Reg #1 5481-113 PM-10 182

ACCEPTED

NOV 1 4 1984

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN AND EYES. RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. REPEATED INHALATION OR SKIN CONTACT MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, PROGRESSIVELY INCREASE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO MEVINPHOS (DURAPHOS) POISONING.

Do not swallow or get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Do not contaminate feed or feed products. Keep away from heat or open flame.

Wear clean, natural rubber gloves and waterproof protective clothing, and goggles or face shield. Replace gloves frequently and destroy used gloves. Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health under the provision of CFR 30 Part 11 approved for Mevinphos (Duraphos) protection. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking.

RE-ENTRY AND WORKER SAFETY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in treated areas or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

DANGER — Area treated with MEVINPHOS on (date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure refer to Statements of Practical Treatment found on this product label.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to birds, fish, shrimp, crab, and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply in any manner not specified on the label. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Unprotected humans or animals should be kept out of treated fields on the day of treatment. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

In case of spillage, wash down with large amounts of water. Decontaminate areas and equipment by washing with a concentrated solution of alkali and detergent and rinse with water.

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE — Store product in original container in a cool, dry, locked place out of reach of children.

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

USE DIRECTIONS

Application can be made by aircraft or ground power equipment by trained personnel only using approved protective equipment. Do not apply with hand equipment.

Per specified amount of this product into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during filling and spraying operations. If mixture does not mix readily, but tends to separate as an oily layer, do not use as injury to plants may result. Do not combine with wettable powders unless previous use of the mixture has proven physically compatible and safe to plants. Always thoroughly emulsify this product with at least half of total water before adding wettable powder.

SUGGESTED WATER RATES FOR AIRCRAFT AND GROUND APPLICATION — The actual rate required to provide thorough uniform coverage varies with plant growth at time of application. Except as specified for certain uses, the following rates are therefore intended to cover a broad range of conditions.

Crop	Gal Water/Acre Aircraft	Ground
Vegetable and Field Crops	5 20	20 125
Grapes	7 25	20 200
Orchard Crops	10 20	40 400

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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.

DURHAM DURAPHOS EM 4

ORGANOPHOSPHORUS INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Alpha Isomer of 2-Carbomethoxy-1-Methylvinyl Dimethyl Phosphate	27.6%
Related Compounds	18.4%
Aromatic Petroleum Solvent	47.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	7.0%
	Total 100.0%

Contains 4 lbs. Mevinphos per Gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

POISON

DANGER **PELIGRO**

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO — Si usted no lee Ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicada completamente.

STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED — Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Induce vomiting by giving victim 1 or 2 glasses of water and touching back of throat with finger. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

IF INHALED — Remove victim to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if indicated. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES — Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

IF ON SKIN — Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash affected area with soap and water. Call a physician immediately. Wash clothing before re-use.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN — WARNING SYMPTOMS: Symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

TREATMENT: Atropine is the specific therapeutic antagonist of choice against parasympathetic nervous stimulation. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected at 10-minute intervals, in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams, until complete atropinization has occurred.

Pralidoxime chloride (2 PAM chloride) may also be used as an effective antidote in addition to and while maintaining full atropinization in adults, an initial dose of 1 gram of 2 PAM should be injected, preferably as an infusion in 250cc of saline over a 15 to 30 minute period. If this is not practical, 2 PAM may be administered slowly by intravenous injection as a 5 percent solution in water over not less than two minutes. After about an hour, a second dose of 1 gram of 2 PAM will be indicated if muscle weakness has not been relieved. For infants and children the dose of 2 PAM is 0.25 grams.

Morphine is an improper treatment.

Clear chest by postural drainage. Oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient conservatively for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has been obtained as determined by blood test.

SEE BACK SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 5481-113 AA EPA Est. No. 5481 CA-1

NET CONTENTS 5 GALLONS

AMVAC CHEMICAL CORPORATION

4100 E. WASHINGTON BLVD., LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90023

RECOMMENDATIONS

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

APPLES, PEACHES, PEARS, PLUMS: For control of aphids and mites use ½ to ½ pt per 100 gals. water. For control of grasshoppers, fruit tree leafroller, filbert leafroller and ½ to ½ pt per 100 gals. of water. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest or apply more than 5 pts. per acre on peaches and plums, 6½ pts. per acre on apples and pears. **PEACHES ONLY:** Workers should not be permitted to enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage for 4 days following treatment. When a mixture of this or more organophosphate pesticides is applied, the re-entry interval shall be extended by adding to the highest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

CHERRIES (SWEET ONLY): For control of aphids and mites use ½ to ⅔ pt per 100 gals water. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest or apply more than 5 pts. per acre.

