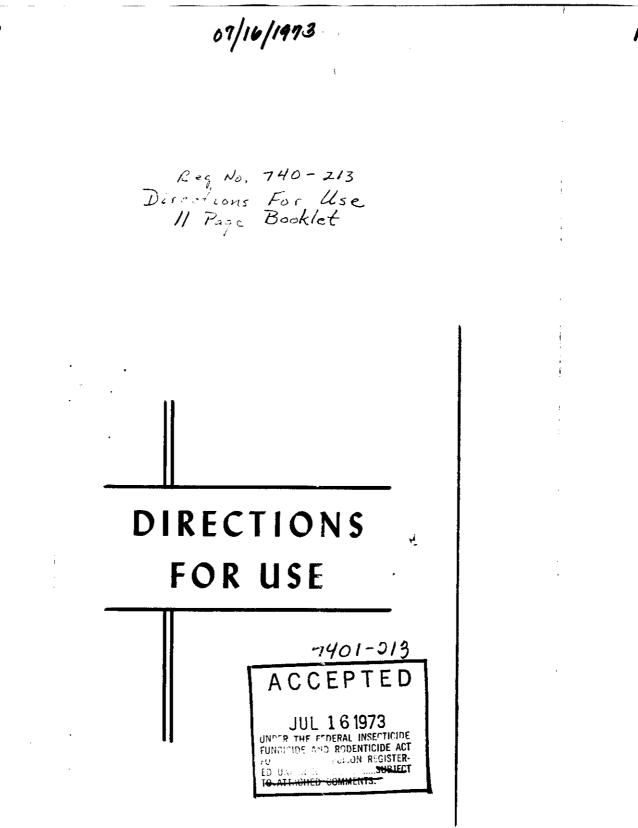
7401-213



Reg No. 740-213 Directions For Use Il Page Booklet

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

#### Vegetable Foliar Insects

Diazinon AG500 should always be applied as a spray in sufficient water to assure thorough coverage of the foliage.

#### Всала

Pole Beans, Snap Beans, Lima Beans

Black Bean Aphids, Mexican Bean Beetles, Leaf Miners: Apply 1-1% pts per acre Cucumber Beetles: Apply 1/2-1/4 pt. in 100 gals, of water per acre.

Do not apply within 7 days of bean harvest. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

#### Lima Reans

Dipterious Leaf Miners, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cat-tle, and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

#### Broccoli, Cabbage, and Cauliflower

Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms: Apply ½-1 pt, per acre. Applications at 7-10 day intervals will usually be required. Do not apply to broc-coli or cauliflower within 5 days, or to cabbage within 7 days, of harvest.

#### Br. sels Sprouts

Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Gen-erally, applications at 7-10 day intervals will be required.

Do not apply to brussels sprouts within 7 days of harvest.

#### Carrota

Aphids: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

#### Celery

Aphids, Flea Beetles: Apply 1 pt. in 100 gals of water per acre. Do not apply with-m 10 days of harvest. Plants should be market trimmed (tops removed) before be-ing shipped or used. Tops should not be used for feed or food.

#### Collards, Kale, Swiss Chard, and Turnip Tops

Aphids, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moths, Harlequin Cabbage Bugs, Corn Earworms: Apply ½-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to collards, kale, or turnip tops within 10 days or to Swiss chard within 12 days, of harvest.

#### Cucumbers

Aphids, Serpentine Leaf Miners, Thrips: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply with-in 7 days of harvest.

Lettuce and Endive

Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply ½-1 pt per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

## Melons and Squash, (Cantalounes, Casabas, Crenshaws, Honeydey Melons, Musk-melons, Persian Melons, and hybrids of these; Watermelons and their hybrids; Summer and Winter Squash)

Aphids, Leathoppers, Mates: Apply 1-1% pts. per acre.

Serventine Leaf Miners, Thrips: Apply 1/2 -1 pt. per acre.

#### Page 2

Do not apply to melons and winter squash within 3 days, or to summer squash within 7 days, of harvest.

