

# HOT SHOT

## Outdoor Fogger

**KILLS REPELS**  
Flies  
Mosquitoes  
Gnats  
and Ants.

**NON-STAINING • NO OILY FILM**  
**WATER-BASED**



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: 6-TRANS ALLETHRIN (ALLYL HOMOLOG OF CINERIN 1) 0.20% \*TECHNICAL PIPERONYL BUTYRIDE 1.00%  
\*\*TECHNICAL METHOXYCHLOR 1.00%; 2-HYDROXYETHYL-N-OCTYL SULFIDE 0.95%; RELATED COMPOUNDS 0.05%; PETROLEUM DISTILLATE 5.99%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 90.81%  
\*EQUIVALENT TO 0.8% OF (BUTYL CARBITYL) (6-PROPYLPIPERONYL) ETHER AND 0.2% OF RELATED COMPOUNDS  
\*\*EQUIVALENT TO 0.80% 2,2-BIS (p-METHOXYPHENYL)-1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE AND 0.12% OF OTHER ISOMERS AND REACTION PRODUCTS. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS THE TOXIC INERT INGREDIENT METHYLENE CHLORIDE.

**CAUTION**  
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
See other cautions on back panel  
NET WT. 16 oz. (454 g)

ACCEPTED  
JAN 30 1983  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended...  
EPA Reg. No. 8845-61

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Not for indoor use. Avoid breathing of vapor. Do not spray toward face. Avoid contact with skin. Cover exposed food. Do not smoke while spraying. Do not apply to food crops or on household pets. Keep 4 to 6 feet away from ornamental plants while spraying. Do not contaminate fish ponds.

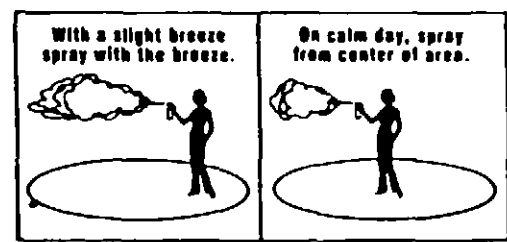
**STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:**  
If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water.  
If inhaled: Remove to fresh air.  
If on skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.  
If in eyes: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. See a physician if necessary.

**PHYSICAL HAZARDS:** Contents under pressure. Do not puncture. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting. Never throw container into fire or incinerator.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**  
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**  
Storage: Store in a cool area away from heat or open flame.  
Disposal: Replace cap and discard container in trash. Do not puncture or incinerate.

The Outdoor Fogger is a remarkable product which is specially designed for use in yards, patios and picnic or camping sites. It is also effective against flying and nesting hornets, wasps and yellow jackets.  
**SHAKE BEFORE USING. POINT VALVE AWAY FROM FACE. PRESS VALVE TO SPRAY.**



**FOR FLYING INSECTS (Flies, Mosquitoes, and Gnats):** Spray fog over area. On calm days, stand in center of the area and spray in full circle allowing fog to cover area. With a slight breeze, spray with the breeze to your back allowing the breeze to carry fog into area you wish covered.

**FOR ANTS:** Spray infested surface of patio or picnic area, hitting as many insects as possible. Spray legs of tables and chairs to repel ants. Spray ant hills and trails thoroughly for best control.  
**FOR WASPS, HORNETS AND YELLOW JACKETS:** If insects are flying, spray as directed above for flying insects. For nests, spray from 8 to 10 feet away on a calm day. For best results, spray nests in the evening when the insects are at rest. Repeat application when necessary.

Manufactured in the U.S.A. by:  
Kenco Chemical & Eng. Corp.  
Jacksonville, FL 32216-6246  
EPA Reg. No. 8845-61  
EPA Est. No. 24327 3A-1  
Form No. 3415 ©1988



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**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE - 18 point**

**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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**Riverside Trademark®**

**METHYL PARATHION 7.2**

**An emulsifiable concentrate containing 7.2 pounds methyl parathion per gallon**

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**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS**

O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate*	71.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS**	28.3%
	<u>TOTAL 100.0%</u>

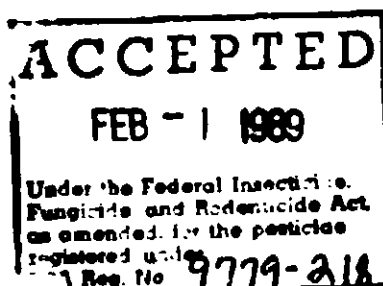
\*Methyl Parathion

\*\*Contains 17.9% Aromatic Petroleum Solvent.

