

2e 1



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

APR 25 1994

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

BEVERLY RANDALL  
UNIVERSAL COOPERATIVES INC.  
AGENT FOR: AGWAY INC.  
BOX 460  
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55440

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 09/08/93 Response to PR Notice 93-7  
EPA Reg. No. 8590-556  
DURSBAN 4E

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable  
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that  
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

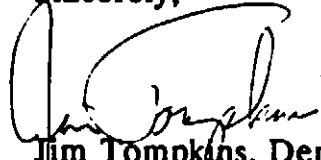
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)  
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
401 M Street, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2  
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway  
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief  
Registration Support Branch  
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

207  
Beverly Randall  
UNIVERSAL COOPERATIVES  
Agent for: Agway Inc.

Comments for: EPA REG. NO. 8590-556  
DURSBAN 4E

The following specific comments pertain to your WPS labeling  
submission concerning the product cited above:

Correct the typographical errors circled on your proposed label.

457  
)

**AGWAY  
DURSBAN\* 4E INSECTICIDE**

To Be Applied Only by or Under the Direct Supervision of Commercial Applicators Responsible for Insect Control Programs.

Controls Numerous Pests of Households, Turf and Ornamental Plants. Also Recommended for Area Control of Ticks and Chiggers.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or lawns and grounds.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT**

Chlorpyrifos [O,O-Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)phosphorothioate] . . . . .	44.9%
INERT INGREDIENTS** . . . . .	55.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Contains 4 pounds of chlorpyrifos per gallon U.S. Patent No. 3,244,58

\*DURSBAN® - registered trademark of DowElanco

\*\*Contains xylene range aromatic solvent

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
WARNING AVISO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.  
(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA REG. NO. 8590-556  
EPA EST. 8590-PA-1

NET CONTENTS: 2 1/2 Gallons

**AGWAY, INC.  
P.O. Box 4741  
Syracuse, NY 13221**

**ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated**

**APR 25 1994**

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

8590-556

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED  
EXCESSIVE ABSORPTION THROUGH SKIN MAY BE FATAL  
CAUSES SUBSTANTIAL BUT TEMPORARY EYE INJURY  
CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.**

Do Not Get In Eyes, On Skin Or Clothing. Wear Eye Protection. Avoid Breathing Vapors and Spray Mist. Handle Concentrate in A Ventilated Area. Wear Protective Clothing And Chemically Resistant Gloves When Handling. Wash Thoroughly With Soap and Water After Handling And Refrain From Smoking. Remove contaminated Clothing And Wash Before Reuse. Keep Away From Food, Feedstuff, and Water Supplies.

**STATEMENT 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 person. If on skin: Immediately wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention. If inhaled: Remove to fresh air if symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition appear and get medical attention immediately.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate significance of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oculmas, such as 2-PAM/protopam, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In case of severe acute poisoning, use antidote immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration.

**Physical or Chemical Hazards  
COMBUSTIBLE**

Do Not Use or Store Near Heat or Open Flame. Do Not Cut or Weld Containers.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** This pesticide is toxic to birds and wildlife, and extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Cover or incorporate spills. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE.**

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

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

This product is an emulsifiable concentrate designed for use as a spray to control pests injurious to trees, turf and ornamental plants. The pests controlled are listed on the accompanying tables. This product is compatible with insecticides, fungicides commonly recommended except for oil-soluble materials such as kerosene and lime. A small amount of spray mixture should be prepared to test compatibility before a large volume of spray is mixed.

Attention: Do not allow adults, children or pets on treated areas until spray has dried. Keep out of fishpools and other bodies of water. Do not treat vegetable gardens. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not feed treated grass cuttings or screenings to livestock nor use hay for livestock bedding. Do not use in pastures.

**PESTS INDOORS**

General information: Use DURSBAN 4E insecticide to control the pests in the areas listed below by application as a 0.25% or 0.5% chlorpyrifos spray, or as a 0.5% 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 water base oil\* as shown in the following SPRAY DILUTION CHART. Repeat treatments as needed.

