

Pm

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4581-292

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elf atochem

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to residual effects to avian species and hazard to bees.

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 applicator's certification.

WI

ACCEPTED
MAY 20 1994
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 4581-292

PENNCAP-M

MICROENCAPSULATED INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

O,O-Dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate*	20.9%
Related Isomers.....	1.1%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	78.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Methyl Parathion (Contains 2 pounds Methyl Parathion and Related Isomers per Gallon)
 U.S. Patent Nos. 3,429,827, 3,577,515, 3,959,464

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AVISO WARNING

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT Organophosphate

IF SWALLOWED, induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN, immediately wash with soap and water and flush with plenty of water.

IF IN EYES, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Refer to back panel for Precautionary and First Aid Statements and Note to Physician.

EPA Registration No. 4581-292

EPA Establishment No. 39578-TX-1

Net Contents 2.5 U.S. Gallons / 9.46 Liters

Sold by:

ELF ATOCHEM NORTH AMERICA, INC. — AGCHEM DIVISION
 2000 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103

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GENERAL INFORMATION

PENNCAP-M is a flowable formulation consisting of water suspension of polymeric microcapsules which contain methyl parathion. It is applied by air or ground equipment by diluting it with an amount of water suitable for the specific crop and type of spraying equipment. For air application, use at least 2 gallons total spray per acre unless specified otherwise.

First add approximately half of the water to the spray tank, then add the required quantity of PENNCAP-M with good agitation, and finally add the rest of the water. This procedure should be followed to insure proper mixing of PENNCAP-M.

Mixtures of PENNCAP-M with emulsifiable concentrates, organic solvents, or some surfactants may cause increased toxicity and shorter residual effectiveness. This effect is more pronounced with concentrated sprays and extended periods between mixing and application.

DO NOT USE SCREEN OR NOZZLES FINER THAN 50 MESH. STIR OR SHAKE BEFORE USING.

PENNCAP-M will not control organophosphate resistant insects.

PENNCAP-M IS HAZARDOUS TO BEES exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops and/or blooming weeds. Do not apply PENNCAP-M or allow it to drift to blooming crops and/or blooming weeds if bees are foraging the areas to be treated. Refer to and follow the more specific and applicable precautions in the directions for certain crops. Information for protecting bees may be obtained from Elf Atochem North America at 1-800-523-0900 or your local Extension Service.

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, 40CFR 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), notification to workers, 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) of 48 hours.

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 long sleeved shirt and long pants;
- waterproof gloves;
- chemical-resistant footwear and socks;
- protective eyewear; and
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Shrimp and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. 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. Runoff and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or runoff from target areas. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters.

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Insects	Plat./Acre	Remarks
Alfalfa	Blue Alfalfa Aphid	1-2	Do not apply if alfalfa or weeds in area are in bloom.
	Grasshoppers*	2-3	
	Alfalfa Blotch Leafminer Alfalfa Plant Bug Alfalfa Weevil (larvae and adults) Green Cloverworm Potato Leafhopper Peanut Aphid Spittlebug Tarnished Plant Bug	2-3	Do not apply to alfalfa grown for 7 days prior to bloom or while in present in the treatment area. Do not apply within 15 days of h or grazing.
	Cutworms Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil	2-4	
Corn (Field)	Corn Rootworm Adults (for protection of silks)	1-2	Do not apply during pollen shed foraging in the areas to be treated. First Generation European Corn B... Wheat Application—2 pints per acre Broadcast Application—3 to 4 p... Second Generation European Corn B... Broadcast Application—2 to 4 p... Use the low rate for light incised. When environmental conditions f... moist nights of the second gener... European Corn Borer, two consecutive applications of PENNCAP-M at a recommended rate may provide t... trol over a single application of a h... Apply PENNCAP-M at 2 pints/acre of the initial hatch of the ac...and Repeat 10-14 days later. For low volume aerial applications Corn Rootworm Adults, Aphids, E... Borer and Western Bean Cutworm indicated rates of PENNCAP-M at 1 1/2 gallon total spray per acre. ** A... unlabeled PENNCAP-M is not recommended. Equipment that has been specifically calibrated for low volume should be control will be achieved using spray... will produce droplets within the size 100 to 200 microns. The following must be met: 1. Equipment must be adjusted to spray uniformly over the spray s... 2. Wind conditions and other factors temperature and humidity are to spray is deposited on the target. 3. Local regulations do not prohibit aerial sprays. For most efficient European Corn B... Earworm control, use a spray schedule adapted to the area. For best Black Cutworm control, apply PENNCAP-M under moist soil conditions. Do not harvest, cut for forage, or graze 12 days of application.
	Grasshoppers*	2-3	
	Aphids Flax Beetles True Armyworm**	2-3	
	Corn Earworm European Corn Borer Southwestern Corn Borer Western Bean Cutworm	2-4	
	Black Cutworm	4	
Corn (Sweet)	Corn Rootworm Adults (for protection of silks)	1-2	Do not apply during pollen shed if h foraging in the areas to be treated. First Generation European Corn B... Wheat Application—2 pints per acre by ground. Broadcast Application—3 to 4 pints... Second Generation European Corn B... Broadcast Application—2 to 4 p... Repeat applications as necessary to control... For most efficient European Corn B... Earworm control, use a spray schedule adapted to the area. For best Black Cutworm control, apply PENNCAP-M under moist soil conditions. Do not harvest, cut for forage, or graze 12 days of application.
	Grasshoppers*	2-3	
	Aphids Flax Beetles True Armyworm**	2-3	
	Corn Earworm European Corn Borer Saw Beetles	2-4	
	Black Cutworm	4	