CITRUS: ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPEFRUIT: For control of aphids use 1 to 2 pt per acre in 200 or more gals. water. For control of fruit tree leafroller, orange tortrix and navelworms (cutworms) use 1 qt per acre in 100 gals. water. For control of western tussock moth larvae, California oakworm, fall armyworm, citrus and pink scalebugs, citrus thrips use 2 qt per acre in 1200 gals water. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. Workers should not be permitted to enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage for 4 days following treatment. When a mixture of two or more organophosphate pesticides is applied, the re-entry interval shall be extended by adding to the highest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

GRAPES: For control of aphids use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. For control of fruit tree leafroller, orange tortrix, navelworms, citrus thrips, citrus bugs use 1 quart per acre. At the 2 pt. dosage, do not treat with 5 days of harvest. Workers should not be permitted to enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage for 4 days following treatment. When a mixture of two or more organophosphate pesticides is applied, the re-entry interval shall be extended by adding to the highest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

STRAWBERRIES: For control of aphids and mites use ½ to ¾ pt per 100 gals water. For control of grasshoppers, strawberry leaftier, saltmarsh caterpillar, citrus bugs use ½ to 1 pt per 100 gals water. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. For hard to control aphids and mites, use 1 pt per 100 gals water, but do not treat within 1 day of harvest or apply more than 5 pts per acre.

WALNUTS: For control of aphids use ½ to ¾ pt per 100 gals water. For control of mites, omnivorous leafroller or ngo borer, fruit tree leafroller, and western tussock moth use 1 pt per 100 gals water. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest or apply more than 5 pts per acre.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA, CLOVER: For control of aphids and other caterpillar use ½ to ¾ pt per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, cutworms (armyworms), mites, alfalfa weevil larvae, lygus bugs use ¾ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

MUSTARD GREENS, TURNIP TOPS: For control of aphids use ½ to ¾ pt per acre. For control of cabbage looper (imported cabbage worm), larva (hunch grub), cutworms (armyworms), grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

SORGHUM (FOR FORAGE AND GRAIN): For control of aphids use ½ to ¾ pt per acre. For control of sugarcane and southern corn leaf hopper use ¾ to 1 pt per acre. For control of fall armyworms use ¾ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

VEGETABLE CROPS

ARTICHOKES: For control of aphids use ½ to ¾ pt per acre. For control of plume moth use 1 to 2 pts. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

BEANS: For control of aphids use ½ to ¾ pt per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, Mexican bean beetle use ¾ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

BEETS (INCLUDING TOPS): For control of aphids use ½ to ¾ pt per acre. For control of cabbage looper, cutworms and armyworms use ¾ to 1 pt per acre. For control of grasshoppers, imported cabbageworm, leafhoppers, mites, and caterpillar use ¾ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE: For control of aphids use ½ to ¾ pt per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbageworm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt marsh caterpillar, mites, cutworms (armyworms), diamondback moth larvae (adults) and lygus bugs use ¾ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. For hard-to-control aphids, use 1 pt per acre, but do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

STATEMENTS

ID DOMESTIC ANIMALS

OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN AND EYES. INHALATION OR SKIN CONTACT MAY, WITH SUSCEPTIBILITY TO MEVINPHOS (DURAPHOS)

...ling. Do not breathe vapor. Do not contam... or open flame.

...protective clothing, and goggles or face shield. ...Wear a mask or respirator of a type ...proved ...(formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by ...Health under the provision of CFR 30 Part 11 ...Wash thoroughly with soap and water after ...

SAFETY STATEMENT

...directly or through drift expose workers or ...ersons by unprotected persons. Do not enter ...ays have dried. Because certain states may ...ow crops treated with this product, consult ...formation.

...who are expected to be in treated areas or ...ffers and warnings are given, warnings shall ...workers. Written warnings must include the ...

...n (date) ... Do not enter without ...n dried. In case of accidental exposure ...on this product label.

L HAZARDS

...id other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in ...y of water. Do not apply where runoff is ...y of wastewater or disposal of wastes. Shrimp ...treated on this label. Do not apply where ...y as specified on this label.

...t treatment or residues on crops. Protective ...Agricultural Extension Service. Keep out of ...ter not specified on the label that for use ...

...unprotected humans or beneficial animals. ...d treated fields on the day of treatment. Do ...areas treated.

...of water. Decontaminate areas and equip... soft and detergent and rinse with water.

CAL HAZARDS

...ame.

OR USE

...n a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

ISPOSAL

...r disposal ...s cool, dry, locked place out of reach of ...

...r hazardous. Improper disposal of excess ...ederal law. If these wastes cannot be dis... contact your State Pesticide or Environmental ...ce at the nearest EPA Regional Office for ...

...These offer for recycling or reconditioning, ...incineration, or, if allowed by State and ...cable.

IONS

...equipment by trained personnel only using ...equipment.

...spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank ...ctions. If mixture does not mix readily, but ...to plants may result. Do not combine with ...is proven physically compatible and safe to ...least half of total water before adding wet...

APPLICATION — The actual rate required to ...rol at time of application. Except as specified ...to cover a broad range of conditions.

	Gal Water/Acre	
	Aircraft	Ground
...	5 20	20 125
...	7 25	20 200
...	10 20	40 800

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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DURHAM DURAPHOS EM 4

ORGANOPHOSPHORUS INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Alpha Isomer of 2-Carbomethoxy-1-Methylvinyl Dimethyl Phosphate	27.6%
Related Compounds	18.4%
Aromatic Petroleum Solvent	47.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	7.0%
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Contains 4 lbs. Mevinphos per Gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

POISON

DANGER **PELIGRO**

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO Si usted no lee ... no use este producto hasta que lo ... etiqueta haya sido explic... ...plimentamente.

STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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IF INHALED — Remove victim to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if indicated. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES — Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

IF ON SKIN — Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash affected area with soap and water. Call a physician immediately. Wash clothing before re-use.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN — WARNING SYMPTOMS. Symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

TREATMENT. Atropine is the specific therapeutic antagonist of choice against parasympathetic nervous stimulation. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected at 10 minute intervals, in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams, until complete atropinization has occurred.

Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM chloride) may also be used as an effective antidote in addition to and while maintaining full atropinization. In adults, an initial dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM should be injected, preferably as an infusion in 250cc of saline over a 15 to 30 minute period. If this is not practical, 2 PAM may be administered slowly by intravenous injection as a 5 percent solution in water over not less than two minutes. After about an hour, a second dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM will be indicated if muscle weakness has not been relieved. For infants and children the dose of 2-PAM is 0.25 grams.

Morphine is an improper treatment.

Clear chest by postural drainage. Oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has been attained as determined by blood test.

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EPA Reg. No. 5481-113-AA EPA Est. No. 5481-CA-1

NET CONTENTS 5 GALLONS

AMVAC CHEMICAL CORPORATION

4100 E. WASHINGTON BLVD. LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90023

RECOMMENDATIONS

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

APPLES, PEACHES, PEARS, PLUMS: For control of aphids and mites use ½ to ¾ pt per 100 gals water. For control of grasshoppers, lygus bugs and leaf-footed bug remove one ½ to ¾ pt per 100 gals of water. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest or apply more than 5 pts per acre on peaches and plums, 8 pts per acre on apples and pears. **PEACHES ONLY:** Workers should not be permitted to enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage for 4 days following treatment. Where a mixture of two or more organophosphate pesticides is applied, the re-entry interval shall be extended by adding to the longest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

CHERRIES (SOUR ONLY): For control of aphids and mites use ½ to ¾ pt per 100 gals water. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest or apply more than 5 pts per acre.

CITRUS: ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPEFRUIT: For control of aphids use 1 to 2 pt per acre in 200 to 400 gals water. For control of fruit tree leafroller, orange tortrix and omnivorous leafroller use 1 qt per acre in 500 gals water. For control of western tussock moth larvae, citrus cutworm, fall armyworm and pink scavenger caterpillar use 2 qt per acre in 1200 gals water. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. Workers should not be permitted to enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage for 4 days following the treatment. Where a mixture of two or more organophosphate pesticides is applied, the re-entry interval shall be extended by adding to the longest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

GRAPES: For control of aphids use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. For control of leaf hopper, leafhoppers, mites, red-banded thrips and lygus bugs use 1 quart per acre. At the 2 pt dosage do not treat within 5 days of harvest. Workers should not be permitted to enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage for 4 days following the treatment. Where a mixture of two or more organophosphate pesticides is applied, the re-entry interval shall be extended by adding to the longest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

STRAWBERRIES: For control of aphids and mites use ¼ to ½ pt per 100 gals water. For control of grasshoppers, strawberry weevil, salt marsh caterpillar and lygus bugs use ½ to 1 pt per 200 gals water. Do not ... days of harvest. For hard to kill aphids and mites, use 1 qt per 100 gals water but do not treat within 3 days of harvest or apply more than 1 qt per acre.

WALNUTS: For control of aphids use ¼ to ½ pt per 100 gals water. For control of fall webworm, yellow-striped armyworm, tussock moth larvae, fruit tree leafroller and western tussock moth ... use ½ pt per 100 gals water. Do not treat within ... days of harvest. Do not apply more than 5 pts per acre.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA, CLOVER: For control of aphids and lygus bugs at rate of ½ to 1 pt per acre. For control of grasshoppers, cutworms, armyworms, alfalfa weevil, meadow spittlebug, garden webworm and western tussock moth ... use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

MUSTARD GREENS, TURNIP TOPS: For control of aphids ... ½ to ¾ pt per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, salt marsh caterpillar, lygus bugs, ... use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within ... days of harvest.

