

PM 12 REG# 6720-206
Yellow Copy



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUN 18 1990

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. A. A. Ferrigno
Southern Mill Creek Products Co., Inc.
5414 North 56 Street
Tampa, FL 33601

Product Name: Added Sites and Pests
Durabon 4E Insecticide
Registration Number 6720-206
Application date January 11, 1990

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/-reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Submit five copies of final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.
Product Manager (12)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

USE 1/2 TO 1 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF BEETLES.

Beetles (such as; Cottonwood Leaf, Elm Leaf, Willow leaf; (1) - For Cottonwood Leaf Beetles, use to control larvae and adults infesting cottonwoods. Apply when insects are present or when foliage damage is imminent.

USE 1 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS.

Borers (Cleaning moth (such as; Ash, Dogwood, Lesser Peachtree, Lilac, Oak, Rhododendron), Metallic wood (such as; Bronze Birch, Flatheaded Appletree, Twolined Chesnut, Longhorned Beetles, (such as; Locust, Red Oak), Leaf miners, Needleminer (such as; Jeffrey Pine, Lodgepole Pine, Spruce), Scale Crawlers (such as; Cottonycushion, Cottony Maple, Euonymus scale, Fletchers scale, Florida Wax scale, Golden Oak, Hemispherical, Lacanium, Magnolia, Oak Kermes, Oystershell, Pine Needle, San Jose, Tea, White Birch)

(1) - For borers apply to trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your Ag. Ext. Service for proper time to spray. Apply uniformly as a course spray.
(2) For Cranberry Girdler larvae infesting Douglas Fir seedlings apply 1 quart per acre. Direct spray at the lower crown and stems using 50 gallons of water per acre. Irrigate immediately after application for soil penetration of 1-2 inches. Treat after egg laying during the summer.

USE 3 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS.

Borers (such as; Cottonwood, Peachtree)(1); (1) For Peachtree borers, apply 3 sprays (the 1st of May, then June 1st and the 3rd on July 1st) to flowering trees and shrubs of the genus Prunus as a trunk spray before newly hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a course, low pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs.

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USE 1/2 TO 1 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF BEETLES

Leaf Beetles (such as; Cottonwood Leaf, Elm Leaf, Willow leaf; For Cottonwood Leaf Beetles, use to control larvae and adults infesting cottonwoods. Apply when insects are present or when foliage damage is imminent.

USE 1 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS

Borers (Cleaning moth (such as; Ash, Dogwood, Lesser Peachtree, Lilac, Oak, Rhododendron), Metallic wood (such as; Bronze Birch, Flatheaded Appletree, Twolined Chesnut, Longhorned Beetles, (such as; Locust, Red Oak), Leaf miners, Needleminer (such as; Jeffrey Pine, Lodgepole Pine, Spruce), Scale Crawlers (Cottony Cushion, Cottony Maple, Euonymus scale, Fletchers scale, Florida Wax scale, Golden Oak, Hemispherical, Lacanium, Magnolia, Oak Kermes, Oystershell, Pine Needle, San Jose, Tea, White Birch)

(1) - For borer apply to the trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your Ag. Ext. Service for time to spray. Apply uniformly as a course low-pressure spray.

USE 3 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS.

Borers (such as; Cottonwood, Peachtree)(1); (1) For Peachtree borers, apply 3 sprays (the 1st of May, then June 1st and the 3rd on July 1st) to flowering trees and shrubs of the genus Prunus as a trunk spray before the newly-hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a course, low pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs.

USE 8 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS.

Beetles (such as; Ambrosia, Anobidae, Black Turpentine, Cottonwood Leaf, Elm Leaf, European Elm Bark, Flea, Fuller Rose, Japanese, June, Native Elm Bark, Southern Pine, Willow Leaf)(1).

(1) - For preventive treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees when damage occurs but before adult beetles begin to emerge.

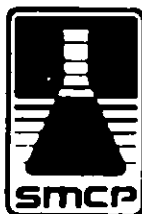
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DORMANT SPRAY (TREE AND FOREST PESTS)

Use as a dormant or delayed dormant spray at the rates indicated to control the listed insect. Spray the entire tree to runoff using suitable ground spray equipment. Use the higher dosage for severe infestations. Use oil as recommended by State Ag. Ext. Service. RESTRICTIONS - Make only one application during the dormant season. Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated areas.

