

PM 14

9779-273

5/29/97

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DIMATE 4E

Systemic Insecticide

INGREDIENT	
Dimethoate (0,0-dimethyl S-[N-(methylcarbamoyl) methyl] phosphorodithioate)	44.74%
INERT INGREDIENTS	55.26%
Total	100.00%

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Contains 4 pounds Dimethoate per gallon.

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).

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

ORGANOPHOSPHATE

IF SWALLOWED: Contact 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.

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. Keep away from domestic animals and foodstuffs. Do not contaminate or apply onto feed or foodstuffs.

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 an 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 ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils; chemical-resistant footwear plus socks; protective eyewear; chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure. For exposure outdoors, use a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C). For exposures in enclosed areas, use a respirator with an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a pre-filter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C) or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G).

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.

Read Additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 9779-273

EPA Est. No. 9779-TX-3

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

ACCEPTED
MAY 29 1997
 Under the Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
 as amended, for the pesticide
 registered under
 EPA Reg. No. 9779-273

NET CONTENTS
GALS

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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

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

HIGHLY TOXIC TO BEES: This product is toxic to bees. Restrict application to the period after dark when bees are inside the hive or in the early morning before the bees are foraging in the fields. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

DIMATE 4E is useful for control of certain pests of certain fruit crops, nuts, vegetables, and field crops. DIMATE 4E may be applied by ground sprayers or by airplanes, mixing the DIMATE 4E 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 4E 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 4E in not less than 3 gallons of water per acre unless directed otherwise. Airplanes should spray the recommended amount of DIMATE 4E 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 4E 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 in 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 4E in this container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you should have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Mix in clean supply tank the recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered and needed quantity of water.

This product should not be tank-mixed with other pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination noninjurious under your conditions of use.

Follow precautionary statements and directions for all tank-mixed products.

On all crops, use sufficient gallonage of water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage, but not cause runoff or excessive leaching. This will vary depending on equipment, pest problem and stage of growth. Application of more or less than optimal quantity of water may result in decreased chemical performance, crop injury or illegal pesticide residues.

Meter this product into the irrigation water uniformly during the period of operation. Do not overlap application. Follow recommended label rates, application timing, and other directions and precautions for crop being treated.

Continuous mild agitation of pesticide mixture may be needed to assure a uniform application, particularly if the supply tank requires a number of hours to empty.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SOURCES

Great care should be taken and properly maintained equipment used when connecting chemigation systems to public water supplies. The following information is provided for users who have diligently considered all other application and water supply options before electing to make such a connection.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION (FOLIAR SPRAY USES)

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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 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), 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, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, and a chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons or pets out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

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.

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, 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, 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. 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.

Crop	Pest Controlled	Rate	Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest
FRUIT: Apples	apple maggot* codling moth**	1 pt./100 gals. water	28 Do not apply during the bloom period. 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, Pears	aphids, leaf-hoppers, mites (except rust mites), pear psylla	1/2 to 1 pt./100 gals. water	28 Do not apply when trees or substantial number of weeds in the orchard are in bloom. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.
Grapes (California Rasin, Wine, table and canning grapes)	grape leafhoppers, Pacific spider mite	1/2 to 1 pt./100 gals. water Not to exceed 400 gals. per acre.	28 Apply lower or higher rate depending upon vine growth density. Repeat as necessary.
CITRUS: Grapefruit, Lemons, Oranges, Tangerines	aphids	Ground equipment: 1/2 to 1 pt./100 gals. water. Apply as an outside coverage spray. Aircraft Equipment: 1 to 2 qts./acre in 5 to 10 gals. water.	15
	mites (except rust mites)	Ground equipment: 1/2 to 1 pt./100 gals. water. Apply as a thorough distribution coverage spray.	15
	scales (except black or snow)	Ground equipment: 1 to 1 1/2 pts./100 gals. water. Apply as a thorough coverage spray.	45

