365-301



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

John S. Thornton Bayer Corporation 8400 Hawthorn Road P.O. Box 4913 Kansas City, MO 64120-0013

04

JAN 26 1999

Guthion Solupak 50% Wettable Powder Crop Insecticide

EPA Registration No. 3125-301 Amendment dated December 23, 1998

Addition of worker risk mitigation to label.

Dear Mr. Thornton:

)

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable provided that you make the labeling changes indicated below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

- 1. At the top of the first page of the label this statement in a box must be added: "RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE Due to acute toxicity. For retail sale to and use only by Applicators or persons under their direct Certified supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's Certification."
- 2. On page two of the label under the headings "Applicators and other handlers...wear" and "Mixers and loaders must wear" the statements "Chemical resistent headgear for overhead exposure" and Chemical resistent headgear" must be reinstated and should not be crossed out as was in the submitted label. The statement "Protective eyewear" must also be added under the heading " Applicators and other handlers...must wear".
- page 3 under the heading "AGRICULTURAL REQUIREMENTS" the PPE statement must state that the coveralls should be worn over "long-sleeved shirt and long pants". The third statement must state " Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, and protective eyewear".
- 4. On page 13 under the crop Tomatoes the PHI must be corrected to state that at a rate of 1-1/2 pounds per acre or less may be applied up to 2 days of harvest and not "up to day of harvest" as the PHI can not be less than the REI.

Submit two copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. A copy of the labeling stamped "Accepted With Comments" is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact me at (703) 308-9397.

Sincerely,

George Tompkins, Ph.D., Entomologist Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505C)

U.S. LABEL

Base Pre-Reg (9266)

りらえいいら

Reason to Issue: To add use on rye back on label.

Date of Pre-Reg Draft: 12/08/98 (K)

# F RESTRICTED LIVE Guthion® Solupak

## 50% WETTABLE POWDER CROP INSECTICIDE IN WATER SOLUBLE PACKETS

For effective economical insect control.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** 

O,O-Dimethyl S-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-yl)methyl] phosphorodithioate. . . . . . . . . . . . 50% INERT INGREDIENTS: ..... 50%

Keep water soluble packets in this container and store in a cool dry place, but not below freezing (32°F). Protect from heat. Keep away from open flame. Do not heat. Entire inner packets dissolve in water. After opening outer bag, drop the required unopened inner packets into spray tank as directed. Do not excessively handle water soluble packet or expose it to moisture, since this may cause breakage.

DEALERS SHOULD SELL IN ORIGINAL PACKETS ONLY CONTAINS 5 ONE-POUND WATER SOLUBLE PACKETS

EPA Reg. No. 3125-301

detalle.

uthior

TOTAL NET CONTENTS: 5 Pounds

STOP - Read The Label Before Use KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Duted:

DANGER

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a

alguien para que se la explique a usted en



JAN 2*6 199*9 er the Federal Insecticide, scide, and Rodenticide Act, amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

(If you do not understand the label, find o meo to explain it to you in detail.)

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Spray operator should work to windward to stay out of drift or mist. Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

Personal Protective Equipment

Airblast applicators must be in fully enclosed cabs or if not in fully enclosed cabs, applicators must wear:

- Chemical resistant suit over long-ulaaved shirt and long-legged paints?
- Chemical-resistant hood
- · Full-face respirator or half-faced respirator with a face shield
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

#### GUTHION Solupak 50% Wettable Powder Crop Insecticide In Water Soluble Packets

Applicators (other than airblast) and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Coveralls over short long-sleeved shirt and short long

- (( -- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
  - Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval) number prefix TC-21C) hata the englisher

Mixers and loaders must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short/pants
   Waterproof gloves
- · Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- -Chemical-resistant headgear >
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading
- For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides(MSHA/NIOSH) approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G)
- · For exposures outdoors, dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C)

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this products concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### Engineering controls statements:

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs flagging is prohibited.

- when namures use consisted in the Worker Protection
   Water-proof gloves

   Water-proof gloves 170,240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Water-soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS.
  - The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### User Safety Recommendations:

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Ther wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: A sense of "tightness" in the chest. Sweating. Contracted pupils. Stomach pains. Vomiting and diarrhea.

## STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Organophosphate

In case of poisoning, call a physician immediately. Have patient lie down and keep quiet. If swallowed: Vomiting should be induced. Administer water freely and induce vomiting by giving one dose (1/2 oz or 15 mL) of syrup of ipecac. If vomiting does not occur within 10 to 20 minutes, administer second dose. If syrup of ipecac is not available, induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Professional medical assistance should be secured immediately. If on skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin immediately with soap and warm water. If eye's are contaminated: Wash with flowing water for at least 15 minutes.

To Physician: ANTIDOTE - Administer atropine sulfate in large therapeutic doses. Repeat as necessary to the point of tolerance. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine.

Compound inhibits cholinesterase resulting in stimulation of the central nervous system, the parasympathetic nervous system, and the somatic motor nerves. Do not give morphine. Watch for pulmonary edema, which may develop in serious cases of poisoning even after 12 hours. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be placed in an oxygen tent and treated symptomatically.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and wildlife.

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

#### RESTRICTIONS

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

not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves for 21 days after treatment. Do not treat food crops grown in the greenhouse.

#### **ROTATIONAL CROPS**

Do not plant root crops other than those with registered azinphos-methyl uses in azinphos-methyl treated soil sooner than 6 months after the last application. Do not plant any

other crop other than those with registered azinphos-methyl uses in treated soil sooner than 30 days after last application.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) listed in the chart below.

<u>CROP</u> <u>ACTIVITY</u> <u>REI</u>
Tree Crops (except citrus) Propping 14 days
Hand Thining 14 days
Hand Harvesting 14 days
Mowing 48 hours
Irrigating 48 hours
Scouting 48 hours
Other activities 48 hours
Citrus Propping 30 days
Hand Thining 30 days
Hand Harvesting 30 days
Mowing 48 hours
Irrigating 48 hours
Scouting 48 hours
Other activities 48 hours
Grapes Girdling 21 days
Cane throwing 21 days
l

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS continued
CROP ACTIVITY REI
Grapes, continued Leaf pulling 21 days
Cane culting 21 days
Bunch thinning 21 days
Hand harvesting 21 days
Other activities 48 hours
All other crops All activities 48 hours

Each 48-hour REI is increased to 72 hours in outdoor areas where average rainfall is less than 25 inches a year.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- · Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks , / > to the state of the second plus socks , / > to the second plus soc
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

**IMPORTANT:** Read these entire Directions and Conditions of Sale before using GUTHION SOLUPAK 50% Wettable Powder Crop Insecticide.

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 THISTED, 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. INSUFFICIENT'GONTROL OF PESTS AND/OR INJURY TO THE 'CROP' TO WHICH THE PRODUCT IS APPLIED MAY RESULT FROM THE OCCURRENCE OF EXTRAORDINARY OR , UNUSUAL WEATHER, OR FROM FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS. IN ADDITION, FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS MAY CAUSE INJURY TO OTHER GROPS, ANIMALS, MAN, OR THE ENVIRONMENT, 1 OFEERS, AND THE BUYER ACCEPTS AND USES, THIS PRODUCT SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS THAT EXTRAORDINARY OR UNUSUAL WEATHER, OR FAILURE

6 717

TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF BAYER AND ARE, THEREFORE, THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUYER.

MIXING: The enclosed packets containing GUTHION SOLUPAK insecticide are water soluble. Do not allow packet to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle with wet hands. Reseal outer bag to protect remaining packets.

To prepare the spray mixture, drop the required number of unopened packets, as determined under "Recommended Application", into the spray tank while filling with water to the desired level. Operate the agitator while mixing. Depending on the water temperature and the degree of agitation, the packets should be completely dissolved within approximately 5 minutes from the time they were added to the water.

COMPATIBILITY: GUTHION SOLUPAK is physically compatible with many registered pesticides and liquid fertilizers. When considering mixing GUTHION SOLUPAK with other pesticides or with liquid fertilizer, first contact your supplier. For further information, contact your local Bayer representative. If your supplier and Bayer representative have no experience with the combination you are considering, you should conduct tests to determine physical compatibility.

To determine physical compatibility, pour the recommended proportions of each chemical with the same proportion of water as will be present in the chemical supply tank into a suitable container, mix thoroughly and allow to stand for five minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be remixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible. When mixing wettable powder or dry flowable formulations,

add and disperse these first, then add liquid pesticides. Conduct another compatibility test at concentrations which will be present in the irrigation lines. If there is any separation which cannot be remixed readily, Bayer recommends that the combination not be used.

Combination should be kept agitated and should be applied immediately. Do not allow combination to sit for prolonged periods in the chemical supply tank or irrigation lines.

