

Reg # 9779-206

PM-14

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

MAR 14 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Glenda Haage
RIVERSIDE/TERRA CORP.
600 Fourth Street
Sioux City, IA 51101

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 01/04/94 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 9779-206
RIVERSIDE DIMATE 2.67

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This Letter Requires You to Submit a Notification to the Office of Compliance Monitoring within 20 Days.

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 listed on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

SERIOUS ERROR(S) ON SUBMITTED LABELING:

EPA has determined that one or more of the errors on the labeling you submitted to the Agency is categorized as "serious" as defined in PR Notice 93-11. In general, serious errors are those that may create a potential for harm to workers, handlers, other persons, or the environment; or those that prevent the achievement of the basic goals of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) or FIFRA.

YOU MUST NOT SELL OR DISTRIBUTE (INCLUDING RELEASE FOR SHIPMENT) ANY PRODUCT BEARING THE SUBMITTED LABELING. Sale or distribution of any product with the incorrect labeling is a violation of FIFRA that could result in initiation of an action for civil penalties and/or cancellation of your product. This matter has been referred to the Office of Compliance Monitoring (OCM) for further action.

YOU MUST SUBMIT A NOTIFICATION TO THE OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE MONITORING WITHIN 20 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS LETTER.



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

Each notification must include the following information:

1. Registrant's name and address.
2. EPA Registration number of the product for which the labeling was submitted.
3. Whether any product already has been sold or distributed (this includes released for shipment) bearing the submitted labeling.

In addition, the notification must include the following information, IF you have already sold or distributed any product bearing the submitted labeling:

1. Quantity of the product that has been sold or distributed.
2. EPA Producing Establishment number.
3. Location of the product, if known.
4. Proposed plan for assuring that product with the incorrect labeling in your control, as well as that in the hands of dealers/distributors/users, will be corrected. The plan must include your proposal for assuring that the labeling is corrected as soon as possible.

Submit the notification to:

Michael Wood, Director
Compliance Division, (7203)
Worker Protection Notification
Office of Compliance Monitoring
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, DC 20460

Failure to submit a notification also may result in initiation of an action under FIFRA for civil penalties, if you sold or distributed (this includes released for shipment) product bearing the incorrect labeling.

IN ADDITION, YOU SHOULD CONTACT IMMEDIATELY THE PERSONS TO WHOM YOU SOLD OR DISTRIBUTED YOUR PRODUCT AND INFORM THEM NOT TO SELL OR DISTRIBUTE ANY PRODUCT WITH THE INCORRECT LABELING.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the 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 neither been reviewed nor 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.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

Submit the required notification. Then 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 as amended

AND

- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.

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

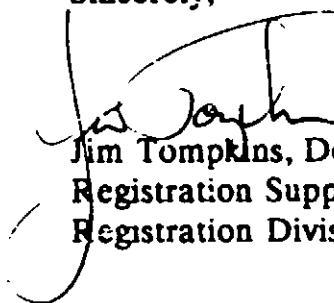
4/16

Page 4

Hand or courier deliveries of final 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

cc: Office of Compliance Monitoring

5716

R'

Dimate 2.67

Emulsifiable concentrate containing 2.67 pounds dimethoate per gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Dimethoate (O,O-dimethyl S-[N-(methylcarbamoyl) methyl] phosphorodithioate).....	31.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS*	69.0%
Total	100.0%

This product contains 2.67 pounds dimethoate per gallon.

*Product Contains 20.8% Aromatic Petroleum Solvent.

~~STOP READ LABEL BEFORE USING.~~

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

~~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.)~~

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

ORGANOPHOSPHATE

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 for at least 15 minutes ~~while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.~~ See doctor immediately. *delets*

See additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS on side panel.

EPA Reg. No. 9779-206

EPA Est. No. 9779-TX-3

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

NET CONTENTS
GALS

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated
MAR 14 1994
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
9779-206

716

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

Harmful or fatal if inhaled or swallowed or absorbed through the skin. May cause irritation of eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. ~~Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. In case of contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Keep away from domestic animals and feedstuffs. Do not contaminate or apply onto feed or feedstuffs. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.~~
NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Dimethoate may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber, or Viton, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, and a chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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.

Engineering controls statement:

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 PPE 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. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE: This product is toxic to shrimp, crab, birds and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift

7916

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 pesticide 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Dimate 2.67 is useful for control of certain pests of certain fruit crops, nuts, vegetables, and field crops. Dimate 2.67 may be applied by ground sprayers or by airplanes, mixing the Dimate 2.67 in water to form an emulsion spray solution. To make the spray solution, half fill the spray tank with water, agitate, add the proper amount of Dimate 2.67 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 Dimate 2.67 in not less than 3 gallons of water per acre unless directed otherwise. Airplanes should spray the recommended amount of Dimate 2.67 in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre unless directed otherwise. Always use sufficient water for adequate coverage of the crop foliage. The dosages given under DIRECTIONS FOR USE are the amounts of Dimate 2.67 to be applied per acre treated per application. Repeat application as necessary, unless otherwise directed in DIRECTIONS FOR USE. Where a dosage range is given use the lower rate on small or young plants or with light insect infestations; use the higher rate on large or more mature plants or with heavy insect infestations. The hazards and precautions for handling Dimate 2.67 in this container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not use 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 12 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, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber, or Viton, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, and a chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