Crop	Pest Controlled	Rate	Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest
Grapefruit, Lemons, Oranges, Tangerines (Cont'd)	thrips	Ground Equipment: 1/2 to 1 pt./100 gals. water. Apply as a mist spray. Aircraft Equipment: 1 to 2 qts./acre in 5 to 10 gals. water.	15
	whiteflies	Ground Equipment: 1 pt./100 gals. water. Apply as a thorough distribution coverage spray.	15
	Do not apply when trees or substantial number of weeds in the grove are in bloom. Do not use on citrus seedlings. Make no more than 2 applications to mature fruit. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.		
Grapefruit, Lemons, Oranges, Tangerines (California, Arizona)	aphids, thrips	Foliar Spray: 1 pt./100 gallons of water	Repeat applications as necessary. May be applied in the year grapefruit, lemon, orange and tangerine trees begin to bear fruit. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.
		Soil Drench (trees 1 to 3 years old): 2 qts./acre	Apply in the furrow or basin around the base of trees. Apply when insect injury to new growth appears. Do not apply to trees that will bear fruit within one year. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.
Nuts: Pecans	aphids, mites, leafhoppers	Ground equipment: 2/3 pt./acre.	21 Do not graze livestock in treated groves.
	aphids	Aerial Equipment: 2/3 pt./acre in a minimum of 5 gals. of finished spray.	
VEGETABLE CROPS: Asparagus (Do not use on asparagus in California or Arizona)	aphids, Asparagus beetles	1 pt./acre	Apply after the last harvest at no less than 7 day intervals up to a maximum of 5 pt. per acre per year. Do not apply less than 180 days before harvest.
Beans, (green, lima, snap, dry)	aphids, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, leaf miners, lygus bugs, mites	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	Beans may be harvested on day of application. Do not feed treated vines.
Broccoli Cauliflower	aphids	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	7
Brussels Sprouts (For use in California only)	Aphids. Apply when insects first appear and repeat as needed.	Ground Equipment: 1 to 2 pts./acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply by air.	10 Do not exceed 6 applications per growing season. Do not feed or graze livestock in treated areas.
Cabbage	aphids	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	7
Celery (Florida)	leaf miners	Ground Equipment: 1 pt./acre	7
Head lettuce	aphids, leafhoppers, leaf miners	1/2 pt./acre	7
Leaf Lettuce, Spinach, Collards, Kale, Turnip (greens and roots), Mustard greens, Swiss chard, Endive (Escarole)	aphids, leafhoppers, leaf miners	1/2 pt./acre	14

Crop	Pest Controlled	Rate	Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest
Lentils	lygus bug	1 pt./acre	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not feed or graze treated plants. Do not make more than two applications per growing 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.
	aphids	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	Do not make more than two applications per growing season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not feed or graze treated plants. 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.
Melons (except watermelons)	aphids, leafhoppers, leaf miners, thrips	1 pt./acre	3
Watermelons	aphids, leafhoppers, leaf miners,	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	3
Peas	aphids	1/3 pt./acre	Peas may be harvested on day of application. Do not feed or graze hay within 21 days after last application when a stationary viner is used. Do not feed or graze when a mobile viner is used. Do not make more than one application per season.
Peppers	aphids, leaf miners, maggots	1/2 to 2/3 pt./acre	Peppers may be harvested on day of application.
Potatoes	aphids, grasshoppers, leaf miners, leafhoppers	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	Potatoes may be harvested on day of application.
Tomatoes	aphids, leaf miners, leafhoppers	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	7
Where cabbage worms and cabbage loopers are a problem, the above rates of DIMATE 4E are compatible with endosulfan, malathion or parathion. Use in accordance with the manufacturer's directions for control of these insects.			
FIELD CROPS: Alfalfa	aphids, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, lygus bugs, reduction of alfalfa weevil larvae.	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	Do not apply to alfalfa in the bloom period. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or pasturing. Make only one application per cutting. Effective only on cutting to which applied.
Field Corn	banks grass mites (excluding Trans-Pecos area of Texas), aphids, bean beetles, two-spotted spider mites, corn rootworm adult*	2/3 to 1 pt./acre Aerial Application: spray over the foliage when mites appear. Apply above rates in 1 or more gals. of water per acre.	14 Apply as necessary. Make no more than three applications per year. Do not feed or graze within 14 days of last application.
	grasshoppers	1 pt./acre. Ground Application: Apply above rate in 20 to 40 gals. of water per acre. Aerial Application: Apply above rate in 1 or more gals. of water per acre.	*Note: Corn rootworm adult not registered for use in California.