Contains 7.2 pounds methyl parathion per gallon.

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**STOP--READ LABEL BEFORE USING.**



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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN - 12 point

DANGER -red - 18 point

PELIGRO - red

POISON

VENENO

Skull & Crossbones - red

Can Cause Death

PRECAUCION

AL USUARIO

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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

See left side panel for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

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EPA Reg. No. 9779-218

EPA Est. No. 9779-AL-1

Manufactured For

RIVERSIDE/TERRA CORPORATION

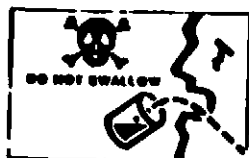
Terra Centre, 600 Fourth Street, Sioux City, Iowa 51101

Riverside Serves Agriculture. Agriculture Serves Everyone.

NET CONTENTS

\_\_\_\_ GALLONS

**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 1-800-858-7378. If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets away from treated area or where there is danger of drift. 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.

**USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING/LOADING, APPLICATION, REPAIR, AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE AND EARLY REENTRY INTO TREATED AREAS:** Protective suit of one or two pieces covering all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet; chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant shoes (or chemical resistant shoe coverings or chemical resistant boots); goggles or face shield; hood or wide brimmed hat; NIOSH approved respirator.

**IMPORTANT!** If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking, or toileting.

**AFTER WORK:** Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving the job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during work must be stored and laundered separately from protective clothing and household articles. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Clean or launder protective clothing after each use. Respirators must be cleaned and filters replaced according to instructions included with the respirators. Protective clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with methyl parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations. **HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED. DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE PROHIBITED.**

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**POISON SIGNS (Symptoms):** Methyl parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. 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-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. **DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS.** Methyl parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign 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.**

**POST TREATED AREA:** Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated area.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Runoff and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. 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.

#### ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The following restrictions apply to use of this product after February 1, 1988.

Before using this product on range and/or pastureland, corn, cotton, barley, oats, rye, wheat, sorghum and soybeans in the counties listed below, you must obtain the **PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES** for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is available from your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pesticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of Federal laws.

On range and/or pastureland:

**ALABAMA:** Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Jefferson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter

**ARIZONA:** Apache, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz and Yavapai

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**ARKANSAS:** Benton, Clark, Clay, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsett, Polk, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis

**CALIFORNIA:** Alpine, Butte, Colusa, Fresno, Glenn, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Madera, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Ventura and Yolo

**COLORADO:** Boulder, Delta, Gilpin, Larimer, Mesa, Moffat, Park and Rio Blanco

**FLORIDA:** Statewide

**GEORGIA:** Appling, Atkinson, Bacon, Baker, Ben Hill, Blackley, Berrien, Brantley, Brooks, Bryan, Bullock, Calhoun, Camden, Candler, Catoosa, Charlton, Chatham, Cherokee, Clinch, Coffee, Colquitt, Cook, Crisp, Decatur, Dodge, Dooly, Dougherty, Early, Echols, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Glynn, Grady, Irwin, Jeff Davis, Jenkins, Johnson, Lanier, Laurens, Lee, Liberty, Long, Lowndes, Macon, McCintosh, Miller, Mitchell, Montgomery, Murray, Pierce, Pulaski, Screven, Seminole, Telfair, Tattnall, Thomas, Tift, Toombs, Treutlen, Turner, Ware, Wayne, Wheeler, Whitfield, Wilcox and Worth

**HAWAII:** Islands of Maui, Hawaii and Kauai

**IDAHO:** Caribou, Bear Lake and Bonneville

**ILLINOIS:** Gallatin, Henderson, Jo Daviess, Massac, Mercer, Pike, Pulaski, Rock Island and White

**INDIANA:** Dekalb and Posey

**IOWA:** Allamakee, Clayton, Clinton, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fayette, Jackson, Louisa, Muscatine and Scott

**KANSAS:** Clark, Comanche, Meade and Stafford

**KENTUCKY:** Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne

**MARYLAND:** Harford

**MINNESOTA:** Houston and Washington

**MISSISSIPPI:** Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, Itawamba, Jackson, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee

**MISSOURI:** Barry, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Cole, Dallas, Franklin, Gasconade, Greene, Hickory, Jasper, Jefferson, Lawrence, Massack, Miller, Newton, Osage, Polk, Ralls, Ripley, St. Clair, St. Louis, Stone, Wayne and Webster

**MONTANA:** Garfield, McCone, Sheridan and Valley

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**NEBRASKA:** Boyd, Brown, Buffalo, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Colfax, Dawson, Dodge, Douglas, Hall, Hamilton, Holt, Howard, Kearney, Keya Paha, Knox, Merrick, Nance, Phelps, Platte, Polk, Rock, Sarpy and Saunders

**NEVADA:** Clark, Lincoln, Nye, Washoe and White Pine

**NEW MEXICO:** Catron, Chaves, DeBaca, Eddy, Grant, Hidalgo and Socorro

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Edgecombe, Macon, Nash, Pitt and Swain

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Benson, Bottineau, Burke, Burleigh, Divide, Dunn, Eddy, Emmons, Foster, Kidder, Logan, McHenry, McIntosh, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Mountrail, Nelson, Oliver, Pierce, Ramsey, Ranville, Rolette, Sheridan, Sioux, Stutsman, Towner, Ward, Wells and Williams

**OHIO:** Pickaway, Williams and Washington

**OKLAHOMA:** Delaware, McCurtain and Pushmataha

**OREGON:** Lake and Harney

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Clay, Haakon, Hughs, Potter, Stanley, Sully, Union, Walworth, Yankton and Ziebach

**TENNESSEE:** Bedford, Blount, Bradley, Claiborne, Cumberland, Decatur, Franklin, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Hawkins, Hickman, Knox, Lawrence, Lincoln, Loudon, Marion, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan, Trousdale and Wayne

**TEXAS:** Bastrop, Burleson, Comal, Harris, Hays, Jeff Davis, Menard, Pecos and Reeves

**UTAH:** Carbon, Emery, Garfield, Grand, San Juan, Uintah, Utah, Washington and Wayne

**VIRGINIA:** Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington and Wise

**WISCONSIN:** Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Pierce, Polk, Richland, St. Croix and Vernon

**WYOMING:** Albany, Lincoln and Sublette

On corn, cotton, barley, oats, rye, wheat, sorghum, and soybeans:

**ALABAMA:** Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter

**ARKANSAS:** Clay, Clark, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsett, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis

**CALIFORNIA:** Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Merced, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Ventura and Yolo

FLORIDA: Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, Dade, De Soto, Dixie, Duval, Flagler, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Lee, Leon, Levy, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Nassau, Orange, Okeechobee, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumner, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Volusia and Wakulla

GEORGIA: Brantley, Bryan, Bulloch, Burke, Camden, Candler, Charlton, Chatham, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Glascock, Glynn, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, Pierce, Richmond, Screven, Ware, Washington and Wayne

KANSAS: Clark, Comanche, Meade and Stafford

KENTUCKY: Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne

MISSISSIPPI: Itawamba, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee

MONTANA: Garfield, McCone, Sheridan and Valley

NEBRASKA: Boyd, Brown, Buffalo, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Colfax, Dawson, Dodge, Douglas, Hall, Hamilton, Holt, Howard, Kearney, Keya Paha, Knox, Merrick, Nance, Phelps, Platte, Polk, Rock, Saksy and Saunders

NORTH CAROLINA: Edgecombe, Nash and Pitt

NORTH DAKOTA: Banson, Bottineau, Burke, Burleigh, Divide, Dunn, Eddy, Emmons, Foster, Kidder, Logan, McHenry, McIntosh, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Mountrail, Nelson, Oliver, Pierce, Ramsey, Ranville, Rolette, Sheridan, Sioux, Stutsman, Towner, Ward, Wells and Williams

SOUTH CAROLINA: Aiken, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Georgetown, Hampton, Horry, Jasper and Marion

SOUTH DAKOTA: Clay, Haakon, Hughes, Potter, Starley, Sully, Union, Walworth, Yankton and Ziebach

TENNESSEE: Bedford, Blount, Claiborne, Decatur, Franklin, Hancock, Hardin, Hickman, Knox, Lincoln, Loudon, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan and Wayne

TEXAS: Aransas, Austin, Cameron, Colorado, Fort Bend, Goliad, Refugio and Victoria

~~VIRGINIA: Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington and Wise~~

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

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*include as  
last section of  
Env Hazards*



## 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.

## REENTRY STATEMENT

Reentry into treated fields is prohibited for 48 hours after application unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry as described elsewhere on the label are worn. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

## 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: DANGER. Area treated with methyl parathion on (date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours. In case of accidental exposure immediately remove contaminated clothing, wash the affected area, contact your supervisor, and have him take you to a doctor.