DOSAGE: Use specified dosage of GUTHION SOLUPAK in the amount of water necessary to give complete coverage of foliage. Determine thetotal amount of wettable powder to be added to the spray tank based on the rates under "Recommended Application". For each one pound of wettable powder to be added to the spray tank use one 1 pound packet. For example, if it is determined that 2 pounds of GUTHION SOLUPAK should be added to the spray tank, add two 1-pound packets. The type of equipment used will determine the concentration required; however, use of these packets is not recommended for making highly concentrated mixtures such as used in aircraft spraying.

SPRAYING: Backpack spraying is prohibited. Work to windward. When low volumes of spray are applied complete coverage and thorough application are essential for most effective results. Schedule applications in accordance with local conditions. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service for specific use information in your area.

USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN GREENHOUSES OR ENCLOSED AREAS IS PROHIBITED.

#### CHEMIGATION

GUTHION SOLUPAK may be applied through recommended types of irrigation systems to many crops. The REMARKS section for each crop lists the types of applications allowed. If application through irrigation systems is not listed in the REMARKS section for a crop, GUTHION SOLUPAK may not be applied to that crop through irrigation systems.

Type of Irrigation Systems: Apply GUTHION SOLUPAK only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, side roll, everhead solid set, or low pressure sprinkler irrigation systems. For control of foliage-feeding pests, use GUTHION only in systems which provide uniform wetting of the foliage. Do not apply GUTHION SOLUPAK through any other type of irrigation systems systems which wet only the soil.

GENERAL BIRECTIONS FOR ALL RECOMMENDED TYPES OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration: The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified for chemigation application for specific crops. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Chemigation Monitoring: A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operations, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

**Drift:** Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Required System Safety Devices: The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional,

normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point when pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Using Water from Public Water Systems: DO NOT APPLY GUTHION SOLUPAK THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM PHYSICALLY CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly services an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

GUTHION SOLUPAK may be applied through any of the recommended types of irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water systemonly if the water from the public water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements:

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive

displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Posting Requirements: This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard. Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements: Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive areas. The signs shall be printed in English.

Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2-1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

Posting required for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry interval requirements for farm worker safety.

Compatibility: When mixing with other chemicals refer to Compatibility section elsewhere on this label.

Agitation: For application of GUTHION SOLUPAK alone, a chemical supply tank is necessary for pre-mixing. For application of GUTHION SOLUPAK alone or in combination with liquid fertilizer or other chamicals, constant strong mechanical or hydraulic agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of application.

Chemical Supply Tank Dilution: When a chemical supply

tank is used, you must determine the required amounts of GUTHION SOLUPAK to mix in the tank.

The amount of GUTHION SOLUPAK needed equals the number of pounds of GUTHION SOLUPAK to be applied per acre multiplied by the number of acres to be chemigated.

The amount of solution needed equals the gallons of solution delivered per hour by the injection pump multiplied by the number of hours chemigation will take place.

For example, if you want to apply 2 pounds of GUTHION SOLUPAK per acre to 130 acres in 20 hours and your injection pump delivers 15 gallons per hour, you need: 2 pounds GUTHION SOLUPAK per acre X 130 acres = 260 pounds of GUTHION SOLUPAK. And, you need: 15 gallons per hour X 20 hours = 300 gallons of suspension = 300 gallons of water.

Cleaning the Chemical Injection System: In order to accurately apply pesticides, the chemical injection system must be kept clean; free of chemical or fertilizer residues and sediments. Refer to your owners manual or ask your equipment supplier for cleaning procedure for your injection system.

Flushing the Irrigation System: At the end of the application period, allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles or emitters before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

#### SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

All directions and requirements under the GENERAL DIRECTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL RECOMMENDED TYPES OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS section of this label must be followed for sprinkler irrigation systems.

In addition, the following directions apply to sprinkler irrigation systems:

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, pumps and system safety devices be plugged to prevent chemical contamination of these areas.

Center-Pivot and Automatic-Move Linear Systems: Inject the specified dosage per acre continuously for one complete revolution or move of the system. DO NOT USE END GUNS. For a foliar application, the system should be run at maximum speed. For a soil application, the system should be run at a slower speed with application in at least 1/4 inch of water.

Solid Set and Manually Controlled Linear Systems: For foliar application, injection should be during the last 30 to 60 minutes of regular irrigation period or as a separate 30 to 60 minute application not associated with a regular irrigation. For soil treatment, application should be in at least 1/4 inch of water. DO NOT USE END GUNS.