\*Use only deodorized kerosene for oil-based sprays to be applied in food establishments.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

### SPRAY DILUTION CHART

Gallons of Spray Mixture Desired	Fluid Ounces* of DURSBA 4E to Use	
	0.25% Spray	0.50% Spray
<b>Water-base Spray</b>		
1	2/3	1 1/3
3	2	4
5	3 1/3	6 2/3
10	6 2/3	13 1/3
<b>Oil-base spray**</b>		
1	1/2	1
3	1 1/2	3
5	2 1/2	5
10	5	10 1/2

\*Note: 1 fluid ounce = 6 teaspoons  
 \*\*Calculated on basis of deodorized kerosene

NOTE: Where quick "knockdown" and/or "flushing action" is desired, dichlorvos (DDVP) or pyrethrin may be added to the spray mixture containing DURSBA 4E insecticide. For best results, use dichlorvos at a concentration of 0.25% in both water and oil-base sprays; use pyrethrin at 0.25% in oil-base sprays. Consult the labeling for the dichlorvos or pyrethrin product 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 DURSBA 4E in combination with dichlorvos (DDVP) or pyrethrin 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, Canneries and Grain Mills: Use as a spot treatment in and around both food and nonfood areas to control cockroaches (including strains resistant to certain other insecticides), ants, crickets, firebrats, silverfish, spiders, and stored product insects such as confused flour beetles, saw-toothed grain beetles, Indian meal moths, rice weevils, Mediterranean flour moths, and red flour beetles. Apply as a coarse, low pressure (20 psi or less) spray to localized areas. 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 and 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 equipment and floors. Equipment capable of delivering a pin stream of insecticide should be used. Repeat treatment as needed but not more often 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), DURSBA 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 cockroaches, (including strains resistant to certain other insecticides), ants, clover mites, crickets, firebrats, 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 windows and wherever else these pests may find entrance. For clover mites use a 0.5% spray only. Note: A period of 4 to 7 days is normally required for maximum effect on cockroaches.

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

For control of brown dog ticks, thoroughly apply a 0.5% spray as a spot treatment to infested areas such as pet beds and resting quarters, nearby cracks and crevices, along and behind baseboards, window and door frames and localized areas of floor and floor covering where these pests may be present. Old bedding of pets should be removed and replaced with clean, fresh bedding after treatment. DO NOT TREAT PETS WITH THIS PRODUCT.

ATTENTION (Pests Indoors): Do not apply waterbase sprays of this product in conduits, motor housings, junction and switch boxes or other electrical equipment because of possible shock hazard. If there is need to treat such areas use only oil-base sprays. Prior to application de-energize electrical equipment. After application allow time for oil to evaporate before starting motors or placing switches in the "ON" position. Do not use in poultry houses or other animal buildings. Do not allow spray to contact food, feedstuffs, and water supplies. Thoroughly wash dishes and food handling utensils with soap and water if they become contaminated by application of this product. Do not allow children or pets to contact treated surfaces until spray has dried. Remove pets and cover fish bowls (tanks) before spraying.

### TURF AND OTHER OUTDOOR USES

Apply to control the pests listed in the following table by applying at the recommended dosages and in accordance with the directions given below. Dilute in water and apply as a coarse, low pressure spray using suitable application equipment. Thoroughly water immediately after treatment to wash the insecticide into the turf, except as noted. For best results, the lawn should be moist at time of treatment. Spray when pests first appear; retreat when needed.