~~Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.~~

~~REQUIRED CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT FOR APPLICATION:~~

~~Ground Personnel:~~

~~All applicators, flaggers and all personnel involved with the mixing, loading, and transferring operations must wear the protective clothing and equipment enumerated below. Pilots are exempt from this requirement. The protective clothing and equipment to be worn is as follows:~~

- ~~a. Impermeable gloves (for example, rubber or plastic covered reinforced gloves).~~
- ~~b. Boots or boot covers.~~
- ~~c. Long sleeved shirt and long pants.~~
- ~~d. Wide brimmed hat.~~
- ~~e. Respirators must be worn by flaggers and mixer loaders.~~

~~Aerial Application:~~

~~Automatic flagging devices should be used whenever feasible.~~

~~If human flaggers are employed, they must wear the protective clothing and respirator specified on this label.~~

~~NOTICE TO CROP OWNERS~~

~~Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. In case of accidental exposure,~~

~~follow the information given under STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT and have exposed person(s) see a physician. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is a reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: "WARNING. Area treated with Dimethoate on (date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing. In case of accidental exposure, immediately remove contaminated clothing, wash the affected area, contact your supervisor, and have him take you to the doctor."~~

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 be below 45°F. Keep storage area locked when not in use. In the event of spillage or leakage, the absorbent clay, sand, sawdust, or other absorbent soak up material with absorbent clay, sand, saw dust 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. 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 hazardous. 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 procedure approved by state and local authorities.

FIELD CROPS			
Crop	Insects Controlled	Amount to Apply	Days Between Last Application and Harvest
Alfalfa (grown for hay)	Aphids, Leafhoppers Lygus bugs, Grasshoppers Reduction of alfalfa weevil larvae	$\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre	This pesticide is highly toxic to bees. Do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crop or weeds are in bloom. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or pasturing. Make only one application per cutting. Effective only on cutting to which applied.
Alfalfa (grown for seed)	Aphids, Leafhopper, Lygus bugs, Grasshoppers Reduction of alfalfa weevil larvae	$\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ pints per acre	This pesticide is highly toxic to bees. Do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crop or weeds are in bloom. Do not feed livestock on treated crops, threshings, or hay treated less than 10 days before harvest or pasture stubble sooner than 10 days after treatment.
Field Corn	Banks Grass Mites (excluding Trans-Pecos area of Texas)	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre Aerial Application: Spray over the foliage when mites appear. Apply above rates in 1 or more gallons of water per acre.	Apply as necessary. Make no more than three application per year. Do not feed or graze within 14 days of last application. Do not apply to corn during the pollen-shed period.
Field Corn	Grasshoppers	$1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre Ground Application: Apply above rate in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Aerial Application: Apply above rate in 1 or more gallons of water per acre.	Apply as necessary. Make no more than three application per year. Do not feed or graze within 14 days of last application. Do not apply to corn during the pollen-shed period.

Cotton (grown in Arizona & California)	Lygus bugs Leafhoppers Thrips Black Flea- hoppers	$\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre	Do not apply less than 14 days before harvest. Do not repeat applications within 14 days. Do not feed treated forage or graze livestock on treated fields.
Cotton (early season)	Aphids Mites	$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ pints per acre	
Cotton (Oklahoma, Texas)	Flea-hop- pers	$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ pints per acre	
Safflower (grown in California & Arizona)	Aphids Leafhop- pers Lugus bugs Thrips	$\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre	Do not apply less than 14 days before harvest. Repeat applications should not be made at intervals closer than 14 days. Make only 2 applications per season at the higher rate.
Sorghum (milo)	Aphids	Moderate to heavy infestations $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Light infestations on young sorghum prior to head formation $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ pint per acre.	Do not feed or graze within 28 days of last application. Apply no more than 3 aerial or 3 ground applications per season as needed. Do not apply after heading.
	Banks grass mites (excluding Trans- Pecos area of Texas)	$1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre Ground application: Apply above rates in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Aerial application: Apply above rate in 1 or more gallons of water per acre.	
Sorghum (milo)	Sorghum midge	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Aerial applications: Apply above rates in 1 or more gallons of water per acre.	Do not feed or graze within 28 days of last application. Apply no more than 3 aerial or 3 ground applications per season as needed. Do not apply after heading.