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR REDUCING SPRAY DRIFT

Do not apply under conditions where possible drift to unprotected persons or to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur.

- For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable
  efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be
  minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting
  nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and
  by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
- For aerial applications, spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.
- 4. Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid-applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.

. .

- 5. Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.
- 6. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
- 7. Avoid spraying under any conditions that may result in drift on an unprotected person(s) or occupied dwelling.
- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

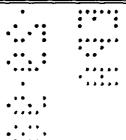
To address Integrated Pest Management Issues: Local integrated management systems are available for controlling the pests on this label. Such systems include the use of biological control agents, alternative chemicals and scouting. Consult your local Extension specialist or other consultant for further details.

GUTHION Solupak 50% Wettable Powder Crop Insecticide In Water Soluble Packets Chick Cong

	- <del></del>	RECOMMENDE	D APPLICATIONS
CROP	INSECT	LB GUTHION SOLUPAK	REMARKS
FIELD CROPS Alfalfa Birdsfoot trefoil (East of the	Leafhoppers	1/2 to 1	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment. Use at least 10 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment and at least 1 gallon of water per acre for aerial application. It may be necessary to use 20 to 25 gallons of water per acre on heavy growth for control of alfalfa weevil or Egyptian alfalfa weevil with ground equipment. For
Mississippi River Only)	Alfalfa weevil Egyptian alfalfa weevil	3/4 to 1	application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label.
		1	Only one application per cutting may be made regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Not for use on alfalfa grown
	Alfalfa plant bug Fleahopper Grasshoppers Lygus bugs	1	for seed. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest at the rates of ½ to 3/4 pounds per acre or within 16 days of harvest at the rate of 1 pound per acre.
	Spittlebugs	<u> </u>	Restricted-entry interval 48 hours.
Rye	Cereal leaf beetle	3/4 to 1	Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage. Do not apply more than once per season. Do not harvest for food, feed, forage or graze within 30 days of treatment.
_		<u> </u>	Restricted-entry interval 48 hours.
FRUIT			en treating fruit during the bloom period, bee keepers should be ove hives a safe distance from orchards to be treated.
FRUIT Apples Crab apples	Aphids* Apple maggot Codling moth	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for good coverage. Up to 12 pounds GUTHION SOLUPAK may be applied per crop season.
Pears Quince	European apple sawfly Eye-spotted bud moth Forbes scale Fruittree leaf roller	100 galions	Allow at least 7 days between applications. Allow at least 14 days between last application and harvest.
	Green fruitworm* Leafhoppers* Mealybug*	,	GUTHION SOLUPAK is compatible with dormant and summer oils which may be added to apple and pear sprays in accordance with local recommendations.
	Orange tortrix Pear midge Plum curculio Putnam scale Red-banded leaf roller		Restricted-entry interval (REI) – 48 hours. The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 3.
	San Jose scale* Stink bug Tarnished plant bug*		
Cherries	Eye-spotted bud moth Forbes scale Fruit flies	1-1/2 [½ pound per	Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. Up to 6 pounds of GUTHION SOLUPAK may be applied per acre per crop season.
	Fruittree leaf roller Lesser peach tree borer Plum curculio	100 gallons]	Allow at least 14 days between applications and 15 days between last application and harvest.
	San Jose scale* Cherry leaf miner Mineola moth		California: Apply post-harvest only.
	Willieura Moth		Restricted-entry interval (REI) - 48 hour). The KEI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 3.

In some areas, these species may have developed resistance to organophosphate insecticides. GUTHION insecticide used alone may not provide satisfactory control in those areas. Consult your local agricultural advisor or cooperative extension service for recommendations.