USE 1/4 TO 1/2 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF FOLLOWING PESTS

Aphid (such as; Mealy Plum, Roxy Apple, Woolly Apple), Borer (such as; Peach Twig), Cutworms, (such as; climbing), Leafrollers (such as; Pandema), Pear Psylla Adults, Plant Bugs, Scale (such as; San Jose) Tank mix with 1 or 2 gallons of a petroleum spray oil recommended for dormant use in 100 gallons of water(7)



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ORNAMENTALS (OUTDOOR AND NURSERY STOCK)

USE 1/4 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS.

Apply when insects first appear or their damage is imminent. Repeat as needed for control.
Adeigids (galls), Ants, Aphids (Apple, Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Elm Leaf, Peach, Rose, Spirea, Woolly), Armyworms (Fall, Yellowstriped), Bagworms, Birch Leaf Miner, Boxwood Leaf Miner, Boxelder Bug, Cankerworms, Citrus Mealy Bug, Cockroaches (American, Brownbanded, German, Oriental, Smokey Brown), Catalpa Sphinx, Elm Spanworm, Fall Webworm, Grasshoppers, Green Fruitworms, Hornworms, Jackpine Budworms, Juniper Webworms, Katydid, Lace Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Maple Leafcutters, Mites (Clover, Red Spider, Southern, Red), Oleander Caterpillars, Orange Tortrix, Periodical Cicada, Plant Bugs, Poplar Tentmaker, Psyllids, Puss Caterpillars, Rose Chafers, Sawflies (Pine, Pin Oak, Redheaded), Sowbugs, Spittlebugs, Spring Elm Caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce Budworm, Tent Caterpillars (Eastern, Forest, Western), Thornbug, Walnut Caterpillar, Western Spruce Budworm, Whiteflies, Yellownecked Caterpillars.

For Bagworm: treat when insects are in crawler stage; For effective control of leafrollers spray should be applied before leaves are tightly rolled; For effective control of Maple Leaf Cutters on Maple trees apply spray to larvae as cases are being formed. Do not treat sugar maple trees intended for maple syrup production. For effective control of Spider Mites, when large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray 3 to 5 days in the south or 7 to 10 days in the north after initial treatment to control newly hatched nymphs.

USE 1/2 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS.

Armyworms (Beet), Beetles (Fuller Rose, Native Elm Bark), Cutworms, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Mahogany Webworms, Mimosa Webworms, Moths (such as; Browntail, Cypress tip, Douglas fir tussock, European Pine Shoot, Gypsy(2), Holly Bud, Nantucket Pine Tip, Pandora, Pitch Pine Tip, Subtropical Pine Tip, Tussock), Oakworms (such as; California, Orangestriped, Redhumped), Redhumped Caterpillar, Thrips (Exposed Stages), Weevils (such as; Blackvine (3), Yellow Poplar, Pine Reproduction).

(1) - To reduce twig and branch feeding by bark beetles, applications should be made in the spring or early summer. (2) - To kill migrating and invading Gypsy moth larvae treat trunks and foliage. (3) - Blackvine Weevils are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas.

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TREE AND FOREST PESTS (NURSERIES, PLANTATIONS, AND FELLED TREES)

USE 1/4 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS.

Adeigids (such as; Cootley and Eastern Spruce Gall, Pine Bark galls), Aphids (Apple, Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Elm Leaf, Peach, Rose, Spirea, Woolly), Bagworms, Boxelder Bugs, Cankerworms, Catalpa Sphinx, Citrus mealybugs, Elm Spanworm, Fall Webworm, Greenstriped Maple worm, Jackpine Budworms, Juniper Webworms, Katydid, Lace Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers(2), Maple Leafcutters(3), Mites (Clover, Red Spider, Southern, Red), Oak Skeletonizers, Periodical Cicada, Poplar Tentmaker, Psyllids, Puss Caterpillars, Sawflies (Pine, Pin Oak,), Spring Elm Caterpillars, Spruce Budworm, Tent Caterpillars (Eastern, Forest, Western), Walnut Caterpillar, Western Spruce Budworm, Yellownecked Caterpillars.

(1) - For Bagworms, treat when insects are in crawler stage. (2) - For effective control of Leafrollers spray should be applied before leaves are tightly rolled. (3) - For Maple Leafcutter on maple trees apply spray to larvae as cases are being formed. Do not treat sugar maple trees intended for maple syrup production. (4) - For effective control of Spider Mites, when large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray after 3 to 5 days in the south or 7 to 10 days in the north after initial treatment to control newly hatched nymphs.

USE 1/2 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR THE FOLLOWING INSECTS.