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FIELD CROPS *continued*

Crop	Insects	Pints/Acre	Remarks
Cotton	Grasshoppers Plant Bugs (Including Lygae spp.) Thrips**	1/2-1	Do not apply if bees are foraging in the area to be treated. Do not apply within 7 days of hand picking or harvest.
	Soil Weevil	1-3	
	Beltworm	4-8	
	Tobacco Budworm		
	Pink Beltworm 1/2 W	2-4	
Rangeland, Pasture, Grass grown for seed production, and Roadside Areas	Grasshoppers*	2-3	Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing.
	Thrips**	2	
	True Armyworm**	2-3	
Rice	Stink Bugs	1-2	Do not apply within 14 days of application of preplant. Pre-harvest interval: 15 days.
	Grasshoppers*	2-3	
Soybeans	Grasshoppers*	2-3	Do not make more than 2 applications per season. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest or grazing.
	Bean Leaf Beetle	2-3	
	Green Cloverworm		
	Mexican Bean Beetle		
	Potato Leafhopper		
Silver-spotted Skipper			
Stink Bugs			
Three-cornered Alfalfa Hopper			
Thrips**			
Velvetbean Caterpillar			
Corn Earworm (Podworm)	3-4		
Japanese Beetle**			
Wheat, Oats, and Barley	Aphids (Including Greenbug)	2-3	Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing.
	Grasshoppers*	2-3	
	True Armyworm**	2-3	

*For grasshoppers, use higher rates if the majority of insects are large or weather is cool.

**Not for this use in California

NOTE: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

FRUIT CROPS — EXCEPT CALIFORNIA

Crop	Insects	Pints/Acre	Remarks
Apples and Pears	Apple Maggot	2-6	Do not make initial application before total petal fall. Do not apply when woods or cover crops in orchards are in bloom and bees are foraging in the area to be treated. Application should not be made during non-foraging hours (including nighttime) when bees have been observed during normal foraging hours that day.
	Apple and Thorn Spittlebug	OR	
Pears	Codling Moth	1/2-2 pints/100 gals. of dilute spray	Under heavy insect pressure, use the higher dosage; consult your local agricultural experiment station for proper timing of sprays.
	Fruit Tree Leafroller		
	Green Fruitworm		
	Ladder A-plaworm		
	Oblong-banded Leafroller		
	Oriental Fruit Moth		
	Oyster Shell Scale		
	Pandora Leafroller		
	Pear Pear Bug (pears only)		
	Plum Curculio		
	Red-banded Leafroller		
	San Jose Scale		
	Tarnished Plant Bug		
	Tufted Apple Budmoth		
	Vari-gated Leafroller		
White-marked Tussock Moth			
Woolly Apple Aphid			
			Do not make applications at less than 7 day intervals.
			Do not make more than 5 applications from total petal fall to harvest.
			In areas where annual rainfall exceeds 25 inches: Pre-harvest interval: 2-4 pts/acre, 14 days; Over 4 pts/acre, 21 days
			In areas where annual rainfall is less than 25 inches: Pre-harvest interval: 30 days
			Do not tank-mix PENICAP-M with Chlorthalonyl since injury to fruit and foliage may result.
			Do not apply to O'Henry pears as a concentrate or semi-concentrate spray since fruit injury is likely to occur.