		RECOMMENDE	D APPLICATIONS
CROP	INSECT	LB GUTHION SOLUPAK	REMARKS
FRUIT continued Nectarines Peaches (Eastern U.S.)	Aphids* Cottony peach scale European fruit lecanium scale Forbes scale Lesser peach tree borer Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Peach tree borer Platynota flavidana leaf roller Plum curculio Redbanded leaf roller San Jose scale* Stink bug Thrips Tarnished plant bug Terrapin scale Walnut scale White peach scale	1-3/4 to 2-1/4 [½ to 5/8 lb per 100 gallons]	Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. Allow at least 14 days between applications.  A total of 6-3/4 pounds per acre per crop season may be applied to nectarines. A total of 9 pounds per acre per crop season may be applied to peaches.  Allow at least 21 days between last application and harvest.  For control of peach tree borer, apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight.  For control of scale, apply when crawlers are present.  GUTHION SOLUPAK is compatible with dormant and summer oils which may be added to peach sprays in accordance with local recommendations.  Restricted-entry interval (REI) – 48 hours. The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 3.
Nectarines Peaches (West of the Rocky Mountains)	Lesser peach tree borer Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Peach tree borer Platynota flavidana leaf roller Plum curculio Redbanded leaf roller Stink bug Thrips Tarnished plant bug	3 to 4	Apply specified dosage per acre. Allow at least 14 days between applications. A total of 6-3/4 pounds per acre per crop season may be applied to nectarines. A total of 9 pounds per acre per crop season may be applied to peaches.  Allow at least 21 days between last application and harvest.  For control of peach tree borer, apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight.  Restricted-entry interval (REI) – 48 hours. The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 3:
Plums Prunes (Eastern U.S.)	Aphids* Codling moth Eye-spotted bud moth Forbes scale Fruittree leaf roller Lesser peach tree borer Orange tortrix Peach tree borer Peach twig borer Plum curculio Redbanded leaf roller San Jose scale* Stink bug Tarnished plant bug* Tussock moth	1-3/4 to 2-1/2 [½ to 5/8 lb per 100 gallons]	Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. A total of 6-3/4 pounds per acre per crop season may be applied to plums and prunes.  Allow at least 10 days between applications. Allow at least 15 days between last application and harvest.  For control of scale, apply when crawlers are present.  GUTHION SOLUPAK is compatible with dormant and summer oils which may be added to prune sprays in accordance with local recommendations.  Restricted-entry interval (REI) ~ 48 hours. The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 3:
• • • • •	American plum borer	3	

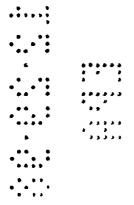


In some areas, these species may have developed resistance to organophosphate insecticides. GUTHION insecticide used alone may not provide satisfactory control in those areas. Consult your local agricultural advisor or cooperative extension service for recommendations.

		RECOMMENDE	D APPLICATIONS
CROP	INSECT	LB GUTHION SOLUPAK	REMARKS
FRUIT continued Plums Prunes (West of the Rocky Mountains)	Codling moth Eye-spotted bud moth Fruittree leaf roller Lesser peach tree borer Orange tortrix Peach tree borer Peach twig borer Plum curculio Redbanded leaf roller Stink bug Tarnished plant bug* Tussock moth American plum border	2 to 4	Apply specified dosage per acre. A total of 6-3/4 pounds per acre per crop season may be applied to plums and prunes.  Allow at least 10 days between applications. Allow at least 15 days between last application and harvest.  Restricted-entry interval (REI) – 48 hours. The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 3.
Blackberries Boysenberries Loganberries	Leafhoppers Leaf rollers Leaf miners	5/8	Apply specified dosage per acre to foliage using approximately 200 gallons of water for good coverage. Do not apply more than twice per season, nor within 14 days of harvest.
Raspberries	Aphids*	5/8 to 1	Restricted-entry interval 48 hours.
	Obscure root weevil	1	For control of root weevil prior to harvest apply specified dosage per acre to lower portion of canes and to the soil beneath the plants using approximately 200 gallons of water. Do not apply more than twice per season. Do not make applications within 3 days of harvest.  Restricted-entry interval ~ 48 hours.
Blueberries (Eastern and North Central States only)	Blueberry maggot Fruitworms Lecanium scale Plum curculio	1 to 1-1/2	Apply specified dosage per acre with aerial or ground equipment using sufficient water for good coverage. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate or formulation used. Allow at least 10 days between applications and at least 7 days between last application and harvest.  Restricted-entry interval — 48 hours.
Cranberries	Cranberry fruitworm Sparganothis sulfureana Tipworm	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre by air using sufficient water for good coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate or formulation used. Allow at least 14 days
	Fireworms	2	between applications and at least 21 days between last application and harvest.
			Restricted-entry interval - 48 hours.
FRUIT continued Citrus fruits	Aphids* Black scale Brown soft scale Chaff scale Citricola scale Citrus mealybug Citrus root weevil complex Citrus thrips Cottony-cushion scale European brown snail Florida red scale Fruittree leaf roller Fuller rose beetle Glover scale Orange tortrix Purple scale Snow scale Western tussock moth	2-1/2 to 4	Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. A single application per year may be applied up to within 7 days of horvest. Where 2 applications are required, allow at least 28 days between the second application and hervest. Allow 30 days between last application and harvest:  A total of 2 applications may be applied per fruit year regardless of rate or formulation used. Do not pick fruit or do other work livelying contact with the tree (such as pruning) within 7 days after treatment.  The citrus root weevil complex includes cugarcane rootstalk borer (apopka weevil), fuller rose beetle, little lear notcher, and two species of blue green citrus root weevil.  Restricted-entry interval (REI) – 48 hours. The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 3.

