

Reason to Issue: To revise Directions for Use.

Date of Draft: 10/07/93(Pre-Reg)(C)

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
Due to acute and avian toxicity
For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under
their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified

BOLSTAR 6

Emulsifiable Insecticide

FOR THE CONTROL OF CERTAIN INSECTS ON COTTON

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
O-Ethyl O-[4-(methylthio)phenyl] S-propyl phosphorodithioate		64%
INERT INGREDIENTS:		36%
		100%

Contains 6 lb O-EthylO-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]S-propyl phosphorodithioate per gallon.
(This product contains aromatic petroleum distillates.)

U. S. Patent No. 3,947,529
EPA Reg. No. 3125-321
EPA Est. 3125-MO-1

Net ____ Gallons

AMENDMENT TO PREVIOUSLY REGISTERED LABELING:

ACCEPTED
DEC - 7 1993
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 3125-321



Miles Inc.
Crop Protection Products
Box 4913, Kansas City, MO 64120-0013

BOLSTAR 6

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS			
CROP	INSECT	PINTS BOLSTAR 6	REMARKS
Cotton	Tobacco budworm Cotton bollworm Lygus (Nymphs)	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment alone or in sufficient water or refined vegetable oil for complete coverage. For best results during mid-to-late season or under hot dry conditions use 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre by air. When using oil, use at least one (1) quart total volume per acre. Pre-mix material. Oil mixture should be sprayed within 12 hours to avoid compatibility problems. Always run a small jar compatibility test before large scale mixing, as batches of vegetable oil tend to vary in composition.
	Fall armyworm Beet armyworm Pink bollworm	1-1/3 to 2	For application by sprinkler irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. For best control of bollworms, budworms and armyworms, make applications within 3 days of egg hatch and before young larvae migrate to squares, blooms, or bolls.
	Fleahoppers	2/3	Cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm: apply on a 5 to 7 day interval as needed, beginning when scouting indicates local egg or larval treatment thresholds have been reached. For light infestations of larvae (1st and 2nd instar) apply 1 pint (3/4 lb active) per acre. For moderate infestations of larvae (1st and 2nd instar) apply 1-1/3 pt (1 lb active) per acre. For heavy infestations of larvae (1st and 2nd instar), make 2 applications of the 2 pt (1-1/2 lb active) rate per acre to bring infestations under control. Then reduce rate to 1-1/3 pt (1 lb active) per acre.
	Suppression of: Lygus (adults) Whiteflies (except sweet potato whitefly) Spider mites (Carmines and two-spotted)	2/3 to 2	In California and Arizona the minimum use rate for control of larvae is 1-1/3 pt (1 lb. active) per acre, regardless of degree of infestation of tobacco budworm or cotton bollworm. NOTE: In areas of frequent rainfall the higher rates and closer spray intervals (5-day minimum interval required) may be needed for adequate control.
	For early to mid-season use in Southern cotton growing areas Thrips (Except western flower thrips) Fleahoppers Plant bugs	1/3	For ovicidal effect: apply 1/3 pt (1/4 lb active) per acre. Time applications for the "brown egg" stage just prior to egg hatch. Higher rates of BOLSTAR 6 or a tank mix with another larvicide will be required for control of larvae. Armyworms: make 2 applications 5 days apart when larvae first appear. For light infestations of 1st and 2nd instar larvae apply 1-1/3 pt (1 lb active) per acre. For moderate infestations of 1st and 2nd instar larvae apply 1-2/3 pt (1-1/4 lb active) per acre. For heavy infestations of 1st and 2nd instar larvae apply 2 pt (1-1/2 lb active) per acre.
	Ovicidal Effect Cotton bollworm Tobacco budworm	1/3	Early to mid-season thrips, fleahoppers, and plant bugs: apply 1/3 pt (1/4 lb active) per acre during early to mid-season when thrips, fleahoppers, or plant bugs reach economic threshold. In any case do not apply more than a total of 8 pt per acre with the last application no closer to harvest than 21 days in California and Arizona, or 14 days in all other states. Allow at least 5 days between applications. Do not graze treated fields.