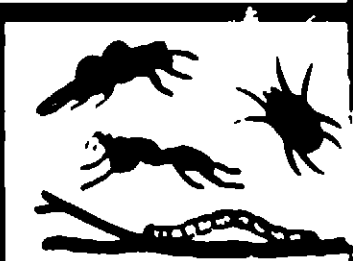




Science



NOV 20 1987

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, recommended for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 100-1024-102

CONTROLS: CERTAIN LAWN, GARDEN, SOIL & NURSERY INSECTS • ANTS • SOD WEBWORMS • EAWIGS • WHITEFLIES • SPIDERS • BROWN DOG TICKS



HAZARD Corrosive. Causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles or face shield when handling. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe vapor. Must wear gloves. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not contaminate food or feed. Keep children and pets off treated areas until areas have dried. Do not use on humans or household pets. Utensils such as teaspoons and cups used to measure pesticides should not be used for food products. **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS** This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. In weather conditions, waves drift from treated areas. Cover bird baths and fish ponds. Product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to colonies remaining on treated areas. Do not apply when bees have been actively visiting the crop or weeds blooming in the treatment area. Applications should be timed to provide the maximum possible interval between treatment and the next interval period of bee activity. **PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD** Do not use with or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Store this product in its tightly closed original container. For disposal, seal this original container in several layers of newspaper and deposit in trash, or at an approved waste treatment facility.

DIRECTIONS - GENERAL Unless otherwise specified, mix & incorporate the product in 1 gal. water and apply to amount given over a 40 sq ft area for dense vegetation. Measure 1 gal. of water to be sprayed (2 1/2 - 3 1/2 gal. if there are more dense areas). Concentrate and spray as directed. Use coarse spray for dense forest areas for insecticide. Use fine spray for herbicide. Applications should be effective for 2 weeks. Repeat if necessary.

At AHS, Marlon Burghess, Leadline Technician, St. Augustine Plant, Bermuda, says a variety of factors, including high soil water content (grass matting), Bermuda mites, and heavy dog-like orange billbugs digger wasps cause most anthracnose outbreaks in Bermudagrass digger wasps. When treating for digger wasps, make applications at dusk when wasps are out as a few. Thoroughly wet grass a few hours before applying for billbug control. As after treatment, for mites use a 1:1:1 mixture of water, oil, and sulfur. If at all possible, mow or mow to help the grass get into the sprayed grass until the spray has completely dried.

POKRAHATI S. Annual and perennial flowers, deep orange-red shade. Corolla lobes large, anthers long, slender, yellow. Petals long, slender, yellow. Stamens long, slender, yellow. Pistils long, slender, yellow. Fruits long, slender, yellow.

DO NOT USE AT ALL TIMES with a frequency interval of 100% of average values as appropriate diff-

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

4-5-5-5-5

Fig. 2. 2.

1974-1975

1. The first group of people who are not in the labor force are those who are not in the labor force because they are not in the labor force.

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