipterous leaf miners		
Peppers	Salt-marsh caterpillar		
	Dipterous leaf miners		
	Pepper maggot	2	
Serpentine leaf miners	Variegated cutworm	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
	Squash bug	2	
Pumpkin	Variegated cutworm	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than 3 times per season nor within 3 days of harvest.
	Squash bug	2	
Table Beets	Variegated cutworm	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. Do not eat tops.
	Alfalfa webworm		
	Beet webworm	2	
	Dipterous leaf miners		
	Salt-marsh caterpillar		
Tomatoes	Beet armyworm	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
	Lygus bugs		
	Serpentine leaf miners		
Tomato hornworms	Tomato hornworms	2	
	Dipterous leaf miners		
ORNAMENTALS	Nantucket pine tip moth	2	Mix specified dosage in 100 gallons of water and spray plants until they are thoroughly wet. Repeat as necessary.
	Zimmerman pine moth		
	Armyworms		
Flowers	Bigworms		CAUTION: Phytotoxicity has occurred on certain varieties of carnations and zinnias. When large plantings of these flowers are to be sprayed for the first time, treat only a few plants and observe for 4 to 5 days before spraying the entire planting.
	Climbing cutworms		
	Dipterous leaf miners	2 to 3	
	Lygus bugs		
	Stink bugs		
Shrubs and Trees	Tarnished plant bug		

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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ing occur, obtain prompt medical aid. Prolonged exposure will result in cholinesterase depression.

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DYLOX 50% Soluble Powder offers the unique advantage of not significantly affecting beneficial insects (parasites, predators, and pollinators), especially when applied at the minimum recommended rates per acre. Thus, DYLOX supplements the natural control of insects, instead of destroying them. This advantage is lost when DYLOX is used in conjunction with parathion or other active insecticides. Accordingly, for most effective and most economical control, DYLOX should not be used in conjunction with or alternated in a spray schedule with pesticides destroying parasites, predators, and other beneficial insects. DYLOX applies to alfalfa and cotton, in particular. While DYLOX is not recommended for the control of aphids, mites, and other insects, some suppression of these pests may result from recommended dosages.

DYLOX 50% Soluble Powder dissolves readily in water and is suitable for use in all power operated ground and aerial sprayers. To dissolve in water, pour the required amount of DYLOX 50% Soluble Powder into full tank of water and then agitate. Use immediately after mixing. It is recommended that DYLOX 50% Soluble Powder be used in sprayers equipped with 50 mesh screens. If 100 mesh screens are used, some screen clogging may occur.

Apply the specified dosage of DYLOX 50% Soluble Powder in the amount of water necessary to give complete coverage. The type of equipment used will determine the concentration required.

Complete coverage and thorough application are essential for most effective results. Schedule applications in accordance with local conditions. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations in your area.

RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT ALLOW DYLOX SPRAY TO DRIFT ONTO SORGHUM. TO DO SO MAY CAUSE BURNING OF THE PLANTS OR MILQ.

Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray deposit has dried.

WILDLIFE: This product is toxic to birds and other wildlife and must be applied in strict accordance with the directions. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely. Clean equipment or disposal of wastes, do not contaminate water.

Do not use in other crops used for food or forage. Use only according to label directions. Application at rates above those specified will result in illegal crop residues. Do not treat food crops grown in the greenhouse.

CONTAINER AND WASTE DISPOSAL

Do not reuse empty containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers may be disposed of by burying with wastes or by burning (Keep Out of Smoke).

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CHEMAGRO AGRICULTURAL DIVISION
MOBAY CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Box 4913, Kansas City, Mo. 64120

