Pu 19 9779-24 09178

DCT 24 1994

Ms. Glenda Haage Riverside/Terra Corporation 600 Fourth Street Sioux City, Iowa 51101

Dear Ms. Haage:

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Subject: Additional Use Sites, Revision of Directions on Peas Methyl Parathion 4 EPA Registration No. 9779-34 Your Application Dated August 31, 1994

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

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/ reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Make the following labeling changes before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

- a. In the Ingredients Statement, add "related compounds" to the active ingredient declaration. Refer to the source of your technical product for the composition breakdown of the active and its' related compounds.
- b. The correct PHI for lettuce is 21 days, not 15 days. We have manually corrected this on the submitted label copies.

3. Submit two copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

4. Submit a current Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF), the copy presently in our files is dated November 27, 1978. Please submit the CSF within 30 days of the date of this letter.

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

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

Sincerely yours,

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Dennis H. Edwards, Jr. Product Manager (19) Insecticide Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (H7505C) 732

Enclosure

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Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified applicator's being physically present during application, mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

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METHYL PARATHION 4

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated

OCT 24 1994

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as smended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 9779-34

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An emulsifiable concentrate containing 4 pounds methyl parathion per gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
0,0-dimethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate*	45.4%
INERT INGREDIENTS**	54.6%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Methyl Parathion

** Contains 50.6% Aromatic Petroleum Solvent.

Contains 4 pounds methyl parathion per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

PELIGRO



POISON

VENENO

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

ORGANOPHOSPHATE

FIRST AID TREATMENT + Call a doctor (physician), clinic, or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition.

IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim.

IF SWALLOWED, call a physician or poison control center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IN CASE OF CONTACT, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. See doctor immediately.

Read Additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 9779-34

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EPA Est. No. 9779-71-1^H, 9779-TX-3[†] (1 et no. indicates creablishment)

Manufactured For RIVERSIDE/TERRA CORPORATION P.O. Box 6000, Sioux City, Iowa 51102 Riverside Serves Agriculture. Agriculture Serves Everyone. NET CONTENTS

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS DANGER HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS



CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed, even in small amounts; spray mist may be fatal if swallowed.

CAN KILL BY SKIN CONTACT

This product can kill you if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothing).



CAN KILL IF BREATHED

This product can kill you if vapors or spray mist are breathed.

WORK SAFETY RULES

The National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is available for recommendations regarding poisoning management, emergency treatment, and other information regarding the toxicity of methyl parathion. The toll free number for the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is 1-800-858-7376. Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. See First Aid (Practical Treatment) section.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms): Methyl parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die. Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Antidote - administer atropine sulfate in large doses. TWO to FOUR mg, intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear, 2-P. M chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. Methyl parathion is a strong cholinestorase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first signs of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlars must wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and a chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading. For exposures in enclosed areas, use a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G). For exposures outdoors, use a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C).

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them, Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PFE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Ruinovu PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly unclokunge into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Shrimp and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. To 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 this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR 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 a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas,

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL.

STORAGE

Store in a dry location away from children, animals, foods, feeds, seeds, and other agricultural chemicals. Keep container closed when not using. Do not allow water into container as this may cause deterioration of product. Handle in accordance with information given under PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. Do not store under conditions where temperatures may exceed 120°F or below 45°F. Keep storage area locked when not in use. In the event of spillage or leakage, soak up material with absorbent clay, sand, sawdust, or other absorbent material. Scrape up and dispose of in accordance with information given under PESTICIDE DISPOSAL. Repackage and relabel useable product in a sound container of a type approved by the U.S. Department of Transportation. In case of fire or other emergency, report at once by toll-free telephone to 800-424-9300.

DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardocs. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsete 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: Plastic Containers--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 <u>turning</u>. If <u>turning</u>, stay out of smoke. Metal Containers--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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

METHYL PARATHION 4 may be applied by ground sprayers or by airplanes, mixing the METHYL PARATHION 4 in water to form an emulsion spray solution. It may also be applied by airplane as an ultra low-volume (ULV) application: to cotton. Water Based Spray Applications: To make a water based spray, half fill the spray tank with water, agitate, add the proper amount of METHYL PARATHION 4, and then fill the spray tank with water while still agitating. Continue to agitate during use. When applying with ground sprayers, calibrate so as to apply the recommended amount of METHYL PARATHION 4 in not less than 3 gailons of water per acre. Airplanes should apply the recommended amount of METHYL PARATHION 4 in not less than 1 gallon of water per acre. Where a dosage range is given, use the lower rate on small or young plants or with light insect infastations; use the higher rate on large or mature plants or with heavy insect infestations.