In some areas, these species may have developed resistance to organophosphate insecticides. GUTHION insecticide used alone may not provide satisfactory control in those areas. Consult your local agricultural advisor or cooperative extension service for recommendations.

		RECOMMENDE	D APPLICATIONS
CROP	INSECT	LB GUTHION SOLUPAK	REMARKS
	California red scale Yellow scale	4	
Grapes	Grape berry moth Grape can girdlers Grape mealybug Leafhoppers* Redbanded leaf roller Thrips Grape leaf skeletonizer	1-1/2 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate or formulation used. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Minimum dosage specified may be applied up to harvest. With higher rates eAllow at least 40 21 days between last application and harvest.  Restricted-entry interval (REI) – 48 hours. The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 3.
Strawberries	Aphids* Meadow spittlebug Oblique-banded leaf roller Obscure root weevil Omnivorous leaf tier Pea leaf weevil Small black (grass) weevil Strawberry leaf roller Whitefly	1	Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray using sufficient water for good coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label.  A total of 4 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate or formulation used. Allow at least 5 days between applications and at least 5 days between last application and harvest.  Restricted-entry interval 48 hours.



In some areas, these species may have developed resistance to organophosphate insecticides. GUTHION insecticide used alone may not provide satisfactory control in those areas. Consult your local agricultural advisor or cooperative extension service for recommendations.

		RECOMMENDE	D APPLICATIONS
CROP	INSECT	LB GUTHION SOLUPAK	REMARKS
NUTS Almonds	Peach twig borer Navel arangeworm	3 to 4	Apply specified dosage per acre as an aerial, ground concentrate or dilute application. Use at least 20 gallons per acre by aircraft and up to 400 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Applications are limited to two post-bloom sprays per season.  Alternate Row Spraying: Alternate rows may be sprayed. However, due to the presence of untreated areas, satisfactory control may not be obtained. For reduction of pest numbers to occur, all rows must be treated within 10 days or less.  Restricted-entry interval (REI) – 48 hours. The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 3.
		2+2	Split Application: On large trees where coverage is difficult to obtain, an aerial application followed by a ground application may be made. In order to achieve control at this rate, two applications must be made within 10 days.  Restricted-entry interval (REI) – 48 hours. The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 3.
	application. The last applica 21 days after treatment.	tion may be made u Applications may n	een post-bloom sprays at 3 to 4 lbs per acre or the first spray of a split ip to 28 days before harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated groves for ot be made within 25 feet of an aquatic site (lakes, reservoirs, rivers, I ponds, or ponds used for commercial fishing.
Filberts  (Pacific Northwest only)	Apple mealybug Filbert worm Filbert aphid Filbert leaf roller	3 to 4	Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate or formulation used. Allow at least 14 days between applications and at least 45 days between last application and harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated groves for 21 days after treatment.  Restricted-entry interval (REI) – 48 hours. The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 3.
Pecans	Aphids* Fall webworm Hickory shuckworm Leaf miners May beetles Pecan casebearer Southern green stinkbug Spittlebugs	3 to 4	Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate or formulation used. Allow at least 7 days between applications Repeat applications made at less than 14-day intervals are early entry activities, and Allow at least 45 days between last application and harvest. Livestock may be grazed in treated groves after a 21-day post-treatment interval.
	Twig girdlers Walnut caterpillars		Restricted-entry interval (REI) - 48 hours. The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 3.

In some areas, these species may have developed resistance to organophosphate insecticides. GUTHION insecticide used alone may not provide satisfactory control in those areas. Consult your local agricultural advisor or cooperative extension service for recommendations.