Mushroom Houses Mushroom Fires (Phorids and Sciarids): Mix %-1 gal, in 50 gals of water (0.5% to 1.0% actual Diszinon) and spray on outside and inside walls and ventilators of mushroom houses, after compost in beds has been pasteurized by heating. Do not spray compost in beds or after spawning.

To treat wooden sides of beds, posts, doors, and door frames after pasteurizing, mix ½ pt in 6 gals. of water and apply with a brush.

#### Do not treat compost.

Onions Onion Thrips: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

# Peas

Aphids, Leaf <u>Miners</u>: Apply ¼-1 pt. per acre. Pess may be picked immediately. Péavines and peavine hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay. Pennera

Aphids, Serpentine Leaf Miners: Apply ½ pt. per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Polaioes Aphids, Flea Beetles, Colodado Potato Beetles, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply at the rate of 3-34 pt, per acre.

Banded Occumber Beetles, Leafhoppers, Southern Armyworms: Apply 1/-1 pt. per acre

Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.

#### Radishes, Parsnips, and Turnips

Aphids, Flea Beetles, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply 's-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

#### Spinach and Beets

Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply %-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to spinach within 10 days, or to beets within 14 days of harvest.

Squash (Summer and Winter) See Melons and Squash above.

#### Tomatoes

Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners: Apply ½ pt. per acre. To control leaf miners, weekly applications are usually required.

Banded Cucumber Beetles, Fall Armyworms, Southern Armyworms: Apply 3/-1 pt. per acre.

Vinegar Flies (Drosophila spp.): Apply %-1% pts. per acre. Weekly applications are usually required.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

Reg No. 740-213 Directions For Use 11 Page Booklet

#### Watercress (Hawaii Only)

Cyclamen Mites: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply to one acre as a thor-ough cover spray. Spray should be directed into the crowns and growing tips of plants. If infestation is heavy, make a second application not later than 10 days after the first application. Repeat applications as necessary. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

#### Vegetable Soil Insects

Diazinon AG500 should always be applied as a spray in sufficient water to assure thorough coverage of the soll.

#### Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) Broccoli Kale Lattuce Lima Beans Muskmelons Spinach Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cantaloupes Sweet Corn Sweet Corn Cauliflower Celery Collards Parsley Peas Peppers Potatoes Tomatoes Watermelons Winter Squash Cucumbers Endive (Escarole) Snan Beans

Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-5 inches for subterranean cutworms.

#### Mole Crickets

| Broccoli<br>Brussels Sprouts<br>Cabbage<br>Caultflower | Collards<br>Endive (Escarole)<br>Kale<br>Lettuce | Mustard<br>Peppers<br>Radishes<br>Tomatoes<br>Turnis |
|--|--|--|
| -  |  | Turnips  |

Broadcast 1 qt, per acre when insects are present. Make application to plant beds or fields 1-2 days prior to plant beds or fields 1-2 days prior to sowing of seed or transplanting and work into soil 1-2 inches immediately.

#### **Onion** Maggets

#### Onions

furrow Application: Apply 1 qt per acre in sufficient water to drench the seed furrow at planting time.

Broadcast Application: Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 3-4 inches immediately.

#### Root Maggots

Broadcast 2-3 quarter and an and Cauliflower: Broadcast Application: Broadcast 2-3 quarter and immediately work into the soil 3-4 inches before seeding, either in the seedbed or in the field, or before transplanting.

Secting clint Water (Drench) Application: Mix 4 - 4 pt in 50 gais. of transplant water, when 200-300 gais, of water are used per acre. May be applied at the rate of 4-1 cupful per plant, either by hand or by tractor-mounted sprayer equipped with drop nozzles to direct spray to the base of the plant. Transplant water treatments may result in stand reduction due to plant stress at time of transplanting.

