

ACCEPTED

APR 14 1982

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registration

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Piperonyl butoxide, Technical	6.00%
Permethrin	60.00%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b>	<b>34.00%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\*Equivalent to 48.0% (butylcarbinyl) (6-propylpiperonyl) ether and to 12.0% related compounds.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact with eyes or skin, flush with plenty of water. If swallowed, induce vomiting by administration of syrup of ipecac or by touching finger to back of throat. Get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply directly to water.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use in undiluted form.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food and feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide, spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved state and local procedures.

Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternate procedures.

Crop Spray is designed for use alone as a clean-up spray or as a pre-harvest spray where other materials cannot be used because of residue restrictions. When applied according to accepted use cautions and directions, Crop Spray may also be used in combination with other insecticides where resistant insects are a problem or as an "exciter" where insects are flushed out of hiding and into contact with spray residues.

Apply the listed amount per acre and repeat as required to maintain effective control. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage (usually 100 gallons) unless otherwise noted, for listed crops. Coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for good control.

When used alone, Crop Spray may be used up to and including day of harvest.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

AGWAY

CROP SPRAY INSECTICIDE

CROP	INSECTS	DOSAGE
Asparagus	Asparagus Beetle	2 to 6 oz
Beets	Aphids, Leafhoppers, White Fly, Mexican Bean Beetle, 12-Spotted Cucumber Beetle	2 to 6 oz
Broccoli, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower	Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Cross-striped Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth Larva, Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Luperid Cabbageworm, Stink Bug	2 to 6 oz
Colony	Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Leaf Tier	2 to 6 oz
Cornbeetles	Fleas, Leafhoppers	2 to 6 oz
Eggplants	Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Tomato Aphid	2 to 6 oz
Lettuce	Cabbage Looper, Green Peach Aphid, Diamondback Moth Larva, Imported Cabbageworm	2 to 6 oz
Mustard Greens, Kale, Collards, Turnips	Imported Cabbageworm, Diamondback Cabbageworm, Aphids, Cabbage Looper	2 to 6 oz
Peppers	Green Peach Aphid	2 to 6 oz
Potatoes	Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Leafhopper	2 to 6 oz
Potatoes	Aphids, Flea Beetle	2 to 6 oz
Spinach	Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Weevils	2 to 6 oz
Tomatoes	Green Peach Aphid, Colorado Potato Beetle, Stink Bug, Flea Beetle	2 to 6 oz
Ornamentals*	Aphids, Flea Beetle, Leafhoppers	2 to 6 oz

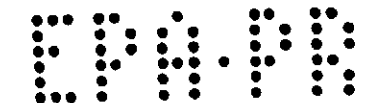
\* (African Violet, Antenn, Anemone, Begonia, Camellia, Canna, Chrysanthemum, Hibiscus, Begonias, Geraniums, Gladiolus, Marigolds, Roses, Rubber Plants, Waxplant, Jewels)

Mosquitoes: May be used on croplands as an adulticide to protect agricultural workers during harvesting. Use at 1 oz. per 4 gallons water per acre when applied by fixed wing aircraft.

Fruit Fly Control (Drosophila): Dilute at the rate of 1 part Crop Spray with 1,200 parts of water (1 pint per 150 gallons or 1 tablespoon with 4 gallons water). Thoroughly mix the emulsion in the spray tank. Make treatments as follows:

- 1) Apply liberally to tomatoes and fruits in baskets, on trucks or in plants. Use sprayer at a high pressure for applying at the rate of five or six plants of the diluted spray to a two-ton load of tomatoes. Direct the spray for a maximum coverage of the baskets or bins. It is important to spray between and beneath the containers. This spray not only kills the flies, but the emulsion keeps any dead flies so that they are readily washed from the fruit.
- 2) Spray the rear stalk stacked in the yard
- 3) Bag baskets in the diluted spray after emptying the fruit, to kill adhering larvae and pupae.
- 4) After washing and cleaning up the inside of the processing plant and prior to bringing fruit into it, the entire space inside the canopy should be sprayed at a dilution of 1 part Crop Spray to 50 parts water (1 pint with 7 gallons, 3 pints water or 2 tablespoons with 3 1/2 pints water). At the rate of 1 gallon to 750 square feet (1 quart to 187 square feet), direct spray on walls, ceilings and floors paying special attention to forcing the spray into all cracks and crevices for the control of ants, roaches, silverfish, chalcids, aphids and chorioidea mites.

PM-17 REG# 8590-314



For use as a SPACE SPRAY in the processing plant, this dilution will give excellent control of flying insects, such as flies, houseflies, hornets, gnats, mosquitoes and stink bugs. Apply at the rate of 1/2 ounce per 1,000 cubic feet of space. Do not spray while the plant is in operation as dead flies may fall into containers or the product being processed.

SPACE SPRAY

To control flying insects, fruit flies, hornets, wasps, grain mites, gnats, mosquitoes and stink bugs in warehouses, food processing plants, industrial installations, dilute one part Crop Spray with 50 parts water (2 tablespoons with 3 1/2 pints water). Use at the rate of 1/2 ounce per 1,000 cubic feet of space. Direct the spray upward and whenever practical, keep doors and windows closed for at least 10 minutes after application.

