

4581-393

5/1/2001

Y/11

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

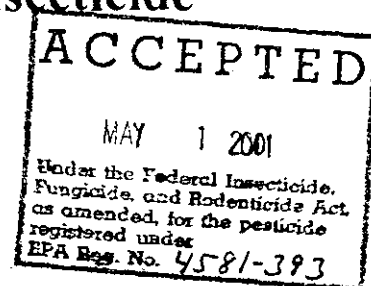
Due to residual effects to avian species and hazard to bees.
For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

PENNCAP-M[®] Microencapsulated Insecticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

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

*Methyl Parathion (Contains 2 pounds Methyl Parathion and Related Isomers per Gallon)
U.S. Patent Nos. 3,429,327; 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.)

**FIRST AID
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. Get medical attention.

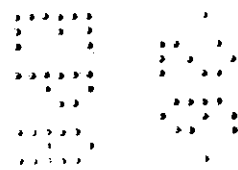
IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

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

EPA Registration No. 4581-393

EPA Establishment No. 5905-AR-1

Net Contents: _____



CEREXAGRI, INC.
2000 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103

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. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. 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 section on main container label.

The National Pesticides 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;
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure; and
- For exposure in enclosed areas, a respirator with 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), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter.
- For exposures outdoors, a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C) or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter.

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 Statements: 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 early entry.

<p>USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:</p> <p>Users should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PENNCAP-M is a flowable formulation consisting of a water suspension of polymeric-type 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.

Mixing Instructions - First fill the tank with 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of water for each gallon of PENNCAP-M to be used. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of PENNCAP-M, agitate a few minutes; continue agitating and add the remaining volume of water. This procedure should be followed to insure proper mixing of PENNCAP-M.

For Tank Mixes: After pre-mixing PENNCAP-M and water as described above, fill the tank 1/2 to 3/4 full. Add tank mix products in the following order:

1. Wettable powders
2. Dry flowable or Wettable dry granules
3. Flowables
4. Emulsifiable concentrates
5. Fertilizer products

Add the remaining volume of water.

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.

Rainfall soon after application may decrease effectiveness of PENNCAP-M. Do not apply if rainfall is expected within 6 hours of application.

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 Cerexagri, Inc. at 1-800-797-5338 or your local Extension Service.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This is a Restricted Use Pesticide.

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This product may not be reformulated or used under a State Special Local Need Registration for any uses not specified on this labeling other than walnuts, sweet potatoes, or lentils.

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.

Application by Backpack Sprayer or other Hand-held Sprayer is Prohibited.

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), 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 reentry into treated area during the restricted-entry intervals (REI) of 5 days in areas where average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches a year and 4 days in areas where average annual rainfall is equal to or greater than 25 inches a year.

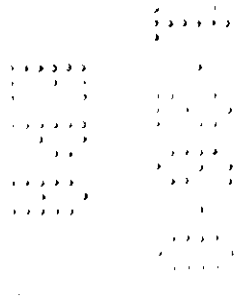
Certified crop advisors or persons entering under their direct supervision under certain circumstances may be exempt from the early reentry requirement pursuant to 40 CFR part 170

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	Pints/ Acre	Remarks
Corn (Field, Pop**, and Specialty** Corns)	Corn Rootworm Adults	1 - 2	Do not apply during pollen shed if bees are foraging in the areas to be treated.
	Stinkbugs**	1 - 3	Corn Rootworm Adults:
	Aphids Flea Beetles Grasshoppers* True Armyworm**	2 - 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For silk clipping - 1 to 2 pints per acre. • To prevent egg laying - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. • Use the low rate for light infestation. First Generation European Corn Borer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whorl Application - 2 pints per acre by ground. • Broadcast Application - 3 to 4 pints per acre.
	European Corn Borer Japanese Beetle** Silk Fly** Southwestern Corn Borer Western Bean Cutworm	2 - 4	Second Generation European Corn Borer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadcast Application - 2 to 4 pints per acre. • Use the low rate for light infestations. When environmental conditions favor extended moth flights of the second generation of European Corn Borer, two correctly timed applications of PENNCAP-M at the lowest recommended rate may provide improved control over a single application at a higher rate.**
	Black Cutworm	4	Apply PENNCAP-M at 2 pints/acre at the time of the initial hatch of the second generation. Repeat 10-14 days later. For low volume aerial applications to control Corn Rootworm Adults, Aphids, European Corn Borer and Western Bean Cutworm use the indicated rates of PENNCAP-M at a minimum of 1 gallon total spray per acre.** Application of undiluted PENNCAP-M is not recommended. Equipment that has been specially adapted and calibrated for low volume applications should be used. Best control will be achieved using spray devices that will produce droplets within the size range of 100 to 200 microns. The following conditions must be met: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Equipment must be adjusted to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath; 2. Wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity are such that the spray is deposited on the target; 3. Local regulations do not prohibit low volume aerial sprays. For most efficient European Corn Borer and Corn Earworm control, use a spray schedule suitably adapted to the area. For best Black Cutworm control, apply PENNCAP-M under moist soil conditions. Do not apply more than 12 pints/A per year. Do not harvest, cut for forage, or graze within 12 days of application.

