Base Pre-Reg (8304)

Reason to Issue: To restrict use on cotton to mechanical harvest only.

Date of Draft: 08/26/94(Pre-Reg)(C)

## RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

U. S. LABEL

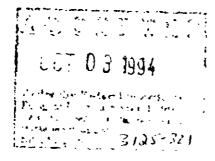
Due to acute and avian toxicity For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified

## **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:



MILES M

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



OLSTAR

2000	HOSOT	DINITO	DEMARKS
CROP	INSECT	PINTS BOLSTAR 6	REMARKS
Cotton	Tobacco budyvorm 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 bost results during mid-to-late scason 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 (Carmine and two-spot*ed)	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 bullworm.  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 ovicidal effect: apply 1/3 pt (1/4 lb active) per acre. Time
	For early to mid-season use in Southern cotton growing areas	1/3	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.
	Thrips (Except western flower thrips) Fleahoppers Plant bugs		
	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 list application no closer to harvest than 21 days in Culternia and Arizona, or 14 days in all other states. Allow at least 5 days between applications. Apply only to cotton which will be mechanically harvested. Do not graze treated fields.



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