Crop	Pest Controlled	Rate	Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest
Cotton (grown in California and Arizona)	lygus bugs, leafhoppers, black fleahoppers	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	14 Repeat applications should not be made at intervals closer than 14 days. Make only 2 applications per season at the higher rate. Do not feed treated forage or graze livestock on treated fields.
Cotton	aphids, mites, thrips, fleahoppers	1/4 to 1/2 pt./acre	14 Repeat applications should not be made at intervals closer than 14 days. Do not feed treated forage or graze livestock on treated fields.
	lygus bugs	1 2 pt./acre	
Safflower (grown in California and Arizona)	aphids, leafhoppers, lygus bugs, thrips	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	14 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	1/2 to 1 pt./acre Ground Application: Apply above rates in 25 to 40 gals. of water per acre. Aerial Application: Apply above rates in 1 or more gals of water per acre.	Do not feed or graze within 28 days of last application. Make no more than 3 applications as needed per season. Do not apply after heading.
	banks grass mites (excluding Trans-Pecos area of Texas)	1 pt./acre Ground Application: Apply above rates in 25 to 40 gals. of water per acre. Aerial Application: Apply above rate in 1 or more gals. of water per acre.	
	sorghum midge	1/4 to 1/2 pt./acre Aerial Application: Apply above rates in 1 or more gals. of water per acre	Do not feed or graze within 28 days of last application. Make no more than 3 applications as needed per season. Do not apply after heading.
Soybeans	Mexican bean beetle, spider mites, bean leaf beetle, leafhopper	1 pt./acre Aerial Application: Apply recommended rate in a minimum of 2 gals of water per acre.	28 Do not feed or graze within 5 days of last application.
	grasshoppers	1 pt./acre Ground Application: Apply above rate in 25 to 40 gals. of water per acre. Aerial Application: Apply above rate in 1 or more gals. of water per acre.	
Wheat	aphids (greenbugs)	1/2 to 3/4 pt./acre	Do not apply within 14 days of grazing immature plant. Do not harvest grain within 35 days of last application. Do not make more than 2 applications per season.
	brown wheat mite	1/3 to 1/2 pt./acre	
	grasshoppers	3 4 pt./acre	
SEED CROPS: Alfalfa	aphids, leafhoppers, lygus bugs, grasshoppers, reduction of Alfalfa weevil larvae	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	Do not apply to alfalfa in the bloom period. Do not feed or graze livestock in treated crops, hay, threshings, or stubble within 10 days of application.
Grasses grown for seed	winter grain mites, aphids, thrips, plant bugs	1/2 to 2/3 pt./acre	Do not graze or use seed or seed screenings for feed purposes. Do not apply with 14 days of harvest.
<p>ATTENTION: DO NOT USE ON SEED ONIONS, SEED CARROTS, OR SEED BERMUDA GRASS.</p> <p>CITRUS TREES: - NONBEARING AND NURSERY STOCK</p> <p>Consult your state agricultural experimental station or state agricultural extension service for proper timing application.</p>			

HOUSEFLIES*

RESIDUAL WALL SPRAYS: For the control of houseflies, including resistant strains, in dairy barns, hog pens, calf barns, poultry houses, and other farm buildings, apply a 1% residual spray to the ceilings, walls, and stanchions. Prepare the spray by mixing 1/2 pt. of DIMATE 4E in 3 gallons of water. Thoroughly wet all fly-resting areas to the point of runoff. One gallon of spray will cover 500 to 1,000 square feet of surface.