Beetles (Fuller Rose, Native Elm Bark), Leafhoppers, Mahogany webworms, Mealybugs, Mimosa Webworms, Moths (such as; Browntail, Cypress tip, Douglas fir tussock, European Pine Shoot, Gypsy(2), Holly Bud, Nantucket Pine Tip, Pandora, Pitch Pine Tip, Subtropical Pine Tip, Tussock), Oakworms (such as; California, Orangestriped, Redhumped), Redhumped Caterpillar, Thrips (Exposed Stages), Weevils (such as; Blackvine (3), Yellow Poplar, Pine Reproduction).

(1) - To reduce twig and branch feeding by bark beetles, applications should be made in the spring or early summer. (2) - To kill migrating and invading Gypsy Moth Larvae treat trunk and foliage. (3) - Blackvine weevils are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will give control in same areas.

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SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING DURSBAN • 4E INSECTICIDE

See labeling affixed to DURSBAN 4-E product for instructions in using for INDOOR AND OTHER OUTDOOR PESTS.

CONTROLS NUMEROUS PESTS, AS LISTED, ON ORNAMENTAL OUTDOOR & NURSERY PLANTS; TREES AND FOREST PESTS OF NURSERIES, PLANTATIONS AND FELLED TREES, AND AS A DORMANT SPRAY FOR TREES AND FOREST PESTS

To be Applied Only By or Under the Supervision of Pest Control Operators, Public Health Organizations, Mosquito Abatement Districts and Other Trained Personnel Responsible for Insect Control Programs.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT Chlorpyrifos [0,0-diethyl, 0-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate] 4.4%
INERT INGREDIENTS * 55.6%
Total 100.0%

*Contains xylene range aromatic solvent. Contains 4 pounds of chlorpyrifos per gallon. DURSBAN ® Reg. Trademark DowElanco

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON SUPPLEMENTAL & PRINCIPAL LABEL
EPA Registration No. 8720-208 01-11-90
EPA Est. No. 8720-FL-1

SOUTHERN MILL CREEK PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC. TAMPA, FLORIDA 33601

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. May be fatal if absorbed through skin or clothing. Avoid breathing of vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Keep away from food, feedstuffs and water supplies. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. Atropine is an antidote.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Cover or incorporate spills. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. Store product in its original labeled container in a cool, dry, locked place out of reach of children. **Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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:** a) Metal - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved State and Local procedures. b) Plastic - 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. (2)

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USE 4 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS.

Beetles (1) (such as; Cottonwood, Elm Leaf, Fuller Rose, Native Elm Bark, (2), Willow Leaf) (1) For preventive treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exist from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees or logs when damage occurs but before adult beetles, begin to emerge. For plantation trees apply to individual trees using a suitable hand or powered operated spray equipment.

2) - To prevent Native Elm Bark Beetles, from overwintering in uninfested trees, apply Dursban 4-E in water to the bottom 8 feet of the trunk. Wet the trunk thoroughly but do not spray to runoff. Care should be taken to apply the spray right to the base of the root flare. Application can be made with either a backpack mistblower or a hydraulic pressure sprayer from spring through to early fall. To reduce the twig and branch feeding on uninfested trees deemed to be of high value, apply a water spray to the tree crown. Application should be made in the spring or early summer using a sprayer that will give thorough coverage to the tree crown.

USE 8 FL. OZ. IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS.

Beetles (such as; Ambrosia, Anobidae, Black Turpentine, Cottonwood Leaf, Elm Leaf European Elm Bark, Flea, Fuller Rose, Japanese, June, Native Elm Bark, Southern Pine, Willow Leaf) (1);

(1) - For preventive treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees when damage occurs but before adult beetles, begin to emerge.

USE 1 PINT IN 3 GALLONS OF WATER FOR CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS.

Weevils (such as; Northern Pine, Pales, Fitch-eating, Twig)(1) (1) - For Southern Pine Seedlings treat immediately after transplanting. Treat each seedling with enough spray to thoroughly wet the foliage and stems to the point of runoff but do not use more than 8 gallons of spray dilution per acre.