		RECOMMENDE	D APPLICATIONS
CROP	INSECT	LB GUTHION SOLUPAK	REMARKS
NUTS continued Walnuts	Coding moth Filbertworm Navel orangeworm Walnut husk fly Red-humped caterpillar	3 to 4	Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray by air or ground. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of dosage or formulation used. Allow at least 14 days between applications except in the case of split application described below. Allow at least 21 days between last application and harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated groves for 21 days after treatment.  Restricted-entry interval (REI) – 48 hours. The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 3.
		2+2	Split Application: On large trees where coverage is difficult to obtain, an aerial application followed by a ground application may be made. In order to achieve control at this rate, the two applications must be made within 10 days. Allow 21 days from the last application until harvest.  Restricted-entry interval (REI) – 48 hours. The REI is specific by crop
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 3.
VEGETABLES Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage (Includes	Aphids* Cabbage looper Diamondback moth Imported cabbageworm	1 to 1-1/2	Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for brussels sprouts, 15 days of harvest for broccoli and cauliflower, nor within 21 days of harvest for cabbage. Do not exceed more than 3 applications per season.
tight-heading varieties of			Restricted-entry interval – 48 hours.
Chinese cabbage) Cauliflower	Cabbage maggot	1/4 to 3/8	Mix specified dosage in 50 gallons of water. Apply 4 to 6 ounces of this emulsion per plant at or immediately after transplanting.  Restricted-entry interval 48 hours.
	Cabbage maggot (Direct seeded fields in California only)	1-1/2	Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for uniform distribution. Mix in upper 2 inches of soil prior to seeding or spray in the seed row at planting time. Usually 2 additional sprays are necessary during the growing season, depending on time of year and maggot populations. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not exceed more than 3 applications per season.
	Cabbage maggot	1-1/2	Restricted-entry interval 48 hours.  Apply specified dosage in 300 to 400 gallons of water per acre as a
	(Transplant fields in California only)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	soil drench in rows when damage first appears. Additional applications may be necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.  Do not exceed more than 3 applications per season.
			Restricted-entry interval – 48 hours.
Celery;	Aphids* Leaf miners Leafhoppers Spittlebugs Tarnished plant bug	1	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full coverage spray using not more than 200 gallons of finished spray per acre. (This concentration is calculated for conventional hydraulic-type sprayers. When lower volumes of spray are applied per acre with concentrate sprayers, increase the concentration of GUTHION 2S insecticide in the spray mixture in order to apply amount of GUTHION 2S Insecticide per acre equivalent to a full coverage spray.) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
• • • •	)		Do not exceed more than 3 applications per season.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			Restricted-entry interval – 48 hours.

In some areas, these species may have developed resistance to organophosphate insecticides. GUTHION insecticide used alone may not provide satisfactory control in those areas. Consult your local agricultural advisor or cooperative extension service for recommendations.

		RECOMMENDE	D APPLICATIONS
CROP	INSECT	LB GUTHION SOLUPAK	REMARKS
VEGETABLES continued Cucumbers	Spotted cucumber beetle Striped cucumber beetle Western-striped cucumber beetle	1	Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Allow at least 7 days between applications and at least + 2 days between last application and harvest.
\ <u>-</u>	<u></u>		Restricted-entry interval – 48 hours.
Onions (Green and Dry)	Thrips	1 to 1-1/2	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Allow at least 7 days between applications for dry bulb onions. Allow at least 10 days between applications for green onions. For dry onions, allow at least 28 days between last application and harvest. For green onions, allow at least 14 days between last application and harvest.
<u> </u>			Restricted-entry interval 48 hours.
Potatoes	Colorado potato beetle	3/4	Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Followall directions given under the CHEMIGATION
	Banded cucumber beetle Leaf miners	3/4 to 1	section of this label. A total of 3 applications may be made per season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application u Allow at least 7 days between applications and 7 days between
European corn borer 1 to 1-1/2 application and harvest. Flea beetle Leafhoppers Spittlebugs Tarnished plant bug Application and harvest. Restricted-entry interval 48 hours. NOTE: Resistance of Colorado potato to	Restricted-entry interval 48 hours.  NOTE: Resistance of Colorado potato beetle has occurred in some		
	Tuberworm	1-1/8 to 1-1/2	areas. Consult your local Extension Service or Bayer Sales Representative for details.
Tomatoes	Colorado potato beetle	3/4	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given
	Banded cucumber beetle Drosophila Green stink bug Leaf miners Whitefly	3/4 to 1	under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. A total of 4 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. The high rates should be used where heavy infestations of late instar lepidopterous larvae (large worms) and pinworms are present.
	Aphids* European corn borer Flea beetles Grasshoppers Leafnoppers Thrips	1 to 1-1/2	Allow at least 7 days between applications. Rate of 1-1/2 pounds per acre or less may be applied up to day of harvest. Rates above 1-1/2 pounds require an interval of 14 days between last application and harvest.
	Tuberworm	1-1/8 to 1-1/2	Restricted-entry interval 48 hours.
	Fruitworm Hornworm Yellow-striped armyworm	1-1/2 to 3	NOTE: Resistance of Colorado potato beetle has occurred in some areas. Consult your local Extension Service or Bayer Sales Representative for details.