Corn (Sweet)	Corn Rootworm Adults	1 - 2	Do not apply during pollen shed if bees are foraging in the areas to be treated.
	Stinkbugs**	1 - 3	First Generation European Corn Borer:
	Aphids Flea Beetles Grasshoppers* True Army worm** European Corn Borer Japanese Beetle** Sap Beetles Silk Fly**	2 - 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whorl Application - 2 pints per acre by ground. • Broadcast Application - 3 pints per acre. Second Generation European Corn Borer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadcast Application - 2 to 3 pints per acre. For most efficient European Corn Borer and Corn Earworm control, use a spray schedule suitably adapted to the area. For best Black Cutworm control, apply PENNCAP-M under moist soil conditions.
	Black Cutworm	3	Do not apply more than 12 pints/A per year. In areas where average annual rainfall equals or exceeds 25 inches: Pre-harvest interval is 4 days. In areas where average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches: Pre-harvest interval is 5 days. Do not cut for forage or graze within 12 days of application.
Cotton	Fleahoppers Plant Bugs Thrips**	½ - 1	Do not apply if bees are foraging in the areas to be treated. For Lygus, use the higher rates for increased populations after cotton is beyond pinhead square stage.
	Boll Weevil Stinkbugs**	1-3	For Aphid suppression only. Will not control populations resistant to organophosphate insecticides
	Pink Bollworm Whitefly (see remarks)	2 - 4	For Whitefly: Cerexagri recommends PENNCAP-M be tank-mixed with amitraz, a pyrethroid, or non-organophosphate insecticide known to be effective on this pest. Refer to local Cooperative Extension Service for more information on the control of Whitefly.
	Lygus	½ - 4	
	Aphids (suppression)	1 - 4	Do not apply more than 16 pints/A per year.
	Soybean Looper**	2 - 3	Do not apply within 7 days of hand picking or harvest.
Rice	Stinkbugs	1 - 2	Do not apply within 14 days of application of propanil.
	Grasshoppers*	2 - 3	Do not apply more than 6 pints/A per year. Pre-harvest interval: 15 days.
Soybeans	Corn Rootworm Adults	1 - 2	Do not make more than 2 applications per season.
	Stinkbugs** Soybean Aphid**	1 - 3	Do not apply more than 6 pints/A per year. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest or grazing.

	Bean Leaf Beetle Grasshoppers* Green Cloverworm Mexican Bean Beetle Potato Leafhopper Silverspotted Skipper Soybean Looper** Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips** Velvetbean Caterpillar Japanese Beetle**	2 - 3	
Wheat, Oats and Barley	Stinkbugs**	1 - 3	Do not apply more than 6 pints/A per year. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing.
	Aphids (including Greenbug) Grasshoppers* True Army worm** Wheat Midge**	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.

NUT CROPS

Crop	Insect	Pints/Acre	Remarks
Pecans**	Kernel Feeding Hemipterans, including: Southern Green Stink Bug Brown Stink Bug Dusky Stink Bug Other Stink Bugs Leaf-footed Bugs	2-8	Do not apply when weeds or cover crops in orchards are in bloom and bees are foraging in the areas to be treated. Use rates appropriate for insect infestation and tree size. Consult local spray recommendations for correct timing of applications for optimum control. Do not make applications at less than 14 day intervals.
	Pecan Weevil Pecan Nutcase Bearer Hickory Shuckworm	3-8	Do not apply more than 64 pints/A per year. Do not apply after shuck split. Do not graze or feed cover crops within 15 days after application.

**Not for this use in California.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Crop	Insects	Pints/Acre	Remarks
Beans, dry (Southern Peas)	Aphids** Cucumber Beetles (<i>Diabrotica</i> spp.) Green Clover-worm Leafhoppers Lygus Bugs Mexican Bean Beetle	2	Start application when blooms are first observed and repeat at 3 to 5 day intervals. Do not apply more than 12 pints/A per year. Pre-harvest interval: 15 days
	Cowpea Curculio European Corn Borer Grasshoppers** Stinkbugs**	2 - 4	
Peas, dry (Austrian Winter)	Pea Aphid Pea Leaf Weevil Pea 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/A per year. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest for pods. Do not harvest for forage or graze within 15 days of application.
Onions	Thrips	2	Do not apply when onions are blooming and bees are foraging the areas to be treated. Do not apply more than 8 pints/A per year. Pre-harvest interval: 15 days.
White Potatoes	Grasshoppers*	2 - 3	Do not apply more than 24 pints/A per year. Pre-harvest interval: 5 days.
	Cutworms European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Potato Leafhopper Tarnished Plant Bug	2 - 4	
	Colorado Potato Beetle	2 - 6	

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

**Not for this use in California.

9/11

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

Use spray equipment that has been specifically adapted 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	Rates	Remarks
Cotton	Boll 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. Begin applications when damaging levels of boll weevils appear. Do not apply more than 16 pints/A per year. Add a material for Heliothis control to the tank mix when bollworms and/or budworms (Heliothis spp.) are present. Use the rate recommended on the label for the specific material used. Cotton may be machine harvested any time after application.

CHEMIGATION NOT FOR THIS USE IN CALIFORNIA

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, 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 that 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-syphon 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 pest 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. Fill the 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 1.25 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 the desired rate 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 adequate 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.

11/11

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

Cotton — PENNCAP-M plus	Orthene® Insecticide
Cotton — PENNCAP-M plus	Ambush® Insecticide

Contact your local Sales Representative for a copy of the label.

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.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

MEDICAL: (303) 623-5716
Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

Cerexagri, Inc. warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use, subject to the risks referred to therein. CEREXAGRI MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL CEREXAGRI OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS OF PROFITS, BUSINESS REPUTATION, OR CUSTOMERS; LABOR COST; OR OTHER EXPENSES INCURRED IN PLANTING OR HARVESTING.

Cerexagri and seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Cerexagri.

Cerexagri, Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ATOFINA Chemicals, Inc.