DIMATE 4E controls flies up to 8 weeks or longer.

Repeat applications should be made when necessary.

Remove dairy animals, calves under one month of age and poultry from building when applying residual wall sprays.

SPOT SPRAYS: For localized housefly control, apply a spray containing 4 ounces of DIMATE 4E in 5 quarts of water with a knapsack or similar type sprayer to areas frequented by flies, such as doorways, and around windows. Repeat applications should be made when necessary. Good sanitation is a necessary part of any effective fly control program.

MAGGOT SPRAYS: For the control of housefly maggots, mix 4 ounces DIMATE 4E in 5 quarts of water and apply as a coarse spray or with a sprinkling can to fly-breeding areas, such as poultry droppings in caged-layer houses, garbage dumps and manure piles.

Repeat application as additional manure or garbage is added.

GENERAL OUTSIDE USE: For the control of houseflies around homes and recreation areas, garbage cans, animal quarters, food-processing plants, warehouses, loading docks and refuse areas, thoroughly spray exposed surfaces, such as walls, fences, garbage and refuse containers with 1/2 pt. of DIMATE 4E in 3 gallons of water.

Repeat applications should be made when necessary.

Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs, drinking fountains, litter and feed troughs. Do not use in milk-processing rooms, including milk houses and milk storage rooms. Do not use in homes. Do not use in commercial food preparation areas or in edible products areas of food processing plants.

*Not registered in California.

ORNAMENTALS

DIMATE 4E is effective in controlling many sucking, piercing and chewing insects, including aphids, thrips, leafminers, scales, leafhoppers, and mites, that attack valuable ornamental plantings. For proper timing of treatments for the control of specific pests on ornamental plants, consult local agricultural authorities. Apply sprays uniformly and thoroughly to foliage, except as otherwise directed, when insects or their damage is first observed. Repeat applications as needed. Do not overdose or overspray. Use only on the ornamental plants listed below.

IMPORTANT--When making soil injections, use a low pressure soil injection device. Always wear a full face shield, rubber gloves, long-sleeved shirt and rubber apron. DO NOT inject into soil areas where children or pets may dig or exhume treated soil. Do not make soil injections within 20 feet of edible crop gardens. DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT BY SOIL INJECTION IN CALIFORNIA.

Crop	Pest Controlled	Rate	Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest
Hackberry	Hackberry nipplegall psyllid, Hackberry budgall psyllid	Soil injection: Use a 1:3 dilution (1 part CLEAN CROP DIMATE 4E to 3 parts water).	Apply using a low-pressure injector. Inject 1 fl. oz. of dilution, 6 inches below ground, for each 1/2 inch of trunk diameter. Make insertions within dripline of tree. Apply prior to bud break. Do not apply to plants that have not been established for at least 3 years.
Honeysuckle	Honeysuckle aphid	Soil injection: Use a 1:3 dilution	Apply using a low-pressure injector. Inject 1 1/4 fl. oz. of dilution, 6 inches beneath ground surface, for each 1/2 inch of trunk diameter. Do not apply to plants that have not been established for at least 3 years.
Pinyon pine	Pinyon needle scale	25 1/2 ozs. in 10 gals. water	Apply spray to egg masses at the base of the trees and to all rough bark and crotches that can be reached from the ground. Make this bark application when crawlers start to emerge from the eggs. Use hydraulic or backpack sprayer. Do not spray leaves or needles since phytotoxicity may result.