The amounts to use given in DIRECTIONS FOR USE are the amounts of METHYL PARATHION 4 to apply per acre per application. Repeat applications as necessary unless stated otherwise in DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

The hezards and precautions for handling METHYL PARATHION 4 in this container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application.

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT: Use of this product in a manner not in accordance with the information on this label may injure or kill humans, domestic animals, wildlife, aquatic life, desirable plants, create excessive and unlawful chemical residues, or produce other undesirable results.

ALFALFA: For control of Alfalfa Weevil Larvae, apply $\frac{3}{2}$ pint when buds and shoots first appear ragged or when larval count first reaches 25 per sweep. For control of Aphids (including Pea Aphid and Spotted Alfalfa Aphid), Armyworms, Climbing Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, apply $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint; for Lygus Bugs, Mites, and Stinkbugs, apply $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{3}{2}$ pints; for Clover Leaf Weevils and Webworms, apply 1 pint; for Grasshoppers and Thrips, apply $1\frac{1}{3}$ pints; for Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil, apply 1 to 2 pints; for Beet Armyworm and Yellow-Striped Armyworm, apply $1\frac{3}{2}$ pints. For rates up to 1 pint, do not apply later than 15 days prior to harvest, cutting, or forage use; 20 days for rates over 1 pint. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

ALMONDS: For control of Peach Twig Borer, San Jose Scals, Parlatoriel Scale, and Mite Eggs apply 2-4 pints per acre. For dormant application use 2-4 pints plus dormant oil emulsion or dormant emulsive oil at the dosage recommanded for the specific oil product per 100 gels. For control of Fruit Tree Leafroller, Tent Caterpillar, Peach Twig Borer apply 2-4 pints per acre (per 100 gels, of water). Do not apply after hulls open. Do not exceed 600 gals, diffuts spray per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of hervest.

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APPLES: For control of sphids, including wooly apple sphids, rosy apple sphids, green aphids, codling moths, plum curculio, European red mits, scalas and red-bended leaf rollers, use % plmt to 1 quert per 100 gallons of water. For codling moths, plum curculio and red-banded leaf rollers, apply at petal fall and every 8 to 14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not apply whun trees or substantial numbers of weeds in orchard are in bloom. Do not apply within 14 days of hervest.

APRICOTS: For Wooly apple aphid. Rosy apple aphid, green aphid, sphids, and European Red Mite use 4 oz./100 gals. water per acre. Apply twice at 5 day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of hervest.

ARTICHOKE: For control of aphids, ermyworms, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, files beetles, leafhoppers, mites and artichoke pluma moths, use 1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of hervest.

BEANS (Dry, Green, Lima): For control of Aphids, Arrnyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mites, and Plant Bugs (including Lygus Bugs), apply 1 to 3 pints; for Cabbage Looper, 2 pints; for Cowpea Curculio, Cutworms (including climbing and surface feeding species) and Stinkbugs, 2 to 3 pints. For dry beans, do not apply within 15 days of harvest. For green and lima beans for rates up to 1 pint, do not apply within 15 days of harvest; 21 days for rates over 1 pint. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

BEETS: For control of Aphids, Armyworms (to 3rd instar), Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 1 ½ pints. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest for both roots and tops.

CABBAGE AND COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower): For control of Aphids, Armyworms, and Thrips (cabbage, broccoli, and Brussels sprouts only), apply ½ to 2 pints; for Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, 1 to 2 pints; for Imported Cabbageworm, Cabbage Looper and Stinkbugs, 2 to 3 pints; for Plant Bugs, 3 pints. For rates up to 1 pint, make no applications later than 7 days before harvest for broccoli, Brussels sprouts, and cauliflower; 10 days for cabbage. For rates over 1 pint, do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

CARROTS: For control of Aphids, Armyworms (to 3rd instar), Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 1% pints. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

CELERY: For control of aphids, simyworms, flee beetles, lashoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use 1/guint phr acre. Do not apply with 15 days of harvest.

C'n (RIES: For control of sphids, Black charry mites, and European Red apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre; Do not apply within Adays c. hervest. Do not apply when trees or substantial number of weads in the orchard are in bloom.