Pest	Amount per		Specific Directions
	1000 sq. ft.	Acre	
Ants (including foraging fire ants)	3/4 fl. oz.	1 qt.	1. Use for area control of ticks and Chiggers infesting non-cropland areas such as roadsides, footpaths, and trails, picnic and camping sites, parks and other recreational areas where these pests are present and create a nuisance or a possible public health problem. Do not allow public use of treated areas during application or until spray has dried. Apply in water at the rate of 1/2 pint per acre (equivalent to 1/2 fl. oz. per 2,700 sq. ft.) using a hydraulic sprayer, mist applicator, knapsack sprayer or other suitable hand or power-operated spray equipment. Treat low underbrush, grassy areas, weeds, and ground surface and debris using enough spray volume to obtain thorough coverage usually 40 to 100 gallons per acre. 2. For individual fire ant mounds, apply as a drench, diluted at the rate of 1 fl. oz. (30 ml) per 4 gallons of water. Gently sprinkle a total of 1 gallon of the diluted emulsion over the surface of each mound using a gentle spray (such as a sprinkler can). Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area to a 4 ft. diameter (12 sq. ft.) For best results, apply in cool weather, 65-80°F, or in early morning or late evening hours. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness. 3. Mosquitoes coming to rest on areas treated for control of turf pests will be killed for varying periods of time after treatment, depending on exposure of treated areas to weathering conditions. 4. For sod webworms delay watering or mowing the treated areas for 12 to 24 hours after treatment.
Armyworm (Such as Beet, Fall, Yellow-striped)			
Antipodes			
Chiggers (1)			
Chinch Bugs			
Clover mites			
Cutworms			
Crickets			
Earwigs			
Fiery skipper			
Fire ants (mounds) (2)			
Fleas			
Grasshoppers			
Greenbugs			
June beetles			
Leafhoppers			
Lucerne moth			
Millipedes			
Mites (Such as: Clover, Formula grass, Winter grass)			
Mosquitoes (3)			
Sod webworm (4)			
(lawn moths)			
Sawbugs			
Springtails			
Ticks (1)			

European crane fly	1 fl. oz.	1 1/2 qt.	
Turfgrass weevil	1 1/2 fl. oz.	2 qt.	1. Spray suspected problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service Specialist.
Hyperodes (1)			

Pest	Amount per		Specific Directions
	1000 sq. ft.	Acre	
White grubs (Such as: Black turfgrass grubs, European chafers, Southern masked chafers, and Japanese beetle larvae (1))	1 1/2 to 3 fl. oz.	2 qt. to 1 gal.	1. For white grubs, spray when grubs are young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during late July and August or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service specialist. Immediately after spraying, irrigate the treated area with 1/2 to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide into the underlying soil.
Bluegrass billbugs (1)	3/4 to 1 fl. oz.	1 qt.	1. For bluegrass billbugs spray early in the season when adults first appear. Retreat as needed.

\* Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions

### PEST CONTROL ON OUTSIDE SURFACES AROUND BUILDINGS

Apply as a residual spray to outside surface of building including porches, window frames, eaves, patios, garbage, refuse dumps and other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness. For spot treatment only.

Pest	Amount in Water to Make:			Specific Directions
	1 gal.	10 gal.	50 gal.	
Ants	For Band Treatment (1)			1. To help prevent infestation of buildings treat a band of soil 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to buildings, also the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Use 4 fluid ounces per 50 gallons of water and apply as a coarse spray at the rate of about 10 gallons spray mixture per 1,000 sq. ft. to thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area. 2. For scorpions treat or remove accumulations of lumber, firewood, and other materials which serve as insect harborage sites. Note: A period of 4 to 7 days is normally required for maximum effect on cockroaches.
Bees	1/12 fl. oz.	3/4 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	
Carpenter ants	on outside surfaces			
Clover mites				
Cockroaches				
Crickets				
Earwigs	1 1/3 fl. oz.	13 1/3 fl. oz.	2 qt.	
Fleas				
Flea				
Hornets				
Millipedes				
Mosquitoes				
Scorpions (2)				
Silverfish				
Sawbugs				
Spiders				
Ticks				
Wasps				
Yellowjackets				

\* Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions

### ORNAMENTALS (OUTDOOR)

Use to treat flowers, shrubs, evergreens, vines, shade and flowering trees found to be infested with pests listed in the following table. Dilute with water according to directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand or power-operated spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. For best results apply a coarse spray to thoroughly wet both upper and lower leaf surfaces and infested limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage but avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. Do not use on fruit and nut trees that will bear fruit within 1 year of application.