FRUIT CROPS — EXCEPT CALIFORNIA *continued*

Crop	Insects	Pints/Acre	Remarks
Cherries	Black Cherry Aphid Fruit Flies (Including Cherry Fruit Fly) Green Fruitworms Leafrollers Plum Curculio	3-6 OR 1-2 pints/100 gals. of dilute spray	Do not make initial application before total petal fall. Do not apply when woods or cover crops in orchards are in bloom and bees are foraging in the area to be treated. Application should not be made during non-foraging hours (including nighttime) when bees have been observed during normal foraging hours that day. For additional control during post-harvest period, treat interplanted trees, all unpicked fruit, and pollinators. Do not use in areas where annual rainfall is less than 25 inches. In areas where annual rainfall exceeds 25 inches: Do not make initial application before total petal fall. Do not make applications at less than 7 day intervals. Do not make more than 6 applications from total petal fall to harvest. Pre-harvest interval: 14 days Do not graze or feed cover crops from treated orchards.
Grapes	Grapevine Aphids Grape Blossom Midges Eastern Grapevine Leafhopper Petalio Leafhopper Red-banded Leafroller Grape Berry Moth Japanese Beetle Rose Chiller Western Grapevine Leafhopper	4-12 OR 2-6 pints/100 gals. of dilute spray	In areas where average annual rainfall exceeds 25 inches: Do not apply more than 4 pints per application from bloom to harvest. Do not make more than 2 applications from bloom to harvest. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not make applications at less than 7 day intervals. Pre-harvest interval: 40 days In areas where average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches: Use only as a post-harvest, dormant, or delayed dormant (pre-bloom) application
Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, and Prunes	Lesser Peachtree Borer Peachtree Borer	4 1/2-6 OR 1 1/2-2 pints/100 gals. of dilute spray	Do not make initial application before total petal fall. Do not apply when woods or cover crops in orchards are in bloom and bees are foraging in the area to be treated. Application should not be made during non-foraging hours (including nighttime) when bees have been observed during normal foraging hours that day. Do not make first application before total petal fall except for post-harvest, dormant or delayed dormant (pre-bloom) applications. Do not make applications at less than 7 day intervals. Do not make more than 4 applications from total petal fall to harvest. Do not make more than 6 applications pr. year. In areas where annual rainfall exceeds 25 inches: Pre harvest interval: 2-3 pints/acre, 21 days; Over 3 pints/acre, 28 days In areas where annual rainfall is less than 25 inches: Pre-harvest interval: 14 days Do not apply more than 2 1/2 gallons per acre per year of insecticides. Do not graze or feed cover crops from treated orchards.
	Colleging Insects Oriental Fruit Moth Plum Curculio	2-6 OR 1/2-2 pints/100 gals. of dilute spray	
	Peach Twig Borer		Do not apply in less than 200 gallons dilute spray per acre. Use as a post harvest, dormant or delayed dormant (pre-bloom) application. May be mixed with water spray oil. Do not allow tank mixes of PENICAP-M and oil to stand but use immediately. For precautions relating to the application of insecticides and the pruning or feeding of cover crops, see above.

NOTE: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

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FRUIT CROPS — CALIFORNIA ONLY

Crop	Insects	Pints/Acre	Remarks
Apples and Pears	Apple Maggot Apple and Thorn Stearntanlar Codling Moth Brown Fruitworm Lemon Aphidworm Oriental Fruit Moth Pear Plant Bug (pears only) Peach Curculio San Jose Scale Tarnished Plant Bug Tulard Apple Barkmoth White-marked Tussock Moth	4-8 OR 1-2 pints/100 gals. of dilute spray	Do not make initial application before total petal fall. Do not apply when weeds or cover crops in orchards are in bloom and bees are foraging in the areas to be treated. Application should not be made during non-foraging hours (including nighttime) when bees have been observed during normal foraging hours that day. Under heavy insect pressure, use the higher dosage; consult your local agricultural experiment station for proper timing of sprays. Do not make applications at less than 7 day intervals. Do not make more than 5 applications from total petal fall to harvest. Pre-harvest interval: 30 days Do not tank-mix PENNCAP-M with streptomycin since injury to fruit and foliage may result. Do not apply to D'Anjou pears as a concentrate or semi-concentrate spray since fruit injury is likely to occur.