Page 4

#### ROOT MAUGUES Radishes

Mix I qt in 50 gals. of water. Apply 80-100 gals. per acre (1-1 % gals. per 1,000 linear feet of row) in the seed furrow at planting time.

| Wireworms        |                   |                |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Broccoli         | Endive (Escarole) | Snap Beans     |
| Brussels Sprouts | Kale              | Spinach        |
| Cabbage          | Lettuce           | Summer Squash  |
| Cantaloupes      | Lima Beans        | Sweet Potatoes |
| Carrols          | Muskmelons        | Sweet Corn     |
| Cauliflower      | Onions            | Swiss Chard    |
| Celery           | Parsley           | Tomatoes       |
| Collards         | Peas              | Watermelons    |
| Cucumbers        | Peppers           | Winter Squash  |
|                  |                   |                |

Broadcast 3-4 qtr. per acre prior to planting, and work into soil 4-8 inches immediately.

#### Potatoes

Wireworms: Broadcast 3-6 qts. per acre prior to planting. Immediately disk or harrow into soll 4-8 inches.

#### Southern Potato Wireworms

Potatoes (Southeastern U. S.): For potatoes on mineral soils, broadcast 2-4 qta per acre prior to planting, and immediately work into soil 3-6 inches depending on location of wireworms.

Read carefully and follow all label directions when using this product.

Diazinon AG500 is registered for use on:

| Alfalfa          | Hope                     | Potatoes    |
|------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Beets            | Hops                     | Rangeland   |
| Bermudagrass     | Lawns                    | Snap Beans  |
| Broccoll         | Lespedeza                | Sorghum     |
| Brussels Sprouts | Lettuce                  | Soybeans    |
| Cabbage          | Lima Beans               | Spinach     |
| Carrots          | Melons                   | Squash      |
| Cauliflower      | Mushroom Houses          | Sugar Beets |
| Celery           | Onions                   | Sugarcane   |
| Clover           | Ornamentals              | Swiss Chard |
| Collards         | Paranips                 | Tobacco     |
| Cotton           | Pasture and Grass Forage | Tomatoes    |
| Cowpeas          | Peanuts                  | Turnips     |
| Cucumbers        | Peas                     | Turnip Tops |
| Endive           | Peppers                  | Turnb Tube  |
| Field Corn       | Pole Beans               |             |
| A TOTAL OFFICE   | A VIC. LICEUS            |             |
|                  |                          |             |

Reg No. 740-213 Directions For Use 11 Page Booklet

#### Suggested Rates According to Row Spacing for Corn Rootworm Lervae Control.

#### Field and Forage Insects

Diszinon AG500 should always be applied as a spray in sufficient water to assure thorough coverage of the foliage or soil, depending on the type of application.

#### Alfalfa and Clover

Spotted Alfalfa Aphids, Yellow Clover Aphids, Pea Aphids, Leafhoppers, Plant Bug Nymphs Mites: Apply 3/-1 pt. per sere.

#### Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just proir to planting Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms.3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Following the above applications, dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green alfalfa or clover immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided alfalfa or clover is not cut for hay for 7 days following treatment.

Attaita Weevil Larvae: For control in the spring, apply 2-3 pts, per acre when feeding damage to growing tips becomes evident. Repeat application, if mecessary. If damage is already extensive, cut the hay and make application to the stubble. Do not graze dairy and beef animals or sheep for 2 days. Do not cut for hay for 10 days following treatment.

Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment. Do not treat during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects.

#### Clover

Striped Ground Crickets: Broadcast 1-2 pts. per acre following seeding in the fall but prior to clover emergence.

#### Corn

Corn Rootworm Larvae

Band Application at Planting Time: Apply 1-2 qts. per acre in a minimum of  $\vartheta$  gals. of water. Make application in the seed furrow, or apply 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 oz. per 1,000 linear feet of corn row in a 4-7 inch band directly behind the planter shoe. For band treatment, refer to the row spacing chart for amounts recommended per acre.

Post-emergence Basal Treatment: Apply 1 ¼-2 ¼ oz. per 1.000 linear feet of corn row in sufficient water to thoroughly wet base of corn plant and a narrow band of soil nant to the plant. Refer to the row spacing chart for amounts reccommended per acre. Cover treated band with 2-3 inches of soil using a disk hiller or cultivator immediately after spraying. Application should be made at the first sign of corn rootworm larvae, but not later than June 24 in the Middle Corn Belt, or July 1 in the Northern Corn Belt.