CLOVER: For control of Alfalfa Weevil Larvae, apply ½ to 1 pint when 75% of terminals show feeding, when bide and shoots appear ragged, or when the larvae count reaches 25 per sweep; for Aphids, Armyworms, and Leathoppers, apply ½ to 1 pint; for Alfalfa Weevil adults, Clover Leaf Weevil, and Webworms, apply 1 pint; for Lygus Bugs and Mites', apply ½ to 1½ pints, for Thrips, apply ½ to 3 pint; for Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil, apply ½ to 1 pint; for Clover Seed Chalcid and Climbing Cutworins, apply ½ to 2 ; pints. For rates up to 1 pint, do not apply later than 15 days prior to harvest, cutting, or forage use; 20 Juys for rates over 1 pint. Do not apply during bloom period to avoid injury to honeybees.

COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD GREENS: For control of Aphids, Armyworm, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 1 to 2 pints; for Imported Cabbageworm, Cabbage Looper, Stinkbugs, and Thrips (collards only), apply 2 to 3 pints; for Plant Bugs, apply 3 pints. Do not apply 1 pint or less later than 10 days before harvest, or over 1 pint later than 21 days before harvest.

CORN: For control of Aphids (including Corn Leaf Aphid), Armyworms, Corn Rootworm Beetles (including Western Corn Rootworm Beetles), Climbing Cutworms, Fall Armyworms, Flea Beetles and Stinkbugs, apply ½ pint. Do not apply later than 12 days before harvest. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period. 731

COTTON: For control of Thrips, apply ½ to 1 pint before or during the 4 leaf stage and repeat 1 to 3 times at 7 to 10 day intervals. For early season control of over-wintering Boll Weevils, apply ½ to 1 pint as early as the 2 to 4 leaf stage and repeat 1 to 3 times at 7 to 10 day intervals. For mid-season control, apply 1 to 2 pints at the start of squaring or after 10% to 25% of the first squares are punctured, and repeat at 3 to 8 day intervals as needed or until the top bolls are full grown. Repeat at 3 day intervals during the major truiting season, and periods of heavy weevi! migration, when 2 to 6 pints may be applied as required. For control of Cotton Leafworms, Garden Webworms, Fleahoppers (including Cotton Fleahoppers), Spider Mites (including Desert and Two Spotted Mites), apply ½ to 1 pint; for Aphids (including Cotton Aphid), Cotton Leaf Perforator, Cutworms, Fall Armyworms (to 3rd instar), False Chinch Bugs, Grasshoppers, and Lygus Bugs, 1 to 2 pints; for Leafrollers, Rapid and Tarnished Plant Bugs, 1 pint; for Armyworms, 2 to 4 pints; for Bollworms, 2 to 6 pints. For rates from 2 to 6 pints: do not apply within 7 days of harvest. For hand-picking, do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

CUCUMBERS: for control of sphics and two spotted mites, use 1/2 pint pet sars. Do not apply before vining. Do not apply within 15 days of hervest.

GRAPES: For control of aphids, grape leaf folders and grape leafhoppets, use 1/2 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallone of water. Do not use more than 1% pints per acre. Do not apply within 14 parts of harvest.

GRASS (Hay, Pasture): For control of Armyworms (to 3rd instar) Black Grass Bugs (including Irbisia), False Chinch Bugs, Grasshoppers, and Leafhoppers, apply 1½ pints. Do not apply later than 15 days before harvest.

HOPS: For control of aphids, spider mites, annyworms, and lasthoppers, use 1 quart per acrs. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

LETTUCE: For control of aphids, armyworms, flee beatles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per accs. Do not apply within # days of hervest.

NONAGRICULTURAL LAND, WASTELAND: For mosquitos (larvae) apply 1/5 pint per acre. Do not apply within 7 day s of hervest. For tist by mosquito abstament districts and official governmental agencies only. Repeat as needed. Toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not use where shrimp and crobs are an important resource. Do not use in any estuaries or cosstal, or tidal areas along any coast line.

ONIONS: For control of thrirs, use 1 pint per ecre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

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ORNAMENTAL: (Woody shrubs, trees, and vines), Christmas tree plantation (pines) apply 1 pint per acre. For European pine short moth and Nantucks: pins tip moth apply 2 pints per acre.

PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES: For control of aphids, including wooly apple aphid, rosy apple aphid, green aphid, green peach aphid, meshy plum aphid, peach tree borers, plum curculio, Oriental fruit moins, and European red mits, use ½ pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Spray tree trunks at time of moth flight to control peach tree borers. For plum curculio and Griental fruit moths; apply at petal fall or shuck split, and every 8 to 14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not apply when trees or substantial sumbers of weeds in the orchard are in bloom. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

PEAS: For control of Aphids, Armyworms (to 3rd instar), Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 1 to 2 pints; for Cowpea Curculio, Cutworms (including climbing and surface feeding species), Cabbage Looper, and Stinkbugs, apply 2 pints. For rates up to and equal to 1 pint, do not apply within 7 days before harvest; for rates over 1 pint, do not apply within 15 days of harvest. To avoid injury to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crops or weads are in boom.