Peppers	Pepper maggot Serpentine leaf miners	2	water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
Pumpkin	Variegated cutworm	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than 3 times per season nor within 3 days of harvest.
	Squash bug	2	
Table Beets	Variegated cutworm	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. Do not eat tops.
	Alfalfa webworm	2	
	Beet webworm		
	Dipterous leaf miners Salt-marsh caterpillar		
Tomatoes	Beet armyworm	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
	Lygus bugs	2	
	Serpentine leaf miners Tomato hornworms Dipterous leaf miners	2	
ORNAMENTALS	Nantucket pine tip moth	2	Mix specified dosage in 100 gallons of water and spray plants until they are thoroughly wet. Repeat as necessary.
	Zimmerman pine moth		
Flowers, Shrubs and Trees	Amyworms	2 to 3	CAUTION: Phytotoxicity has occurred on certain varieties of carnations and zinnias. When large plantings of these flowers are to be sprayed for the first time, treat only a few plants and observe for 4 to 5 days before spraying the entire planting.
	Bagworms		
	Climbing cutworms		
	Dipterous leaf miners		
	Lygus bugs		
	Stink bugs		
	Tarnished plant bug		
	Tobacco budworm Webworms		
Narcissus	Narcissus bulb fly	2	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a drench per 1,000 feet of row. Direct stream to base of plants at beginning of adult fly activity (early May to June). Repeat treatments annually.

Lawns and Turf	Cutworms Sod webworms (Lawn moths) White grubs	See Remarks
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Mix 4 to 6 ounces (approximately 1/4 to 1 cup) of DYLOX 50% Soluble Powder in 15 to 30 gallons of water and apply uniformly to 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn or turf area by means of a watering can, compressed air sprayer, or any commercial power sprayer. Use the 6-ounce rate for white grub control. For best results, mow the lawn and rake dead grass from damaged spots. Water the lawn and allow grass to dry before spraying. Do not water again until necessary. Three applications at monthly intervals may be required for maximum control. In most areas, the first of these applications should be made in May or June. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialist for more specific information regarding timing of applications. Do not use DYLOX 50% Soluble Powder in hose proportioner sprayers.

NOTE: Do not use treated areas or clippings from treated areas for feed or forage.

DYLOX is a Reg. TM of the Parent Company of F. I. Herbicide, Inc. Bay City, Mich. U.S.A.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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MIXING: DYLOX 4 forms a solution when diluted with water and is suitable for use in all power-operated ground sprayers and aircraft sprayers. To mix with water, pour the required amount of DYLOX 4 into full amount of water and then agitate. DYLOX 4 may also be applied undiluted as an ultra-low volume spray with either ground or aircraft equipment that has been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low volume spraying as described below under "Recommended Applications" for certain specified crops.

CAUTION: Crystallization may occur if solutions of DYLOX 4 in water are allowed to remain in sprayer tanks overnight.

DOSAGE: Use specified dosage of DYLOX 4 in the amount of water necessary (conventional applications) to give complete coverage of foliage. The type of equipment used will determine the concentration required.

SPRAYING: Complete coverage and thorough application are essential for most effective results. Schedule applications in accordance with local conditions. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific timing of applications in your area.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

CROP	INSECT	Pints DYLOX 4	REMARKS	
FIELD CROPS	Alfalfa caterpillar	1/2 to 1	CONVENTIONAL APPLICATION. Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Three applications may be made per cutting with the last application up to the day of cutting.	
	Alfalfa webworm	1/2 to 2		
	Western yellow-striped armyworm	1		
	Alfalfa Clover (including mixed stands with grasses)	Beet armyworm	1 to 2	ULTRA-LOW VOLUME (ULV) APPLICATION - ALFALFA ONLY! Apply specified dosage per acre undiluted in ground or aerial spray equipment that has been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low volume spraying. Apply once per cutting. Do not graze or cut for hay within 3 days of application.
		Leafhoppers		
		Variegated cutworm		
		Armyworm		
		Alfalfa plant bug		
	Barley Flax Oats Wheat	Lygus bugs	2	
		Stink bugs		
Tarnished plant bug				
Armyworms		1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Three applications may be made per season but not within 21 days of harvest.	
	Beet webworm	1 to 2		
	Variegated cutworm			
Corn	Bertha armyworm	2	NOTE: Applications may be made without removing grazing livestock.	
	Diamondback moth			
Cotton	Armyworms	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Three applications may be made per season. For early application, when plants are 3 to 12 inches high, direct the spray to the lower portions of plants and to the soil around the base of the plants. Later applications may be made as full coverage spray up to day of harvest.	
	Cutworms			
	Cotton fleahopper	4 to 2		
	Cotton leafworm	1 to 4		
	Darkling ground beetle			
	Western yellow-striped armyworm			
	Beet armyworm	2		
	Southern garden leafhopper			
	Black fleahopper complex	2 to 3		
	Cotton leaf perforator			
Leaf roller				
Lygus bugs				