Soybeans	Mexican bean beetle Spider mites Bean leaf beetle	Aircraft equipment: 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ pints in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.	Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not feed or graze within 5 days of last application.
	Grasshoppers	Ground equipment: 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ pints in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Aircraft equipment: 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ pints in 1 or more gallons of water per acre	
Wheat	Aphids (greenbug)	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre	Do not apply within 14 days of grazing immature plants. Do not harvest grain within 60 days of last application. Do not make more than 2 applications per season.
	Brown wheat mite	$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ pint per acre	
	Grasshoppers	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pints per acre	

CROPS			
Crop	Insects Controlled	Amount to apply	Days Between Last Application and Harvest
Apples (only)	Apple maggot Codling moth	1 ½ pints per 100 gallons of water	Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom. Apply at petal-fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. Under heavy infestations, some sting injury may occur. Midwest and eastern states only
Apples and Pears (bearing and & non-bearing)	Aphids Leafhoppers, Pear Psylla mites (except rust mites)	¾ to 1 ½ pints per 100 gallons of water.	Do not apply less than 28 days before harvest. For apples, do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.
Grapefruit Lemons Oranges Tangerines	Aphids	Ground equipment: ¾ to 1 ½ pints per 100 gallons water. Apply as an outside coverage spray. Aircraft equipment: 1 ½ to 3 quarts per acre in 5 to 10 gallons water.	Do not apply less than 15 days before harvest.
	Mites (except rust mites)	Ground equipment: ¾ to 1 ½ pints per 100 gallons water. Apply as thorough distribution coverage spray.	
Grapefruit Lemons Oranges Tangerines	Thrips	Ground equipment: ¾ to 1 ½ pints per 100 gallons water. Apply as a mist spray. Aircraft equipment: 3 to 6 pints per acre in 15 to 20 gallons water.	Do not apply less than 15 days before harvest.

Grapefruit Lemons Oranges Tangerines	Whiteflies	Ground equipment: 1 ½ pints per 100 gallons water. Apply as a thorough distribution coverage spray.	Do not apply less than 15 days before harvest.
	Scales (except black or snow)	Ground equipment: 1 ½ to 2 ¼ pints per 100 gallons water. Apply as a thorough coverage spray.	Do not apply less than 45 days before harvest.
Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom. Make no more than 2 applications to mature fruit. Do not use on citrus seedlings. Do not enter treated groves within 4 days of last application. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.			

FRUIT CROPS			
Crop	Insects Controlled	Amount to apply	Days Between Last Application and Harvest
Citrus (nonbearing) (Arizona & California) Grapefruit Lemons Oranges Tangerines	Aphid Thrips	Do not apply when trees or substantial number of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom Foliar spray: Apply 1 ½ pints per 100 gallons of water. Repeat application as necessary. Do not enter treated groves within 4 days of last application. Soil Drench: For trees 1 to 3 years old, apply 3 quarts per acre in the furrow or soil ring around the base of the tree. Apply as soon as insect injury to new growth begins. Use only on non-bearing trees. Nursery stock application should not be made in the year trees begin to bear fruit. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.	

NUTS			
Crop	Insects Controlled	Amount to Apply	Days Between Last Application and Harvest
Pecans	Aphids Mites Leafhoppers	Ground equipment only: 1 pint per acre	Do not apply less than 21 days before harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

	Aphids only	Aerial equipment: 1 pint per acre in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray.
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VEGETABLE CROPS			
Crop	Insects Controlled	Amount to Apply	Days Between Last Application and Harvest
Beans (green, lima, snap, dry)	Aphids Grasshoppers Leafhoppers Leaf miners Lygus bugs Mites	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre	Beans may be harvested on day of application. Do not feed treated vines. This pesticide is highly toxic to bees. Do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crop or weeds are in bloom.
Broccoli Cauliflower	Aphids	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre	Do not apply less than 7 days before harvest.
Cabbage	Aphids	$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre	Do not apply less than 3 days before harvest.
Celery (Florida)	Leaf miners	Ground equipment: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre.	Do not apply less than 7 days before harvest.
Head lettuce	Aphids Leafhoppers Leaf miners	$\frac{3}{4}$ pints per acre	Do not apply less than 7 days before harvest.
Leaf lettuce Spinach Collards, Kale, Turnip (greens & roots) Mustard, Greens Swiss chard Endive (escarole)	Aphids Leafhoppers Leaf miners	$\frac{3}{4}$ pints per acre	Do not apply less than 14 days before harvest.
Melons (except watermelons)	Aphids Leafhoppers Leaf miners Thrips	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre.	Do not apply less than 3 days before harvest.

16916

Peas	Aphids	½ pint per acre.	Peas may be harvested on day of application. Do not feed or graze hay within 21 days after last applications when a stationary vine is used. Do not feed or graze when a mobile vine is used. Do not make more than one application per season. This pesticide is highly toxic to bees. Do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crop or weeds are in bloom.
Peppers	Aphids Leaf miners Maggots	¾ to 1 pint per acre	Peppers may be harvested on day of application.
Potatoes Tomatoes Watermelons	Aphids Grasshoppers (Potatoes only) Leaf miners Leafhoppers	¾ to 1 ½ pints per acre	Potatoes may be harvested on day of application. Do not apply less than 7 days before harvest.
Where cabbage worms and cabbage loopers are a problem, the above rates of Dimate 2.67 are compatible with endosulfan, malathion, or parathion. Use in accordance with the manufacturers' directions for control of these insects.			

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 nor 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 assume the risk of any such use.