Grapes	Grapevine Aphids Grape Blossom Midge Eastern Grapevine Leafhopper Potato Leafhopper	4 OR 2 pints/100 gal of dilute spray	Use only as a post-harvest, dormant, or delayed dormant (pre-bloom) application. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not make applications at less than 7 day intervals.
	Grape Berry Moth	4-8 OR 2-4 pts/100 gal of dilute spray	
	Rose Chafer	6-8 OR 3-4 pts/100 gal of dilute spray	
	Western Grapevine Leafhopper	8-12 OR 4-6 pts/100 gal of dilute spray	

Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, and Prunes	Lesser Peachtree Borer Peachtree Borer	4X-6 OR 1 1/2 pints/100 gals. of dilute spray	Do not make initial application before total petal fall. Do not apply when weeds or cover crops in orchards are in bloom and bees are foraging in the areas to be treated. Application should not be made during non-foraging hours (including nighttime) when bees have been observed during normal foraging hours that day.
	Calligraphic Insects Oriental Fruit Moth Peach Curculio	3-6 OR 1-2 pints/100 gals. of dilute spray	Do not make first application before total petal fall except for post-harvest, dormant or delayed dormant (pre-bloom) applications. Do not make applications at less than 7 day intervals. Do not make more than 4 applications from total petal fall to harvest. Do not make more than 6 applications per year. Pre-harvest interval: 21 days
	Peach Twig Borer	8	Do not apply in less than 300 gallons dilute spray per acre. Use as a post harvest, a dormant or delayed dormant (pre-bloom) application. May be mixed with suitable spray oil. Do not allow tank mixes of PENNCAP-M and oil to stand but use immediately. For precautions relating to the protection of pollinators and the grazing or feeding of cover crops, see above.

NOTE: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Crop	Insects	Pints/Acre	Remarks
Beans (Dry, Southern Peas)	Aphids* Cucumber Beetles (Diabrotica spp.) Green Cloverworm Leafhoppers Lygus Bugs Mexican Bean Beetle	2	Southern Peas—Start application when blooms are first observed and repeat at 3 to 5 day intervals. Pre-harvest interval: 15 days.
	Common Curculio European Corn Borer	2-4	
	Corn Earworm	4	
	Succulent Beans (except California)	Aphids Cucumber Beetles (Diabrotica spp.) Green Cloverworm Leafhoppers Lygus Bugs Mexican Bean Beetle	
Common Curculio European Corn Borer	2-4		
Corn Earworm	4		
Succulent Beans (California)	Cucumber Beetles (Diabrotica spp.) Green Cloverworm Leafhoppers Lygus Bugs Mexican Bean Beetle	2	Do not apply more than 12 pints of PENNCAP-M per season. Do not make applications at less than 7 day intervals. Pre-harvest interval: 15 days.
Common Curculio European Corn Borer	2-4		
Corn Earworm	4		
Onions	Thrips	2	
Peas (White Blooming) Peas (Autumn Winter)	Pea Aphid Pea Leaf Weevil	2	Do not apply if peas are blooming and bees are foraging the areas to be treated. Do not apply more than 4 pints per acre per year. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest for peas. Do not harvest for forage or graze within 15 days of application.
	Pea Weevil		
Potatoes	Grasshoppers*	2-3	Pre-harvest interval: 15 days
	Culexina European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Potato Leafhopper Tarnished Plant Bug	2-4	
	Colorado Potato Beetle	2-6	
	Tomatoes	Flea Beetles Leafminers	
Colorado Potato Beetle Hornworms Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm	4		

*For grasshoppers, use higher rates if the majority of insects are large or weather is cool.
**Not for this use in California.

**ULV AERIAL APPLICATION IN WATER TO COTTON
NOT FOR THIS USE IN CALIFORNIA
APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Use spray equipment that has been specifically adopted and calibrated for ultra-low-volume spraying of PENNCAP-M. The following conditions are to be met:
1. Equipment must be adjusted to distribute the spray uniformly over the spray swath.
2. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift from treated areas.
Spray equipment should be cleaned as soon as possible after completion of spraying. Strainers should be cleaned daily. Do not allow PENNCAP-M to dry in or on application equipment before cleaning.

Crop	Insect	Rate	Remarks
Cotton	Soil Weevil	PENNCAP-M 1-2 pints Plus an equal amount of water 1-2 pints	Do not apply if bees are foraging in the areas to be treated. 2-4 applications when foraging levels of soil weevils appear. Repeat applications as necessary to maintain insect control. Add a material for herbicide control to the tank mix when bollworms and/or lygus bugs (Diabrotica spp.) are present. Use the rate recommended on the label for the specific material used. Cotton may be machine harvested any time after application.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS) WARNING

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR INHALED.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors and spray mist. Use in ventilated areas since accumulation of xylene vapors may be hazardous. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor.