In some areas, these species may have developed resistance to organophosphate insecticides. GUTHION insecticide used alone may not provide satisfactory control in those areas. Consult your local agricultural advisor or cooperative extension service for recommendations.

	<b>T</b>	RECOMMENDE	D APPLICATIONS
CROP	INSECT	LB GUTHION SOLUPAK	REMARKS
MELONS Honeydew Melons Muskmelon (Cantaloupe)	Leafhoppers Leaf miners	3/4 to 1	Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water to give complete coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used.
Watermelons Other Melons	Rindworms Spotted cucumber beetle Striped cucumber beetle Western-striped cucumber beetle	1	Allow at least 5 days between applications and at least 7 days between last application and harvest.  Restricted-entry interval 48 hours.
ORNAMENTALS Southern Pine Seed Orchards	Coneworm Seed worm	See Remarks	Use 3 pounds per 100 gallons of water as a full coverage spray. (This concentration is calculated for conventional hydraulic-type sprayers. When lower volumes of spray are applied per acre with concentrate sprayers, increase the concentration of GUTHION SOLUPAK in the spray mixture in order to apply amount of GUTHION SOLUPAK per acre equivalent to a full coverage spray. In Southern Pine Seed orchards where conditions dictate an air application, apply dosage per acre equivalent to a full coverage ground spray in not less than one gallon of water per acre.)
		application within 30 days apart). A sprayers or appro	per 10 gallons of water (1% dilution) for low volume sprayers. Apply first 30 days following conelet closure, followed by 3 to 5 applications (at least sply approximately 5 to 10 gallons of the 0.2% dilution with high volume eximately 1 to 2 gallons of the 1% dilution with low volume sprayers per overage of cones is necessary for maximum control.
	<u> </u>	Restricted-entry is	nterval 48 hours.
Nursery stock Cerc Euo Juni Lace Leaf Mite Olive Oysi Pulv	Aphids Cerococcus scale Euonymus scale Juniper scale Lace bugs Leafhoppers Mites Olive scale Oystershell scale Pulvinaria scale Thrips	3/4 to 1	Apply specified dosage per 100 gallons of water. Spray all foliage surfaces including underside of leaves for complete coverage. For control of black pine leaf, brown soft, European elm and Putnam scales, use the higher rate. Repeat as necessary.  Restricted-entry interval 48 hours.
	Brown soft scale Putname scale	2	
	European elm sale Black pine leaf scale	1-1/2 to 2	
	Cone midge - Cone moth	4 to 8	Apply specified dosage per 100 gallons of water. Time applications to coincide with moth flight when cones are open for pollination. Thorough coverage is necessary for maximum control. Repeat as necessary.
• • • • • • •			Restricted-entry interval 48 hours.
•:•';	European pine shoot moth	3/4 to 1-1/2	Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Time applications to coincide with moth flights.
•	,Nantucket pine tip moth		Restricted-entry interval 48 hours.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Injury to hawthorn or American linden may occur under some conditions.		
Christmas trees	Scale spp. Sawfly spp. Luripean pine shoot moth'	3/4 to 1-1/2	Apply specified dosage per acre air or ground equipment in sufficient water to give complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Time applications to coincide with susceptible pest development.
3 2 2 2 2	Eastern pine shoot borer Nantucket pine tip moth		Restricted-entry interval — 48 hours.

In some areas, these species may have developed resistance to organophosphate insecticides. GUTHION insecticide used alone may not provide satisfactory control in those areas. Consult your local agricultural advisor or cooperative extension service for recommendations.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Do not store below freezing (32°F). Exposure to moisture or excessive handling of water soluble packets may cause breakage. Store packets in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed above. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Bayer Emergency Response Team for

decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The Bayer Kansas City Emergency Response Telephone No. is 800-414-0244 or contact Chemtrec at 800-424-9300.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes 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.

Container Disposal: Do not use container in connection with food, feed, or drinking water. Completely empty carton into application equipment. Then dispose of empty carton in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.



File Contains Data for PostScript Printers Only