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BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
Registered under EPA Reg. No. 112-200 (01)

JUN 18 1990

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
by EPA Letter Board



DURSBAN 4E

INSECTICIDE

**CONTROLS NUMEROUS PESTS, AS LISTED,
OF HOUSEHOLDS, TURF AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS
ALSO RECOMMENDED FOR MOSQUITO CONTROL AND AREA
CONTROL OF TICKS AND CHIGGERS.**

**USE AS A MOUND TREATMENT TO KILL IMPORTED FIRE ANTS
SEE SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR ADDITIONAL USES**

To be Applied Only By or Under the Supervision of Pest Control Operators, Public Health Organizations,
Mosquito Abatement Districts and Other Trained Personnel Responsible for Insect Control Programs.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Chlorpyrifos (0,0-diethyl,0-(3,5,6-

trichloro-2-pyridyl)(phosphorotriothate) ----- 44.4%

INERT INGREDIENTS: ----- 55.6%

Total 100.0%

*Contains xylene range aromatic solvent. Contains 4 pounds Chlorpyrifos per gallon
DURSBAN is a Reg. Trademark of DowElanco

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Contains an aromatic petroleum solvent. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. **IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. Get medical attention. **IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. **IF ON SKIN:** In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with soap and water. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. Atropine, only by injection is the preferable antidote.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Excessive absorption through skin may be fatal. Do not get in eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing of vapors and spray mist. Wear eye protection. Wear protective clothing and chemically resistant gloves when handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep away from food, feedstuffs and water supplies.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to birds and wildlife, and extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Cover corporate spills. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply or allow to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL AND 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 manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Avoid storage at high temperatures. Protect from moisture. Avoid contamination with water, acids, or alkalis. Do not store near heat or open flame. Keep container closed. Store in original container only. Separate pesticides to avoid cross-contamination of other pesticides, fertilizer, food and feed. Keep container in locked storage areas. If spilled, absorb with dry material such as sand or sawdust and sweep up for disposal. **Pesticide Disposal:** Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of empty 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:** Metal - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and Local authorities. Plastic - 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.

PESTS INDOORS

General Information: Use DURSBAN 4E insecticide to control the pests indicated in the areas listed below by applications as a 0.25% or 0.5% chlorpyrifos spray. Use the 0.25% spray to control light infestations and the 0.5% spray to quickly reduce heavy infestations or as directed. To prepare the spray, dilute DURSBAN 4E with water or with a suitable base oil as shown in DILUTION RATES paragraph. Repeat treatment as necessary. Use only deodorized kerosene for oil based sprays to be applied in food handling establishments.

Do not introduce the spray into the air or allow the spray to contact food or food contacting surfaces. Areas treated may include dark corners of rooms, and closets; along and behind baseboards, beneath and behind stoves, refrigeration units and similar food preparation areas and equipment; floor drains and around plumbing and other utility installations. For ants apply to ant trails and wherever these pests may find entrance. Spot treatment may encompass CRACK & CREVICE treatment by applying small amounts of material directly into openings leading to voids and hollow spaces in walls, equipment legs and bases or which occur at points between different elements of construction or between equipment and floors. Equipment capable of delivering a airstream of insecticide should be used. Repeat treatment as needed but not more than once every 7 days in restaurants and similar food service establishments or more often than once every 14 days in other types of food handling establishments. In case of emergency (call back), Dursban 4E may be applied after 2 days from the last treatment but emergency use should be limited to once per month.

APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS OTHER THAN AS A SPOT AND/OR CRACK AND CREVICE TREATMENT ARE NOT PERMITTED.

APPLICATION WITHIN RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

Including Homes and Apartment Buildings and Within Nonfood Areas of Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Buildings Including Hospitals, Stores, Manufacturing Plants and Warehouses: For Spot Treatment Only: Apply as a coarse spray or with a paint brush to localized areas where Ants, Cockroaches, Clover mites, Confused Flour Beetles, Crickets, Earwigs, Firebrats, Indian Meal Moth, Mediterranean Flour Moth, Rice & Granary Weevils, Millipedes, Red Flour Beetle, Saw Toothed Grain Beetle, Silverfish, and Spiders are found or normally occur including dark corners of rooms and closets; cracks and crevices in walls, along and behind baseboards, beneath and behind sinks, stoves, refrigerators and cabinets; around plumbing and other utility installations. For ants apply to ant trails, also around doors and window sills and wherever else these pests may find entrance. For Clover mites use 0.5% spray only. Note: A period of 4 to 7 days is normally required for maximum effect on cockroaches.

For the Control of Carpet Beetles, thoroughly apply a 0.5% spray as a spot treatment along baseboards and edges of carpeting, under carpeting, rugs, furniture, in closets and on shelving, and wherever else these insects are seen or suspected.