Page 6

| Row<br>Spacing   | Linear<br>feet of            | Amount of Di                      |             |
|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| corn<br>row/acre | Planting time<br>application | Post-emergency<br>basal treatment |             |
| 48''             | 10,890                       | 28-56 oz.                         | 14-28 oz.   |
| 42"              | 12,455                       | 31-52 oz.                         | 15.5-31 oz. |
| 40"              | 13,068                       | 32-64 oz.                         | 16-32 oz.   |
|                  | -,                           | (1-2 qts.)                        | (½-Iqt.)    |
| 38''             | 13.939                       | 35-70 oz.                         | 17.5-35 oz. |
| 36"              | 14,250                       | 36-72 oz.                         | 18-36 oz.   |
| 30"              | 17.424                       | 44-88 oz.                         | 22-44 oz.   |
| 24"              | 21.780                       | 55-110 oz.                        | 27.5-55 oz. |
| 20"              | 26,136                       | 64-128 oz.                        | 32-64 oz.   |
|                  |                              | (2-4 qts.)                        | (1-2 gts)   |
| 15"              | 34.848                       | 88-176 oz.                        | 44-88 OZ    |

Note: For row spacings not listed, calculate the appropriate dosage rates based on the 40-inch row figures.

Seed Corn Maggots: Broadcast 2-4 qts. per sore just prior to planting. Work into soil 2 incres mimediately.

Son a money immediately. <u>Cutworms</u> (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre. For surface cutworms, apply just prior to planting or when larvae first appear and work into soil 1-2 inches immediately. Do not apply later than layby. For subterranean cutworms, apply just prior to planting and work into soil 3-6 inches immediately.

Wireworms: Apply 3-4 qts, per acre prior to planting and work into the soil 4-8 inches inches

Com Rootworm Adult: Apply %-1 pt. per acre.

Corn Leef Aphids: Apply 1-2 pts. per acre in sufficient water to provide complete coverage of the upper portions of the plants. Repeat application as necessary.

Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage when infestation first appears and repeat applications as necessary.

Flea Beetles: Apply 1 pt. per acre in sufficient water to assure thorough coverage When insects first appear, and repeat application as necessary.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Sap Beetles: Apply 2-2 ½ pts. per acre. Add 1-2 gals. of soluble mineral oil per acre to the spray mixture. Consult local agricultural authorities for proper timing of sprays.

Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

#### Cotton

Spider Mites, Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus, Cotton Leafworms, Cotton Leaf Pertorators: Apply 1-2 pts. in 5-25 galas of water per acre. Repeat as infestation warrants.

# Reg No. 740 - 213 Directions For Use 11 Page Booklet

### Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not graze treated cotton plants, or feed gin waste to livestock.

Couvers (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts, per acre, just prior to -planting. Work into the soil immediately 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

#### Hops

Aphids, Mites: Apply 1 qt. per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Lespedeza

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 2-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

#### Peanuts

Cutworms; Apply 2 qts. per acre in a 12-inch band over the row. Use sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage. Begin application when small larvae appear. Two or three additional applications at three-week intervals may be necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of peanut harvest.

Livestock (1) may be fed peanut hulls, (2) may be fed peanut forage 7 days fol-lowing treatment and (3) may be fed peanut bay 21 days following treatment.

#### Sorghum

Sorghum Midge: Apply 3-1 pt. per acre when 90% of heads have emerged from the boot. Repeat application within 4 days.

Greenbug (Texas and Oklahoma only): Apply 3-1 pt. per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons of water for ground applications or apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water for aerial application. Make applications when infestations first appear and repeat as necessary.

Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre in sufficient water to assure thorough coverage when infestation first appears and repeat applications as necessary.

Crop may be fed to livestock immediately following treatment. Do not apply within 7 days of harvesting for grain.

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

#### Soybeans

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts, per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 planting. Work into the soil imme inches for subterranean cutworms.

#### Sugar Beets

Leafhoppers, Dipterous Leaf Miners, Aphids: Apply 1/4-1 pt. per acre.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Wireworms: Broadcast 3-4 qts per acre just prior to planting, and work into soil 4-8 inches immediately

Page 8

Note: Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals.

