

9779-273

3/20/2014

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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

MAR 20 2014

S 949306

300/1156

Ms. Danielle Erding  
Product Registration Specialist  
Winfield Solutions, LLC  
P.O. Box 64589 MS 5705  
St. Paul, MN 55164

Subject: AGRISOLUTIONS DIMATE 4E  
EPA Registration No. 9779-273  
Amendment Application of November 5, 2013, and Resubmissions of  
February 4, 2014, and March 19, 2014

Dear Ms. Erding:

The label submitted for this product on March 19, 2014, is accepted under the provisions of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended.

Our records indicate that the primary brand name for this product is "Agrisolutions Dimate 4E". This product also has one alternate brand name: "Dimate 4E".

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent label changes have been approved by the EPA. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.310(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA Section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If these conditions are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e).

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If you have any questions regarding this letter, contact Dr. William W. Jacobs by phone at 703-305-6406, by FAX at 703-308-0029, or via e-mail at [jacobs.bill@epa.gov](mailto:jacobs.bill@epa.gov).

Sincerely,



Venus Eagle  
Product Manager 01  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

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# Dimate 4E

GROUP **1B** INSECTICIDE

## Systemic Insecticide

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Dimethoate (0,0-dimethyl S-[N-(methylcarbamoyl) Methyl] phosphorodithioate).....

43.5%

### OTHER INGREDIENTS\*

56.5%

### TOTAL

100.0%

\*Contains Petroleum Distillate  
Contains 4 pounds dimethoate per gallon.

ACCEPTED

MAR 20 2014  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under:

9779-273

EPA Reg. No.:

**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).

### FIRST AID

**Contains an organophosphate that inhibits cholinesterase.**

IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Do not give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For further emergency medical information call toll-free 1-877-424-7452.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Dimethoate is an acetyl cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM may be effective as an adjunct to atropine. Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

SEE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

EPA Reg. No. 9779-273

EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Distributed By  
Winfield Solutions, LLC  
P.O. Box 64589, St. Paul, MN 55164-0589  
RQ

NET CONTENTS 2.5 GALS.

LOT NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
1/0319/4

# WINFIELD™

# AgriSOLUTIONS™

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

**WARNING:** May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate  $\geq 14$  mils, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils and viton  $\geq 14$  mils. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category B on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Goggles or face shield,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- a NIOSH-approved dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter, and
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading, cleaning up spills or equipment.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements and exceptions.

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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**Engineering Controls**

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial application to alfalfa, cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, sorghum, and wheat must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4)]. The system must be capable of removing the pesticide from the shipping container and transferring it into mixing tanks and/or application equipment. At any disconnect point, the system must be equipped with a dry disconnect or dry couple shut-off device that is warranted by the manufacturer to minimize drippage to no more than 2 ml per disconnect. In addition, mixers and loaders must:

- wear the personal protective equipment required on this labeling for mixers/loaders, except no respirator is required;
- wear protective eyewear, if the system operates under pressure; and
- be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown, chemical-resistant footwear and a respirator of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(6)]. Pilots need not wear the PPE required in this labeling for applicators, but must wear at least a long-sleeve shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.

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) (4-5)], 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. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash

thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should 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. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Dimethoate is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several days after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product.

A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

A vegetative filter strip constructed and maintained in accordance with the 2000 Natural Resources Conservation Service publication "Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses" (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/feature/buffers/>) will significantly reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff.

**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

Combustible. Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame. Do not use this product in or on electrical equipment due to the possibility of shock hazard.

### 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.

This product is for use in commercial settings only. Use in residential settings is prohibited.

DO NOT use this product on crops grown in greenhouses.

This product may be used to control the types of insects listed in the tables in this section of the label on the fruit crops, nut crops, vegetable crops, field crops, and other crops listed in those tables. This product may be applied using ground sprayers, aircraft, or the types of irrigation systems indicated under "**Application through Irrigation Systems.**"

**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), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. 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).