DILUTION RATES

To make a 0.25% spray solution
FOR WATER SPRAY - mix 2 1/2 oz. in 1 gallon of WATER.
FOR AN OIL SPRAY - mix 1/2 fl. oz. in 1 gallon of DEO-BASE OIL.*

To make a 0.5% spray solution
FOR WATER SPRAY - mix 1 1/2 oz. in 1 gallon of WATER.
FOR AN OIL SPRAY - mix 1 fl. oz. in 1 gallon of DEO-BASE OIL.*

For larger amounts multiply the fluid ounces (amount in 1 gallon by number of gallons required for the job). *Deodorized base Kerosene. Note: Where quick knockdown and/or flushing action is desired, dichlorvos (DVP) or pyrethrins may be added to the spray mixture containing Dursban 4E insecticide. For best results, use dichlorvos at a concentration of 0.25% in both water and oil-base sprays. Consult labeling for the dichlorvos. By using pyrethrin used to determine the amount needed to give the desired spray concentration. Also read and observe all use and handling precautions for these products. DO NOT use Dursban 4E in conjunction with dichlorvos (DVP) or pyrethrins for treatment of food areas of food handling establishments.

APPLICATION WITHIN FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS

PLACES OTHER THAN PRIVATE RESIDENCES IN WHICH FOOD IS HELD, PROCESSED, PREPARED OR SERVED INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: RESTAURANTS, GROCERY STORES, BAKERIES, BOTTLING PLANTS, CANNING, AND GRANARIES. Use Dursban 4E according to the DILUTION RATES. Use as a SPOT TREATMENT to

Control: Ants, Cockroaches, Clover mites, Earwigs, Firebrats, Indian Meal Moth, Granary Weevils, Millipedes, Red Flour Beetle, Silverfish, and Spiders in and around buildings. Application as a coarse, low pressure (20 psi) spray where the above pests have been seen. Apply only enough spray to thoroughly wet surfaces to avoid unnecessary runoff. For Brown Dog Ticks: Thoroughly apply to infested areas such as pet beds and crevices; along and behind baseboards. Localized areas of floor and floor coverings. Old bedding of pets should be replaced with fresh bedding after treatment. Do not

NOTE: (Pests Indoors): Use oil base spray for application in electrical junction or switch boxes. Prior to application. After application, allow time for drying or placing switch in the "ON" position in these places. Do not use in poultry houses or in serving areas while food is being handled and food handling utensils with soap noted by application of this product. Do not treat surfaces until spray has dried (24 hours) before spraying.

PESTS OUTDOORS

General Information: Use Dursban 4E on lawns and ornamental plants, for area mosquito control. Consult the following information details to control the pests listed.

PESTS OF LAWNS AND OTHER RECREATIONAL TURF

Use Dursban 4E to control the pest application at the recommended directions given below. Dilute Dursban 4E to complete and uniform coverage of a coarse, low pressure spray using sufficiently water immediately after treatment, except as noted. For best results, of treatment. Spray when pests first appear.

SURFACE

Use 3/4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. for control of Centipedes, Chiggers, Chinchbugs, Earwigs, Fire Ants (mounds) Fleas, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne (mulla, winter gram), Sod webworms. Spray when pests first appear, retreat when watering or mowing the treated area.

SOIL IN

For Turfgrass Hyperoides Weevils use in suspected problem areas in mid April and by your local Ag. Extension Service. Crane Fly Larvae use 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. For White Grubs, (Black turfgrass as masked chafers & Japanese beetle larvae) Spray when grubs are young and are usually during late July and August. Extension personnel. Immediately after with 1/2 to 1 inch of water to wash the soil. For Bluegrass Billbug: use 3/4 to 1 fl. oz. when adults first appear. Repeat as necessary.

PREMISE TREATMENT FOR

To help prevent infestation of buildings and sowbugs (pillbugs), treat a building and adjacent to the building, also the area to 3 feet, where pests are active and in use. Use 1/2 pint per acre (equivalent to 1/2 fl. oz. of Dursban 4E per 100 gallons of water) thoroughly and uniformly wet the base

AREA CONTROL OF TICKS

Use Dursban 4E to control ticks and chiggers such as roadsides, footpaths and in recreational areas and around dwellings. create a nuisance or are acting as a pest. Use 1/2 pint per acre (equivalent to 1/2 fl. oz. of Dursban 4E per 100 gallons of water) thoroughly and uniformly wet the base

E.P.A. Reg. No. 6120-208

NET CONTENTS : GALLON

E.P.A. Est. No. 6720-FL-1

SOUTHERN MILL CREEK PRODUCTS CO., INC.
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33601

See back for

ADMITTED
WITH COPIES
in LPA Letter 1990

JUN 18 1990

Under the National Electronic
Filing System, the Copyright Act
of 1976, and the Copyright
Registration Act of 1976,
6720-206

7.17.80

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