If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. See First Aid (Practical Treatment) section on main container label.

The National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is available for recommendations regarding poisoning management, emergency treatment, and other information regarding the toxicity of methyl parathion. The toll free number for the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is 1-800-858-7378.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- waterproof gloves;
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks;
- protective eyewear; and
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure;
- 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, a 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 product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering controls: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

During aerial application, human flaggers are only permitted if in totally enclosed vehicle or if wearing the PPE specified for entry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then 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.

FIRST AID: Call a physician in all cases of suspected poisoning. It is suggested that a suitably equipped local medical facility be identified prior to using this product.

Warning symptoms of organophosphate poisoning include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps. If these symptoms appear, transport the patient immediately to the nearest hospital. Keep the patient prone and quiet. Start artificial respiration immediately if patient is not breathing.

Note to Physician: The active ingredient of PENNCAP-M is an organophosphate cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. Morphine is contraindicated.

CHEMIGATION NOT FOR THIS USE IN CALIFORNIA GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, and low, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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

Do not connect chemigation system to any public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

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 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.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPRINKLER (OVERHEAD) IRRIGATION:

Observe the requirements in the System Requirements section above.

Apply PENNCAP-M insecticide only through systems containing anti-siphon and check valves designed to prevent water source contamination or overflow of the mix tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to insure simultaneous shut-off.

Maintain a gentle continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time.

Application of more than recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product cannot be flushed and must be dismantled and drained. In a center pivot system, block the nozzle set nearest the well/pivot/injection unit to prevent spray being applied to this area. All screens should be 50 mesh or larger.

Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

PENNCAP-M may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

Check local restrictions and requirements regarding sprinkler irrigation applications, as they may vary from state to state.

SPRAY PREPARATION:

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

Prepare a suspension of PENNCAP-M insecticide in a mix tank. Pre-fill tank with 1/2 or 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of PENNCAP-M and then the remaining volume of water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of PENNCAP-M into the irrigation water line to deliver 1 pound per acre. The suspension of PENNCAP-M should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure proper mixing.

NOTE: When treatment with PENNCAP-M has been completed, do not irrigate the treated area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

Supplemental labels are available for Tank Mixes for the use on the following crops:

Apples and Pears - PENNCAP-M	•	azinphos-methyl 50W	••••
Apples - PENNCAP-M	•	methomyl 1.8L methomyl 90SP	••••
Apples - PENNCAP-M	•	Thiodan 50 WP	••••
Cotton - PENNCAP-M	•	Orthene Insecticide	••••
Cotton - PENNCAP-M	•	Ambush Insecticide	••••
Cotton - PENNCAP-M	•	Pydrin Insecticide	••••

Contact your Regional office for a copy of the label.

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TANK MIXES WITH PENNCAP-M

TANK MIX FOR USE ON APPLES AND PEARS
All Apple and Pear Growing Areas Except California

Insects	Rates	Remarks
Apple Maggot	PENNCAP-M	Do not apply more than 4 pints PENNCAP-M plus 1 pound azinonos-methyl 50W per acre per treatment
Apple and Thorn Skeletonizer	2-4 pints/acre	
Codling Moth	Plus azinonos-methyl 50W	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest
Fruit Tree Leafroller		
Green Fruitworm	OR	
Lesser Appleworm		
Oblique-banded Leafroller	PENNCAP-M	
Oriental Fruit Moth		
Oyster Shell Scale	Plus azinonos-methyl 50W	
Pandanus Leafroller		
Pear Plant Bug (pears only)	1/2-1 pint	
Plum Curculio		
Red-banded Leafroller	Plus azinonos-methyl 50W	
San Jose Scale		
Tarnished Plant Bug	1/2-1 pint	
Tufted Apple Budmoth		
Variegated Leafroller	1 lb 100 gallons	
White-marked Tussock Moth		
Woolly Apple Apteris	for dilute spray	

Observe all limitations, precautions, and rate recommendations which appear on the labels for these products

TANK MIX FOR USE ON APPLES
(All Apple Growing Areas Except California)