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 worn over long-sleeve shirt and pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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

**Aerial Application**

Automatic flagging devices must be used whenever feasible.

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

**Requirements for Reducing Spray Drift**

Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons or to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption can occur.

1. Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. For groundboom and aerial applications, use medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASABE 572 definition for standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
2. Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition. Apply only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 mph. For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.
3. Do not make aerial or ground applications into areas of temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.
4. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.
5. All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

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6. For groundboom applications, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
7. For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed in to the canopy.
8. For aerial applications, release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. If the application includes an aquatic buffer zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
9. For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing up vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of rotor blade diameter. Use upwind swath displacement.

#### **Application through Irrigation Systems**

Apply this product only through the following types of systems: 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 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 specified 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 specified 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.

#### **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.



Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

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

### Resistance Management

Dimate 4E contains a Group 1B insecticide or acaricide. Insect/mite biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 1B may eventually dominate the insect/mite population if Group 1B insecticides or acaricides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 1B insecticides or acaricides.

To delay insecticide or acaricide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of this product or other Group 1B insecticides/acaricides that have similar target site of action on the same insect/mite species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with insecticides/acaricides from a different target site action Group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and have different sites of action.
- Basing insecticide/acaricide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated insect/mite populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or Winfield Solutions, LLC representative for insecticide/acaricide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific site and resistant pest populations.

### Mixing Directions

Mix this product in water to form an emulsion spray mixture. To make the emulsion, fill the spray tank half way with water. Agitate and add the proper amount of this product (see "**Crops and Sites**" table and "**Ornamentals**" for crop to be treated). Then fill the spray tank with water while still agitating. Continue to agitate mixture during use.

The hazards and precautions associated with handling this product apply to it equally before and after it is diluted with water for spray application.

### Application Rates and Spray Equipment

The "**Crops and Sites**" table and the paragraphs pertaining to "**Ornamentals**" indicate the amounts of this product that are to be applied per acre treated per application. Repeat applications as necessary to control the pests listed on this label unless directed otherwise by this label for the crop to be treated. Where the table indicates a range in application rate, use the lower of the rates indicated when treating small or young plants or when dealing with light infestations of insects.

This product is intended for use in conventional hydraulic sprayers, ground applicators or aerial sprayers. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from treated areas. Repeat applications as necessary unless otherwise specified. Consult your State Experiment or State Extension Service for proper timing of application.

The use of a drift retardant agent cleared for food use is recommended when applying this product by air or ground.

**Dilute Application – Ground Application For Field and Vegetable Crops:** Apply specified rate in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise stated.

**Concentrate Application – Ground Application:** Apply specified rate in not less than 5 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise stated.

**Orchard Application –** Apply equivalent per acre rates in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise stated. Special concentrate equipment is necessary for these uses.

**High Pressure Handwand Equipment** – When applications are made by high pressure handwand equipment, the maximum application rate for all crops and use patterns is ½ teaspoon (0.0025 lb. a.i. of this product) per gallon.

**Air Application** – Unless otherwise stated, apply at least one gallon of finished spray per acre; apply at least 5 gallons of finished spray per acre in CA. For aerial applications to orchards, use equivalent per acre rate in not less than 10 gallons of water per acre.

Do not use air applications on Pecans.

Automatic flagging devices should be used whenever feasible.