SORGHUM (FOR FORAGE AND GRAIN): For control of aphids use ½ to ½ pt per acre. For control of corn ... and tobacco budworm use ½ to 1 pt per acre. For control of fall armyworm use 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

VEGETABLE CROPS

ARTICHOKES: For control of aphids use ½ to ½ pt per acre. For control of plume moth use 1 to 2 pts per acre. Do not treat within 1 days of harvest.

BEANS: For control of aphids use ½ to ½ pt per acre. For control of grasshoppers, pathogen, mites and Mexican bean beetle use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

BEETS (INCLUDING TOPS): For control of aphids use ½ to ¾ pt per acre. For control of cabbage looper, cutworm (climbing), diptorous leafminer, adult false chinch bug, grasshoppers, imported cabbage worm, leafhopper, mites and western ... caterpillar use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

BROCCOLI, CAULIFLOWER: For control of aphids use ½ to ... pt per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt marsh caterpillar, mites, cutworms (climbing), diptorous leaf miner (adult) and lygus bugs use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. For hard to kill aphids use 1 qt per acre but do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARDS, KALE: For control of aphids use ½ to ½ pt per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt marsh caterpillar, mites, cutworms (climbing), diptorous leafminer (adult) and lygus bugs use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. For hard to kill aphids, use ... of per acre, but do not treat collards and kale within 7 days of harvest. 3 days on Brussels sprouts and cauliflower.

CARROTS: For control of aphids use ½ to ½ pt per acre. For control of leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, cabbage looper, diptorous leafminer (adults), cutworms (climbing) and salt marsh caterpillar use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

CELERY: For control of aphids use ½ to ½ pt per acre. For control of diptorous leafminer (adults), lygus bugs, salt marsh caterpillar, leafhoppers, cabbage loopers and mites use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. For hard to kill aphids, use 1 qt per acre, but do not treat within 9 days of harvest.

CORN (FIELD, SWEET, AND POPCORN) FOR GRAIN ONLY: For control of aphids use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

CUCUMBERS: For control of aphids use ½ to ½ pt per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

EGGPLANT, PEPPERS: For control of aphids use ½ to ½ pt per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

LETTUCE: For control of aphids use ½ to ½ pt per acre. For control of corn earworm, cutworms (climbing), diptorous leafminer (adults), cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, mites, lygus bugs, salt marsh caterpillar, false chinch bug and thrips use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. For hard to kill aphids, use 1 qt per acre, but do not treat within 4 days of harvest.

MELONS (INCLUDING CANTALOUPES, HONEY-DEW MELONS, WATERMELONS, WATERMELONS): For control of aphids use ½ to 1 pt per acre. For control of cabbage looper, diptorous leafminer (adult), leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, false chinch bug, salt marsh caterpillars, cutworms (climbing) and grasshoppers use ½ to 1 pt per acre. For control of cucumber beetles, cabbage looper, cutworms, salt marsh caterpillars, tobacco budworm(s) on melons apply 1 pt per acre. Do not treat cantaloupes, honey dew melons, muskmelons or watermelons within ... days of harvest.

ONIONS (INCLUDING GREEN ONIONS): For control of thrips and cutworms (climbing) use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

PEAS (INCLUDING SWEET): For control of aphids use ½ to ½ pt per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leaf hoppers, mites and alfalfa weevil (climbing) use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

POTATOES: For control of aphids use ½ to ½ pt per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use ... pt per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

SPINACH: For control of aphids use ½ to 1 pt per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, diptorous leaf miner (adults), cutworms (climbing), salt marsh caterpillar, lygus bugs, false chinch bug, ... to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 4 days of harvest. For hard to kill aphids use ... pt per acre but do not treat within 7 days of harvest.

SUMMER SQUASH: For control of aphids use ½ to ½ pt per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, false chinch bugs, salt marsh caterpillar, cutworms (climbing), diptorous leafminer, ... pt per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

TOMATOES: For control of aphids use ½ to ½ pt per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhopper and mites use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

TURNIPS: For control of aphids use ½ to ½ pt per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, false chinch bug and diptorous leafminer (adults) use ½ to 1 pt per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

NOTICE: The directions for use of this chemical are based on tests believed reliable. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this chemical. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather conditions, presence of other materials used in mixtures, or the presence of resistant strains. All such risks shall be assumed by the user. The manufacturer's only responsibility is for the quality of the chemical in the container. The manufacturer makes no warranty, express or implied, concerning the use of this product contrary to the label directions, and no agent has authority to make any such warranty. The manufacturer and seller shall not be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind resulting from the use of this product contrary to the label directions, or from any such use.

MEVINPHOS MIXTURE

LIQUID-POISON B

EQ MEVINPHOS **NA 2783**

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