PEPPERS: For control of aphids, armyworms, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flee beetles, leafhoppers and mitss, use 1 quart per scree. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

POTATOES: For control of Aphids and Flee Beetles, apply ½ to 2 pints; for Armyworms, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 1 to 2 pints; for Cabbage Looper, Plant Bugs (including Lygus Bugs), and Stinkbugs, apply 3 pints. Do not apply later than 5 days before harvast.

RICE: For control of Rice Stinkbugs, apply ½ to 1 pint; for Armyworms and Leafhoppers, apply 1 to 1 ½ pilits. Do not apply later than 15 days before harvest. Crabs, crayfish, and shrimp may be killed. Do not apply while they are in portant resources.

SAFFLOWER: For sphilds and lygus bugs, use 1 pint per sore before flowering . Do not apply after flowering,

SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat): For control of Aphids (including Greenbug), Armyworins (tot3rd instar), Elack Grass Bugs, Leafhoppers, Brown Wheat Mites, Winter Grain Mites, and Stinkbugs, apply ½ to 1½ pints; for Climbing Cutworms and Barley Thrips, apply 1 pint; for Beet and Yellow-Striped Armyworms (barley and wheat only), Chinch Bugs, Falce Clinch Bugs (bailey, oats, and wheat only), Grasshoppers, Spider Mites (barley and wheat only), Say's Stinkbugs, and Thrips, apply 1½ pints. For rates over ½ pint, do not apply later than 15 days before harvest.

SORGHUM: For control of Corn Leaf Aphids and Spider Mites, apply 1 pint; for Greenbugs, apply 1 ½ pints; for Sorghum Midge, apply 1 to 2 pints; for Aphids, 2 pints. Do not apply later than 21 days before harvest. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties. Do not use wetting agents as more severe injury may occur. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test

effects upon plants.

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SOYBEANS: For control of Climbing Cutworms, Three Cornered Alfalfa Hoppers, Thrips, Velvetbean Caterpillars, Stink Bugs, Webworms (including Garden Webworm), apply ¾ to 1 pint; for Aphids, Blister Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetle, Spider Mites, apply 1 pint; for Armyworm, Fall Armyworm (to 3rd instar), Bean Leaf Beetle, Bollworm, and Grasshoppers, apply 2 pints. For rates up to 1 pint, do not apply later than 15 days prior to harvest, cutting or forage use; 20 days for rates over 1 pint. Do not apply more than twice per growing season.

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SPINACH: For control of Aphids, Armyworm, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mites, and Seedcorn Maggot (in crowns), apply 1 to 2 pints; for Cabbage Looper and Plant Bugs, apply 2 pints. For rates up to 1 pint, do not apply later than 15 days before harvest; 21 days for rates over 1 pint.

SUGAR BEETS: For control of Armyworms, Fall Armyworm, Cutworms (including Climbing Cutworms), Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Mites, and Sugarbeet Webworms, apply ½ to ¾ pint; for Aphids, Lygus Bugs and Webworms, apply ¾ pint. Do not apply later than 20 days before harvest of roots. Do not apply later than 60 days before harvest if tops are to be fed to livestock.

SUNFLOWERS: For sunflower moths, sunflower mappot and sunflower seed weavel, use 2 pints per sore. Do not apply more than 3 times at 5-day intervals per season. Do not feed seeds to birds, Do not sppiy within 30 days of hervest.

SWEET POTATOES: For control of Aphids, Armyworm (to 3rd instar), Cutworms (including climbing and surface feeding species), Flea Beetles, leafhoppers, Cabbage Looper, and Spider Mites, apply 1 ½ pints. Do not apply later than 5 days before harvest.

TOMATCES: For control of eptads, ennyworms, five beetles, leafhoppers, mites and paylids, use 1 to 3 pints per acce. Do not apply within 10 days of hervest, For rates above 1 pint, do not apply within 15 days of hervest.

TURNIPS For control of sphids, simyworms, fice beetles, lesthoppers, lestminars and mites, use 1 to 1 ½ pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. If tops are to be used for food or feed, do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

VETCH: For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Vetch Bruchid & Grasshoppers, apply 1 pint. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty itor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller, and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.