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist for application timing and other specific use information.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

Note: Ornamentals: Environmental factors have significant effects on phytotoxic expression. This product has been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity. However, do not use on cedars, camellias, poinsettias, rose bushes, or variegated ivy because of possible injury to these plants.

Amount per in Water to Make:				
Pest	1 gal.	3 gal.	100 gal.	Specific Directions
<b>Adeletes (Such as: Coddley and Eastern spruce gall, Pine bark)</b>	1/12 R. or	1/4 R. or	8 R. or	1. For bagworms treat when insects are in the crawler stage
<b>Ants (Including foraging for ants)</b>				2. For effective control of leaf-rollers spray should be applied before leaves are tightly rolled.
<b>Aphids (Such as: Apple, Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Elm, Pear, Rose, Spruce, Woolly)</b>				3. For effective control of maple leafcutter on maple trees apply spray to larvae as cones are being formed. Do not treat sugar maple trees intended for maple syrup production.
<b>Armyworms (Such as Fall, Yellow-striped)</b>				4. 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.
<b>Bagworms (1)</b>				
<b>Barkbeetles</b>				
<b>Cankerworms</b>				
<b>Catalpa sphinx</b>				
<b>Chiggers</b>				
<b>Citrus mealybugs</b>				
<b>Elm spanworm</b>				
<b>Fall webworm</b>				
<b>Grasshoppers</b>				
<b>Greenfruitworm</b>				
<b>Ham-moths</b>				
<b>Jack pine budworm</b>				
<b>Juniper webworm</b>				
<b>Katydid</b>				
<b>Lace bugs</b>				
<b>Leafhoppers</b>				
<b>Leafrollers (2)</b>				
<b>Maple leafcutter (3)</b>				
<b>Mites (Such as: Clover, Red spider, Southern red) (4)</b>				
<b>Osage caterpillar</b>				
<b>Orange tortrix</b>				
<b>Periodical Cicada</b>				
<b>Plant bug</b>				
<b>Poplar tentmaker</b>				
<b>Pythid</b>				
<b>Pine caterpillar</b>				
<b>Rose choler</b>				
<b>Sawflies, exposed (Such as: Pine, Pin oak, Red-headed)</b>				
<b>Sawbugs</b>				
<b>Scutellid</b>				
<b>Spring elm caterpillar</b>				
<b>Springtails</b>				
<b>Spruce budworm</b>				
<b>Tent caterpillars (Such as: Eastern, Forest, Western)</b>				
<b>Thornbug</b>				
<b>Walnut caterpillar</b>				
<b>Western spruce budworm</b>				
<b>Whiteflies</b>				
<b>Yellow-necked caterpillar</b>				
<b>Armyworms (Beet)</b>	1/8	1/2	1 pt	1. To reduce twig and branch feeding by bark beetles aphids trees should be made in the spring or early summer.
<b>Beetles (Feller rose)</b>	R. or	R. or		
<b>Brown Elm Bark (1)</b>				
<b>Cornworm</b>				
<b>Leafhoppers</b>				
<b>Mahogany webworm</b>				
<b>Mealybugs</b>				
<b>Mudweb webworm</b>				
<b>Moths (Such as: Bonneted, Cypress tip, Douglas fir tussock, European pine shoot, Gypsy (2), Holly bud, Nantucket pine tip, Pandora, Patch pine tip, Subterminal pine tip, Tussock)</b>	1/8 R. or	1/2 R. or	1 Pt	2. To kill emerging and overwintering spray moth larvae treat trunks and foliage
<b>Osprey (Such as: California, Orange-striped, Red-throated)</b>				3. Blackworm weevils are night feeders. Later afternoon spraying will give control in some areas.