### Crops and Sites

Crop	Pest Controlled	Rate per acre	Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest
<b>Fruit:</b> Pears	aphids, leaf-hoppers, mites (except rust mites), pear psylla	Ground Application: 1/2 to 1 pt./100 gals. water. Apply as a thorough distribution coverage spray.  Concentrate application (Mist): 1 to 2 pts./acre in sufficient water to provide full coverage of foliage.  Air application: 1 to 2 pts./acre in 5 to 10 gals of 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.
Maximum single application rate is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per year is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 10 days; however, the REI is increased to 14 days in outdoor areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.			
Pears – Non-bearing	aphids, leaf-hoppers, mites (except rust mites), pear psylla	1/2 to 1 pt./100 gals. water.	Mix up to 1 pt. of this product per 100 gallons of water. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. Do not apply when trees or substantial number of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom.
Maximum single application rate is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per year is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 10 days; however, the REI is increased to 14 days in outdoor areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.			
<b>Cherries, Pre-harvest For use in Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Montana only</b>	aphids, cherry fruit flies, mites	Dilute application: 1/2 to 1 pt. in a minimum of 100 gals. water. Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water when insect population is high  Concentrate application: 2 pts. in a minimum of 50 gals. water	21  Make a single application within 7 days of adult fly emergence in the area. This single application should be made in late May or early June when the fruit is small in size. On mature Sweet and Tart cherries, use 2 pts. per acre. Precautions should be taken when using concentrated sprays to avoid fruit marking and injury on sensitive varieties such as Rainier species. Do not apply when trees or substantial

			numbers of weeds in the treatment area are in bloom. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.
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Maximum single application rate: 2-2/3 pts./acre (1.33 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per year is 2-2/3 pts./acre (1.33 lbs. a.i./acre). The REI is 10 days; however, the REI is increased to 14 days in outdoor areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.

Cherries, Post-harvest For use in Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Montana only	aphids, cherry fruit flies, mites	<p>Dilute application: 1/2 to 1 pt. in a minimum of 100 gals. water.</p> <p>Concentrate application: 2 pts. in a minimum of 50 gals. water</p>	Make a single application a minimum of 7 days after final harvest or apply in cases where a decision is made not to harvest due to poor fruit quality, a light crop, or unfavorable market conditions. For best results, make an application when fruit hardens or drops. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the treatment area are in bloom. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. Use up to 2.66 pts. per acre when insect pest population is high.
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Maximum single application rate: 2-2/3 pts./acre (1.33 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per year is 2-2/3 pts./acre (1.33 lbs. a.i./acre). The REI is 10 days; however, the REI is increased to 14 days in outdoor areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.

Citrus: Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Pummelos, Tangelos, Tangerines (REI = 10 days)*	aphids, mites (except rust), psyllid, thrips, whiteflies	<p>Ground Application: 1/2 to 1 pt. in 50 to 100 gals. of water for dilute application. Apply as a thorough distribution coverage spray.</p> <p>Concentrate Application (Mist): Apply 2 pts. per acre in sufficient water to provide full coverage of foliage.</p> <p>Air Application: Apply 2 pts. per acre in 5 to 10 gals of water.</p>	15 Use the higher application rate if infestation is heavy or if orchard foliage is dense. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard are in bloom. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.
	Scales (except black or snow)	<p>Ground Application: 1/2 to 1-1/2 pts. in 50 to 100 gals. for dilute application. Apply as a thorough distribution coverage spray.</p> <p>Concentrate Application (Mist): 2 pts. per acre in sufficient water to provide full coverage of</p>	

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foliage.

USE RESTRICTIONS: Maximum single application rate is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per year is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). Do not apply to citrus seedlings.

\*The REI is 10 days; however, the REI is increased to 14 days in outdoor areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.

Citrus:  
Grapefruit,  
Lemons,  
Oranges,  
Tangerines--For  
use in Arizona  
only  
(REI = 10 days)\*

Thrips

PHI 15 days  
Use specified dosages of this product in the amount of water necessary to achieve adequate coverage of foliage. The type of equipment used will determine the concentration required.  
Ground application: Apply up to 2 pts. (1 lb. a.i.) in not less than 20 gals. of water per acre. Do not enter treated groves within 4 days of last application.  
Use of dimethoate is prohibited during any time of day in any given orchard from when that orchard is 10% open bloom until such time as there has been at least 75% petal fall on the north side of the trees. Applications of dimethoate shall be limited to that period of time between 1 hr. after sunset to 3 hrs. before sunrise when any one of the following conditions prevail: 1) Before the onset of petal fall, the orchard to be treated has open blooms present and these open blooms represent less than 10% of the total anticipated bloom in the orchard. 2) After the initiation of petal fall, there is less than 25% of open bloom remaining in the orchard to be treated. 3) It is between the calendar dates of February 15<sup>th</sup> and May 1<sup>st</sup>.  
All applications of dimethoate on citrus must be documented on Form 1080, written either by a pest control advisor, farm owner or farm manager, as is normally required for custom applications of pesticides, except that private applicators may omit the "Pesticide Application Report" section. The description of the status of bloom on the orchard to be treated as it was at the time of the application shall be indicated in the section for "Label Restrictions/Special Instructions." Both private and custom applicators shall mail to the Agriculture Department's Phoenix office, the original of each completed Form 1080, done in accordance with this label. Each Form 1080 shall be postmarked not later than Monday following the week in which the application was made, except when holidays intervene.