#### Sugarcane

Aphids: Apply %-1 pt. Diazinon AG500 per acre. Allow 1 day between last application and harvest. Bagame and forage may be fed to lavestock.

Wireworms: Apply, on a 12-inch band centered over the furrow, 1 gal, per acre in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Make application directly to seed pieces in open furrow at covering time.

#### Tobacco

Aphids, Flee Beeties: Apply 1/3-3/4 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

Cutworms: Broadcast 2-3 que per acre t-afore transplanting and work into the soil 2-4 inches immediately.

Green June Beetle Larvae: Mix ¼ pt. in 50 gals, of water and apply as a drench (100 gals, per 100 sq. yds.) to uprooted areas of plant beds with sprinkling can.

Mole Crickets: Broadcast 1 qt, per acre, when insects are present. Make applica-tion to bedt or fields 1-2 days prior to soving of seed or transplanting, and work into soil 1-2 inches immediately.

Seed<u>-corn Maggo</u>ts: Broadcast 3 pts. pe: acre, 3-4 weeks before transplanting. Work into soil 2 inches immediately.

Wireworms: Broadcast 2-3 qts per acre 3-4 weeks before transplanting. Work into soil 6-9 inches immediately.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Range, Pasture, and Grassland Insects

Bermucharram and Forage Gramos (other than Range and Fasture Gramos) Thrips, Whiteflies, Gramhoppers: Apply 1 pt. per scre in a minimum of 5 gals of Water,

Dairy and beef cattle, and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting, and (3) forage grasses may be cut for hay 7 days following treatment.

Rangeland, Pasture, Ditch Ranks, Roadsides, Wasteland, Noncrop Areas, and Barrier Strips.

Grasshoppers: Apply 34-1 pt. per scre in a minimum of 5 gals. of water or a minimum of 1 gal. of oil.

Dairy and beef cattle, and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following appli-cation, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting, and (3) range and pasture grasses should not be cut for hay for 21 days if the spray is a water solution, or 30 days if the spray is an oil solution. Do not repeat application for 30 days.

Note: Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment.

Раге 9

## Reg No. 740-213 Directions For Use 11 Page Booklet

#### **Ornamental Insect** Control

To control certain insects on ornamentals such as Arborvitae, Azalea, Birch, Boxwood, Camellia, Carnation. Chrysanthemum, Douglas Fir, Elm, Gladioli, Hawthorn, Holly, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Oak, Pine, Plum, Poplar, Rhodødendren, Rose, Spruce and Willow, apply the recommended rates indicated below.

| Insects  | Amount Diazinon<br>AG500 to Use |                           |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
|  | per<br>3 gals.<br>water         | per<br>100 gals.<br>Water |
| Aphids, Bagworms, Carnation Bud Mites, Carnation<br>Shoot Mites, Clover Mites, Cyclamen Mites, Dip-<br>terous Leaf Miners, Buropean Pine Shoot Moths,<br>European Red Mites, Flea Beetles, Holly Bud<br>Moths, Leafhoppers, Obscure Root, Weevils, Omni-<br>vorus, Leaf Tiers', Privet Mites, Scale Crawlers<br>(Cottony-cushion, Lecanium, Pine Needle, San<br>Jose, Soft Scale), Thrips. Two-spotted Mites, Web-<br>worms, Whiteflies. | 1/2 fl. oz.*                    | 1 pt.*                    |
| Apple-and-Thorn Skeletonizers, Cotoneaster Web-<br>worms, Fall Webworms, Hemlock Chermes, Oak<br>Loopers, Oblique-banded Leaf Rollers, Pear Slugs,<br>Tent Catempillars  | ી ½ fl. oz.                     | 3 pt.                     |

\*1 fl. oz. - 2 tablespoons 16 fl. oz. - 1 pint

Do not use on certain Ferns, Poinsettia. Hibiscus, Papaya, Pilea, and Gacdenia. since injury to the plants may occur.

Mimosa Webworms: Mix  $\frac{1}{2}$  fL oz. in 3 gals. of water (or 1 pt. in 100 gals of water) and apply as a thorough foliar spray when adults first appear. Make a second and third application at 4-5 week intervals.