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## 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

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**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:** 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 burning. If burned, 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.

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## GENERAL INFORMATION

METHYL PARATHION 7.2 may be applied by ground sprayers or by airplanes, mixing the METHYL PARATHION 7.2 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 METHYL PARATHION 7.2 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 7.2 in not less than 3 gallons of water per acre. Airplanes should apply the recommended amount of METHYL PARATHION 7.2 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 infestations; 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 7.2 to apply per acre per application. Repeat applications as necessary unless stated otherwise in "DIRECTIONS FOR USE." There are 16 fluid ounces to a pint.

The hazards and precautions for handling METHYL PARATHION 7.2 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 Aphids (including Pea Aphid and Spotted Alfalfa Aphid), Armyworm, Climbing Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, Mites, and Stinkbugs, apply 5 to 9 fluid ounces; for Clover Leaf Weevils and Webworms, apply 9 fluid ounces; for Grasshoppers and Thrips, apply 12 fluid ounces; for Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil, apply 12 fluid ounces to 1-1/4 pints. Do not apply later than 20 days prior to harvest, cutting, or forage use. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

**CLOVER:** For control of Alfalfa Weevil larvae, apply 5 to 9 fluid ounces when 75% of terminals show feeding, when buds and shoots appear ragged or when the larvae count reaches 25 per sweep; for Aphids, Armyworms, Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, Mites and Thrips, apply 5 to 9 fluid ounces; for Alfalfa Weevil adults, Clover Leaf Weevil, and Webworms, apply 9 fluid ounces; for Clover Seed Chalcid and Climbing Cutworms, apply 8 fluid ounces to 1-1/2 pints. Do not apply later than 20 days prior to harvest, cutting, or forage use. Do not apply during bloom period to avoid injury to honeybees.

**BEANS (Dry, Green, Lima):** For control of Aphids, Armyworm, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mites, and Plant Bugs (including Lygus Bugs), apply 12 fluid ounces to 1-3/4 pints; for Cabbage Looper, apply 1-1/4 pints; for *Conys curculio*, Cutworms (including climbing and surface feeding species), and Stinkbugs, apply 1-1/4 to 1-3/4 pints. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

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**CABBAGE AND COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower):** For control of Aphids, Armyworms, and Thrips (cabbage, broccoli, and Brussels sprouts only), apply 8 fluid ounces to 1-1/4 pints; for Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 12 fluid ounces to 1-1/4 pints; for Imported Cabbageworm, Cabbage Looper, Plant Bugs, and Stinkbugs, apply 1-1/4 to 1-3/4 pints. Do not apply 8 fluid ounces or less later than 10 days before harvest or over 8 fluid ounces later than 21 days before harvest.

**COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD GREENS:** For control of Aphids, Armyworm, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 12 fluid ounces to 1-1/4 pints; for Imported Cabbageworm, Cabbage Looper, Stinkbugs, and Thrips (collards only), apply 1-1/4 to 1-3/4 pints; for Plant Bugs, apply 1-3/4 pints. Do not apply later than 21 days before harvest.

**CORN:** For control of Aphids (including Corn Leaf Aphid), Armyworm, Corn Rootworms (including Western Corn Rootworms), Climbing Cutworms, Fall Armyworms, Flea Beetles, and Stinkbugs, apply 5 fluid ounces. Do not apply later than 12 days before harvest. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period. Workers entering treated fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

**COTTON:** For control of Thrips, apply 3 to 9 fluid ounces 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 5 to 9 fluid ounces 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 12 fluid ounces to 1-1/4 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 fruiting season, and periods of heavy weevil migration, when 1-1/4 to 3-1/2 pints may be applied as required. For control of Cotton Leafworm, Garden Webworm, Fleahoppers (including Cotton Fleahoppers), Spider Mites (including Desert and Two Spotted Mites), apply 5 to 9 fluid ounces; for Aphids (including Cotton Aphid), Cotton Leaf Perforator, Cutworms, Fall Armyworms (to 3rd instar), False Chinch Bug, Grasshoppers, and Lygus Bugs, apply 12 fluid ounces to 1-1/4 pints; for Leafrollers, Rapid and Tarnished Plant Bugs, apply 12 fluid ounces; for Armyworms, apply 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pints; for Bollworm, apply 1-1/4 to 3-1/2 pints. Do not apply within 7 days of handpicking or harvest. Workers entering cotton fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