Where oil residues are not undesirable, Crop Spray can be diluted in deodorized base oil instead of water at the dilution rate of 1:50 and applied by means of any good type of applicator.

GRAIN PROTECTION

Crop Spray is an emulsifiable concentrate that, when diluted with water and sprayed directly on grain, will effectively protect them against grain storage insects for a full season or approximately 8 months. This product is not intended for use on heavily infested grain.

Crop Spray can be safely used on wheat, oats, corn, barley and rye held in storage for the control of the accessible stages of rice weevil, granary weevils, confused flour beetles, smoldered grain beetles, flat grain beetles, rusty grain beetles, square-necked grain beetles, red flour beetles, cigarette beetles and angoumois grain mites.

1. Clean Up Storage Sites. The bins, cribs or other types of storage should be thoroughly cleaned by sweeping out the waste grain, cobs and other debris on the floor and rafters as well as on the floor and about the door holes, paying special attention to the material lodged in the cracks and crevices. These accumulations should be removed and burned to kill eggs and insects that might be present.

In mills and elevators, particular attention should be given to the bin hoppers to remove all grain inlets of accumulations. Conveying equipment should also be made clean and free of trash deposits that could maintain an infestation. For farms, special attention should be given to: cleaning up around the seed feed and grain bins, grain residues from augers, harvesting equipment and feed troughs. Newly harvested grain should not be placed in the same bin with carry-over grain and all carry-over stocks not treated with grain protectant should be fungused. These cleaning operations should be done two to three weeks before harvest.

Spraying of Bins. Spray grain bins and other storage areas prior to using them for storage. For this purpose, dilute 1 part of Crop Spray with 50 parts of water (1 pint with 7 gallons 3 pints of water). Apply at the rate of one gallon per 750 square feet as a residual type of insecticide on walls, floors, ceilings and partition boards of bins, paying particular attention to forcing the spray into all cracks and crevices.

2. Treatment of Grain with Crop Spray. Dilute at the rate of 1 part Crop Spray with 20 parts water (1 pint with 3 gallons 5 parts water). Thoroughly mixing the emulsion. The diluted spray emulsion is required. Apply at even rate on the grain as it is carried along a belt or as it enters the elevator or auger. The diluted spray should be applied directly to the stream of grain for

maximum handling of the grain and permitting it to drop through missing of the grain with the protection. Apply at the rate of 4 to 5 gallons per 1,000 bushels of grain if it is carried along a belt or as it enters the auger or elevator.

Monthly inspections of the grain should be made. If the top two or three inches of grain are found to be infested, re-treat by diluting 1 part Crop Spray with 20 parts water (1 pint with 3 gallons 5 parts of water) and applying at the rate of 1 to 2 gallons of diluted material per 1,000 bushels of grain.

LIVESTOCK SPRAY

Crop Spray may be used on cattle and other livestock to protect against horse flies, horn flies, stable flies, houseflies and mosquitoes. This product is also effective for the control of bloodsucking lice and sheep ticks.

PROTECTION OF DAIRY ANIMALS

Horn flies, mosquitoes, gnats: Dilute 1 pint of Crop Spray with 30 gallons of water (2 tablespoons with 13 pints of water) and apply 1 to 2 quarts per animal, with particular attention to top line, under line, flanks, withers, ears and other infested areas. Repeat treatment at intervals of 5 days or as needed.

Stable flies and horse flies: Dilute 1 pint of concentrate with 7 1/2 gallons of water (4 tablespoons with 8 1/2 pints of water) and apply 1 to 2 quarts per adult animal with particular attention to legs, flanks, barrel, top line and other body areas commonly attacked by these flies. Repeat treatment each 3 days or as needed.

Cattle Lice: 1 quart of concentrate with 150 gallons of water (1 tablespoon with 2 gallons of water) to obtain effective control of the active stages of both sucking or biting lice on beef and dairy cattle. Apply sufficient spray to thoroughly wet all portions of the body.

PROTECTION OF OTHER LIVESTOCK

Horse, Sheep, Goat and Hog Lice: Dilute 1 quart of concentrate in 150 gallons of water (1 tablespoon with 2 gallons of water) for control of the active louse stages. Apply for thorough body coverage.

Sheep Tick or Ked: Use 1 quart of concentrate in 150 gallons of water (1 tablespoon with 2 gallons of water) and thoroughly wet all portions of the body by dipping or by spraying with sufficient pressure and nozzle adjustment to penetrate into the wool. Treat at a rate of 1 to 4 parts per animal according to the size of the animals and the condition of the fleeces.

Treat All Animals: It is important to treat all infested animals at one time. An infested animal in the group that is not treated can readily reinfest those animals that were previously treated. If necessary, repeat the treatments.

Note: This pesticide is to be sold ONLY in this original, unbroken package.

DISCLAIMER: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herein.

EPA Reg. No. 8500-314 EPA Est. No. 0590-PA-1



AGWAY INC. - CHEMICAL DIVISION BOX 4031, SYRACUSE, NY 13221

NET CONTENTS 1 GAL.