Amount per in Water to Make:

Pest	1 gal.	3 gal.	100 gal.	Specific Directions
<b>Thrips (speed)</b>				
<b>Worms (Such as: Blackvine (2) Yellow Poplar, Pine reproduction)</b>				
<b>Beetles (Such as: Cottonwood leaf (1), Elm leaf, Fir, Willow leaf)</b>	1/8 to 1/3 R. or	1/2 to 1 R. or	1 pt to 1 qt	1. For cottonwood leaf beetles use in water to control larvae and adults infesting cottonwoods. Make the treatment when field counts indicate damaging beetle populations are developing or present.
<b>Borers (1): Clearwing moths (Such as: Ash, Dogwood, Lesser peachtree, Linc. Bark, Redbreasted)</b>	1/3 R. or	1 R. or	1 qt	1. For borers, apply to the trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist for proper time to treat. Apply uniformly as a coarse low-pressure spray.
<b>Mistlewood (Such as: Brown bark, Flatheaded appleworm, Twined chestnut)</b>				2. For cranberry girdler larvae apply 1 quart per acre. Direct spray at the base of tree 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.
<b>Longhorned beetles (Such as: Locust, Red oak)</b>				
<b>Cranberry girdler larvae (2)</b>				
<b>Isotomids</b>				
<b>Needleminers (Such as: Jeffrey pine, Lodgepole pine, Spruce)</b>				
<b>Scoteneborers (Such as: Cantabrigia, Cottony maple, Eucynus, Fletcher, Florida wax, Golden oak, Hemispherical, Locust, Magnolia, Oak toment, Oyster-shell, Pine needle, San Jose, Tea, White birch)</b>				
<b>Borers (Such as: Cottonwood, Peachtree (1))</b>	1 R. or	3 R. or	3 qt	1. For peachtree borers apply in water to flowering trees and shrubs of the genus Prunus as a trunk spray before newly-hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs.
<b>Beetles (1) (Such as: Cottonwood leaf, Elm leaf, Fir, Fuller rose, Native elm bark (2), Willow leaf)</b>	1 1/2 R. or	4 R. or	1 gal	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 or logs when damage occurs but before adult beetles begin to emerge.
				2. To prevent spruce elm bark beetles from overwintering in uninfested trees, apply in water to the bottom 5 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.

Amount per in Water to Make:

Pest	1 gal.	3 gal.	100 gal.	Specific Directions
<b>Beetles (Such as: Ambrosia, Anthonis, Black twig, European elm bark, Japanese, June, Southern pine, Spruce) (1)</b>	2 2/3 R. or	8 R. or	2 gal.	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 1 qt spray to the main trunk of infested trees when damage occurs but before adult beetles begin to emerge.
<b>Carpenter ants</b>				

\* Numbers in parentheses refer to Specific Directions

**DORMANT SPRAY (TREE PESTS)**

Use as a dormant or delayed dormant spray at the rates indicated to control the listed insects. Spray the entire tree in runoff using suitable ground spray equipment. Use the higher dosage for severe infestations. Use all as directed by your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist.

Restrictions: Make only one application during the dormant season. Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated areas.

Amount per in Water to Make:

Pest	1 gal.	3 gal.	100 gal.	Specific Directions
<b>Aphids (Such as: Mealy plum, Moss apple, Woolly apple)</b>	1/12 to 1/8 R. or	1/4 to 1/2 R. or	1/2 to 1 pt	Tank mix with 1 to 2 gallons to petroleum spray oil recommended for dormant use in 100 gallons of water.
<b>Borer (Such as: Peach twig)</b>				
<b>Cornworm (Such as: Chipping)</b>				
<b>Leafrollers (Such as: Pandoxus)</b>				
<b>Parasitic adults</b>				
<b>Planthopper</b>				
<b>Scale (Such as: San Jose)</b>				

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**Storage:**

Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F may result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50 to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

**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:**

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.

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

Disclaimer: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

EPA REG. NO. 8590-556

EPA EST. NO. 8590-PA-1

RQ-1  
CHLORPYRIFOS  
MIXTURE  
ORM-A NA2783



AGWAY INC.  
P.O. BOX 4741  
SYRACUSE, NY 13221

5-88T

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**