**GRASS (Hay, Pasture):** For control of Armyworm (to 3rd instar), Black Grass Bugs (including Irbisia), False Chinch Bug, Grasshoppers, and Leafhoppers, apply 14 ounces. Do not apply later than 15 days before harvest.

**PEAS:** For control of Aphids, Armyworm (to 3rd instar), Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 12 fluid ounces to 1-1/4 pints; for Cowpea Curculio, Cutworms (including climbing and surface feeding species), Cabbage Looper, and Stinkbugs, apply 1-1/8 pints. Do not apply later than 15 days before harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

**PEPPERS:** For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 12 fluid ounces to 1-1/4 pints; for Cutworms (including climbing and surface feeding species), Cabbage Looper, and Plant Bugs, apply 1-1/8 pints.

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**POTATOES:** For control of Aphids and Flea Beetles, apply 6 fluid ounces to 1-1/4 pints; for Armyworm, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 12 fluid ounces to 1-1/4 pints; for Cabbage Looper, Plant Bugs (including Lygus Bugs), and Stinkbugs, apply 1-3/4 pints. Do not apply later than 5 days before harvest.

**RICE:** For control of Rice Stinkbugs, apply 5 to 9 fluid ounces, for Armyworm and Leafhoppers, apply 9 to 14 ounces. Do not apply later than 15 days before harvest. Crabs, crayfish, and shrimp may be killed. Do not apply where they are important resources.

**SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat):** For control of Aphids (including Greenbug), Armyworm (to 3rd instar), Black Grass Bugs, Leafhoppers, Brown Wheat Mite, Winter Grain Mite, and Stinkbugs, apply 6 fluid ounces to 13 fluid ounces; for Climbing Cutworms and Barley Thrips, apply 4 fluid ounces; for Chinch Bug, False Chinch Bug (barley, oats, and wheat only), Grasshoppers, Spider Mites (barley and wheat only), Say's Stinkbug, and Thrips, apply 14 fluid ounces. Do not apply later than 15 days before harvest.

**SORGHUM:** For control of Corn Leaf Aphid and Spider Mites, apply 9 fluid ounces; for Greenbugs, apply 14 fluid ounces; for Sorghum Midge, apply 12 fluid ounces to 1-1/4 pints; for Aphids, apply 1-1/4 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.

**SOYBEANS:** For control of Climbing Cutworms, Three Cornered Alfalfa Hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Webworms (including Garden Webworm), apply 7 to 9 fluid ounces; for Armyworm, Fall Armyworm (to 3rd instar), Bean Leaf Beetle, and Grasshoppers, apply 1-1/8 pints. Do not apply later than 20 days prior to harvest, cutting or forage use. Do not apply more than twice per growing season.

**SPINACH:** For control of Aphids, Armyworm, Flea Beetles, Leafhopper, Mites, and Seedcorn Maggot (in crowns), apply 12 fluid ounces to 1-1/8 pints; for Cabbage Looper and Plant Bugs, apply 1-1/8 pints. Do not apply later than 21 days before harvest.

**SUGAR BEETS:** For control of Armyworms, Fall Armyworm, Cutworms (including Climbing Cutworms), Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Mites, and Sugarbeet Webworms, apply 5 to 7 fluid ounces; for Aphids, Lygus Bugs and Webworms, apply 7 fluid ounces. 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.

**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 14 fluid ounces. Do not apply later than 5 days before harvest.

**TOBACCO:** For control of Aphids (including Green Peach Aphid) and Cutworms (including climbing and surface feeding species), apply 5 to 9 fluid ounces. Do not apply later than 5 days before priming. Do not apply later than 15 days before harvest. Avoid contact with plant juices when priming or cutting tobacco. When necessary to enter treated fields within 24 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. For control of Green June Beetle, mix 3-1/2 fluid ounces in 100 gallons of water. Apply as a drench to plant beds with a sprinkling can. Do not apply within 5 days of transplanting.

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