#### Lawn Insect Control (For application by trained personnel)

To control insects listed below, apply recommended rates. For insects such as Ants, Brown Dog Ticks, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Sowbugs, and Collembola (Springtails), which are commonly found near the house and may enter the house apray a 5-ft, band of soil around the house, as well as the house foundation wall to a height of 2-3 ft. Repeat application if necessary.

Page 10

| LAWN CONT   | Rate/1,000 :<br>Diazinon<br>AG500 | sq. ft.<br>Water | Remarks  |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Lawn<br>Chinch Bugs   | 2-3 fl. oz.<br>or<br>3-6 fl. oz.  | 25 gals.*        | Use higher rate for longer residual control and in lawns of dens<br>growth, such as Sr. Augustin<br>lawns  |
| Ants, Ar <u>myworms,</u><br>Clover Mites, Collem-<br>bola, (Springtails),<br>Crickets, Cutworms,<br>Digger Wasps, Ear-<br>wigs, Srif, Flies, Lawn<br>Billbugs, Sod, Web-<br>worms, (Lawn<br>Moths), Sowbugs | 4 fl. oz.                         | 3 gals.          | Spot Spray ant hills and was<br>ground nest openings.<br>For lawn billbugs, irrigate th<br>lawn thoroughly incrediately at<br>ter treatment.<br>For frit flies, mow g: ass and we<br>ter well before treatment but de<br>lay application until grass is dry<br>Do not water again until neces<br>sary. |
| Brown Dog Ticks,<br>Bermuda Mites,<br>Chiggers, Fleas,<br>Léathoppers, Ticks  | 1 ¼ fl. oz.                       | 3 gals.          | Do not apply to animals.<br>For brown dog ticks, spray gras<br>and under shrubbery, particular<br>ly near house.   |
| Millipedes  | 8 fl. oz.                         | 3 gals.          |  |
| Rhodes-Grass<br>Scales  | 5 fl. oz,                         | 25 gals.*        | Apply when crawlers first emerge.  |

\*Alternately, make application in 3 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. f and thoroughly water immediately following application.

Boxelder Bugs: Spray bugs outside the home with 1  $\frac{1}{4}$ -2  $\frac{1}{2}$  fl. oz. (2  $\frac{1}{2}$  to tablespoons) in 1 gal water. At the same time, thoroughly spray around foundation, windows, doors, tree trunks, and into cracks and other placet where the insects hide.

#### Forest Insects

#### Pine (Seed Orchards, Plantations, Forests)

Arkansas Sawfly (Loblolly Sawfly): Apply ½ pt. per acre over the tree canopy in sufficient water to assure thorough coverage. Application should be made at or near the completion of egg hatch. Aerial applications should be made with a minimum of 2 gais. of spray per acre, in swaths not more than 90 ft. wide. Repeat application as needed.

EPA Reg. No. 7401-213

# ZINON<sup>®</sup> AG500

rol of insects on fruits, nuts, vegetables, field crops imentals

NET CONTENTS GALLONS

| ents:                                     | 84% |
|---|-----|
| yl O-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) | • • |
| hioate                                    |     |
| Petroleum Derivatives                     |     |
| its:                                      | 16% |
| -   |     |

Total \_\_\_\_\_ 100%

tinon AG500 contains 4 lbs. Diazinon per gallon,

## WARNING: UT OF REACH OF CHILDREN itional Warning Statements On Back of Container

EPA Reg. No. 7401-213

URCHASING GROUPS, INC. BONHAM, TEXAS

Best control is obtained when application is made at first sign of insects. Applications should be repeated as necessary to maintain control.

#### WARNING

Keep out of reach of children. May be faial if swallowed. May be absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contamination of food and feed. Keep out of reach of domestic animals. Do not use on humans, household pets, or livestock. Do not permit children or pets to go on to sprayed grass until spray has completely dried.

#### Fish and Wildlife Caution:

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on on crops. Protective information may be ogtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy it by perforating or crushing. Bury or discard in a safe place.

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. DIAZINON® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY Corporation.

See Directions For Use in booklet.