Crop	Pest Controlled	Rate	Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest
Pinyon pine (Cont'd)	Pinyon "pitch mass" borer, Pinyon spindle gall midge, Tip moth	Soil injection: Use a 1:3 dilution	Apply using a low-pressure injector. Inject 1 1/2 fl. oz. of dilution, 6 inches below ground surface, for each 1 inch of trunk diameter. Make insertions within dripline of tree. For Spindle gall midge and Tip moth apply in mid to late spring. For Pinyon borer make application in early summer.
Douglas Fir	Fir cone midge	6 1/2 ozs. in 10 gals. water	Make thorough coverage application when cones are closed and pendant. Use hydraulic or backpack sprayer.
Pines	Loblolly pine sawfly, Nantucket pine tip moth	6 ozs. in 10 gals. water	Apply when most larvae are in the second and third instars.
	Zimmerman pine moth	3 1/2 ozs. in 10 gals. water	Spray in Mid-April and/or in early September for larvae control.
Arborvitae	Aphids, Bagworm, Mites	3 1/2 ozs. in 10 gals. water	
Azaleas	Lace bug, Leafminers, Mites, Tea scale, Whiteflies	1 3/4 ozs. in 10 gals. water	
Birch	Aphids, Leafminers	1 3/4 ozs. in 10 gals. water	For leafminers, apply when leaves are expanded, about mid-May, and repeat in early July.
Boxwood	Leafminers, Mealy bug, Mites	1 3/4 ozs. in 10 gals. water	For leafminers, apply in spring when leafminer flies first appear, or in early summer for control of larvae in the infested leaves.
Carnations	Aphids, Thrips, Mites	Soil drench: 2 ozs. per 500 sq. ft. of bed or bench	Apply in sufficient water for even distribution. Water in thoroughly following application.
Camellias	Aphids, Camellia scale, Mites, Tea scale	Foliar Spray: 1 3/4 ozs. in 10 gals. water. Soil drench: 2 ozs. in 1 gal. water. For plants up to 6" tall. Increase rate proportionately for larger plants.	Foliar spray: Apply 2 sprays, 6 weeks apart the first year, followed by annual applications soon after first growth begins in the spring. Soil drench: Apply as a soil drench around the base of plants in early spring.
Cedar	Mites	3 1/2 ozs. in 10 gals. water	
Cypress	Bactra moth larvae	1 3/4 ozs. in 10 gals. water	Apply as a drenching spray.
Daylillies	Aphids, Thrips	3 1/2 ozs. in 10 gals. water	
Euonymus	Aphids, Scale	3 1/2 ozs. in 10 gals. water	
Ficus Nitida	Thrips	1 3/4 ozs. in 10 gals. water	
Gardenias	Tea scale, Whitefly	1 3/4 ozs. in 10 gals. water	
Gerberas	Thrips	1 3/4 ozs. in 10 gals. water	
Gladiolus	Aphids, Thrips	1 3/4 ozs. in 10 gals. water	
Hemlock	Mites, Scale	1 3/4 ozs. in 10 gals. water	
Holly (English & American) not Burford variety	Leafminers, Mites, Soft scale	1 3/4 ozs. in 10 gals. water	For leafminers, apply in spring when leafminer flies first appear, or in early summer, for control of larvae in infested leaves.
Iris	Aphids, Iris borer, Thrips	3 1/2 ozs. in 10 gals. water	For borer control, spray when new leaves are 5 to 6 inches tall.
Juniper	Aphids, Bagworms, Midges, Mites	3 1/2 ozs. in 10 gals. water	
Oak	Golden oak scale	3 1/2 ozs. in 10 gals. water	
Poinsetta	Mites, Whitefly, Mealybug, Aphids	1 3/4 ozs. in 10 gals. water	
Roses	Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites, Thrips	1 3/4 ozs. in 10 gals. water	
Taxus (upright or spreading yews)	Fletcher scale, Mealybug, Mites	3 1/2 ozs. in 10 gals. water	

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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 assumes the risk of any such use.