DYLOX 4
INSECTICIDE

Contains 4.0 pounds Dimethyl (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate per gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
Dimethyl (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate

INERT INGREDIENTS

DO NOT STORE BELOW 32° F
KEEP IN A COOL DRY PLACE

EPA Reg. No. 3

WARNING - KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT AND OPEN FLAME

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Alfalfa Clover (Including mixed stands with grasses)	Western yellow-striped armyworm	1	complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Three applications may be made per cutting with the last application up to the day of cutting.
	Beet armyworm Leafhoppers Variegated cutworm	1 to 2	ULTRA-LOW VOLUME (ULV) APPLICATION. ALFALFA ONLY) Apply specified dosage per acre undiluted in ground or aerial spray equipment that has been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low volume spraying. Apply once per cutting. Do not graze or cut for hay within 3 days of application.
Barley Flax Oats Wheat	Armyworm Beet webworm Variegated cutworm	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Three applications may be made per season but not within 21 days of harvest.
	Bertha armyworm Diamondback moth	2	NOTE Applications may be made without removing grazing livestock.
Corn	Armyworms Cutworms	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Three applications may be made per season. For early application, when plants are 3 to 12 inches high, direct the spray to the lower portions of plants and to the soil around the base of the plants. Later applications may be made as full coverage spray up to day of harvest.
	Cotton fleahopper Cotton leafworm Darkling ground beetle Western yellow-striped armyworm	1 to 2	CONVENTIONAL APPLICATION Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not pasture treated fields within 14 days of application. Do not apply within 7 days of picking. DYLOX applications may occasionally cause marginal leaf burn.
Cotton	Beet armyworm Southern garden leafhopper	2	
	Black fleahopper complex Cotton leaf perforator Leaf roller Lygus bugs Stink bugs Salt-marsh caterpillar	2 to 3	NOTE For control of light to moderate infestation of cotton fleahoppers, use 1/2 pint of DYLOX 4 per acre. Higher rates may be required if heavy infestations or migrations occur.
	Cotton fleahopper Lygus bugs	1/4 to 1	ULTRA-LOW VOLUME (ULV) APPLICATION Apply specified dosage per acre undiluted in aerial spray equipment that has been calibrated for ultra-low volume spraying. Seven applications may be made per crop. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. NOTE ULV application of DYLOX 4 to cotton may cause marginal leaf burn.
	Grasses (Including rangeland & pastures)	Range caterpillar* Leafhoppers	1 to 2
Sugar Beets	Armyworm Fall armyworm Plant bugs	2	ULTRA-LOW VOLUME (ULV) APPLICATION: Apply specified dosage per acre undiluted in ground or aerial spray equipment that has been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low volume spraying. Apply once per cutting. The application may be made up to the day of cutting. Do not apply more than once per season if crop is not cut for hay. NOTE Applications may be made without removing grazing livestock. *For control of range caterpillar use only the ultra-low volume method of application.
		Beet webworm Variegated cutworm	1 to 2
FIELD CROPS	Olethreutid leaf miners Alfalfa webworm Beet armyworm Salt-marsh caterpillar	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
	Alfalfa Clover	Armyworms Lygus bugs Stink bugs Variegated cutworm	2 to 3

Contains 4.0 pounds Dimethyl (2,2,2 trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate per gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Dimethyl (2,2,2 trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate

INERT INGREDIENTS

DO NOT STORE BELOW 32° F
KEEP IN A COOL DRY PLACE

EPA Reg. No.

WARNING - KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT AND OPEN FLAME

**WARNING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes. If splashed in eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. For further treatment get medical attention. May be harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed on skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Always wash thoroughly with soap and warm water. Contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse. Do not contaminate feed or food. Obtain prompt medical aid. Prolonged exposure will result in cholinesterase depression.

(1) Physostigmine - Atropine sulfate is antidote. (2) PAM is also antidote and may be administered.

NET CONTENTS GALLONS

STOP—READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

CHEMAGRO AGRICULTURAL DIVISION
MOCAY CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Box 1913 Kansas City, Mo. 64121