Insects	Rates	Remarks
Apple Maggot	PENNCAP-M	Do not apply more than 4 pints PENNCAP-M plus 4 pints methomyl 1.8L or 1 pound methomyl 90SP per acre per treatment
Apple and Thorn Skeletonizer	2-4 pints/acre	
Codling Moth	Plus one of the following:	Do not apply within 8 days of harvest
Fruit Tree Leafroller		
Green Apple Apteris	2-4 pints/acre	
Green Fruitworm	methomyl 90SP	
Lesser Appleworm	1/2-1 lb/acre	
Oblique-banded Leafroller	OR	
Oriental Fruit Moth		
Oyster Shell Scale	PENNCAP-M	
Pandanus Leafroller		
Plum Curculio	1/2-1 pint	
Red-banded Leafroller		
San Jose Scale	Plus one of the following:	
Tarnished Plant Bug		methomyl 1.8L
Tentiform Leafminer	1/2-1 pint	
Tufted Apple Budmoth	methomyl 90SP	
Variegated Leafroller		
White Apple Leafhopper	2-4 ounces 100 gallons	
White-marked Tussock Moth		
Woolly Apple Apteris	for dilute spray	

Observe all limitations, precautions, and rate recommendations which appear on the labels for these products

TANK MIX FOR USE ON APPLES
(All Apple Growing Areas East of the Rocky Mountains)

Insects	Rates	Remarks
Apple Maggot	PENNCAP-M	Under heavy pressure from maggots, fruitworms, leafrollers, curculio, scale and budmoth use the higher dosage of PENNCAP-M
Apple and Thorn Skeletonizer	2-4 pints/acre	
Codling Moth	Plus THIODAN [®] 50WP	Do not apply within 21 days of harvest
Fruit Tree Leafroller		
Green Apple Apteris	OR	
Green Fruitworms		
Lesser Appleworm	for dilute sprays	
Oblique-banded Leafroller		
Oriental Fruit Moth	PENNCAP-M	
Oyster Shell Scale		
Pandanus Leafroller	1/2-1 pint	
Plum Curculio		
Red-banded Leafroller	Plus THIODAN 50WP	
San Jose Scale		
Tentiform Leafminer	1/2 lb 100 gallons	
Tarnished Plant Bug		
Tufted Apple Budmoth	of spray mixture	
Variegated Leafroller		
White Apple Leafhopper		
Woolly Apple Apteris		

Observe all limitations, precautions, and rate recommendations which appear on the labels for these products

*THIODAN[®] is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation

TANK MIX FOR USE ON COTTON
(All Cotton Growing Areas Except California)

Insects	Rates/Acre	Remarks
Boll Weevil Bollworm Tobacco Budworm	PENNCAP-M 1-2 pints Plus PYDRIN [®] Insecticide* 1/6-2/3 Pint	Low rates indicated should be used under low insect pressure or in season long program under close scouting supervision. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest

Observe all limitations, precautions, and rate recommendations which appear on the labels for these products.

*PYDRIN is a registered trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company

TANK MIX FOR USE ON COTTON
(All Cotton Growing Areas Except California)

Insects	Rates/Acre	Remarks
Armyworms Boll Weevil Bollworm Cabbage Looper Plant Bugs Tobacco Budworm Whiteflies	PENNCAP-M 1-3 pints Plus ORTHENE [®] Insecticide* 1/2-1 pound	Do not apply within 21 days of harvest

Observe all limitations, precautions, and rate recommendations which appear on the labels for these products

*ORTHENE is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. Corporation

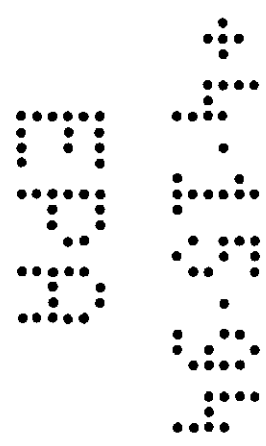
TANK MIX FOR USE ON COTTON
(All Cotton Growing Areas Except California)

Insects	Rates/Acre	Remarks
Boll Weevil Bollworm Tobacco Budworm	PENNCAP-M 1-2 pints Plus AMBUSH [®] Insecticide* 1.5-4.5 Pint	Low rates indicated should be used under low insect pressure or in a season long program under close scouting supervision. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest

Observe all limitations, precautions, and rate recommendations which appear on the labels for these products

*AMBUSH is a registered trademark of Zeneca, Inc.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY



BEST AVAILABLE COPY**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

Storage Instructions: Store in the original container. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could occur. If spilled during storage or handling, absorb with sand or other inert material and dispose of absorbent in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions listed below.

Pesticide Disposal Instructions: 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 Instructions: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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