USE RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply by air.

Maximum single application rate is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per year is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre).

\*The REI is 10 days; however, the REI is increased to 14 days in outdoor areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.

<p><b>Citrus For use in California and Arizona only:</b> Non-bearing and nursery stock (REI = 10 days)*</p>	<p>aphids, thrips</p>	<p>Foliar Spray: 1 pt./100 gallons of water</p>	<p>This foliar treatment may be applied in the year when trees begin to bear fruit. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard are in bloom. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.</p>
		<p>Soil Drench (trees 1 to 3 years old): 2 pts./acre</p>	<p>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 apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard are in bloom. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.</p>
<p><b>USE RESTRICTIONS:</b> Do not apply more than 2 pts. of this product (1 lb. a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2 pts. of this product (1 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. Do not apply by air.</p> <p>*The REI is 10 days; however, the REI is increased to 14 days in outdoor areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.</p>			
<p><b>Nuts:</b> Pecans</p>	<p>aphids, mites, leafhoppers</p>	<p>Ground equipment: 2/3 pt./acre.</p>	<p>21</p> <p>Do not graze livestock in treated groves. Do not use air application.</p> <p>Maximum application rate is 2/3 pt./acre (1/3 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per year is 2/3 pt./acre (1/3 lb. a.i./acre) The REI is 48 hours.</p>
<p><b>Vegetable Crops:</b> Asparagus--Not for use in California or Arizona</p>	<p>aphids, Asparagus beetles</p>	<p>1 pt./acre</p>	<p>Apply after the last harvest at no less than 14 day intervals up to a maximum of 2 pt. per acre per year. Do not apply less than 180 days before harvest. Maximum single application rate is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per year is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.</p>
<p>Beans, (including fresh, lima, snap, and dry beans and excluding cowpeas)</p>	<p>aphids, Bean leaf beetles, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, leaf miners, lygus bugs, Mexican bean beetles, Mites</p>	<p>1/2 to 1 pt./acre</p>	<p>Beans may be harvested on day of application. Do not feed treated vines. Maximum single application rate is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). 14 day retreatment interval. Maximum total rate per year is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.</p>

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Broccoli Cauliflower	aphids	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	7 Maximum single application rate is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). Retreatment interval is 7 days. Maximum total application rate per year is 3 pt./acre (1-1/2 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours; however, the REI is increased to 72 hours in outdoor areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.
Brussels Sprouts For use in California only	Aphids. Apply when insects first appear and repeat as needed.	Ground Equipment: 1 pt./acre in a minimum of 50 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply by air.	10 Do not exceed 3 applications per growing season. Do not feed or graze livestock in treated areas. Maximum single application rate is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total application rate per year is 3 pt./acre (1-1/2 lb. a.i./acre). Retreatment interval is 7 days. The REI is 48 hours; however, the REI is increased to 72 hours in outdoor areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.
Celery	Carmine mites, leaf miners, Two-spotted spider mites	Ground Equipment: 1 pt./acre	7 Maximum single application rate is 1 pt. acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). Retreatment interval is 7 days. Maximum total application rate per year is 3 pt./acre (1-1/2 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.
Garbanzo beans	Aphids, grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Lygus bugs, Mites	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	Garbanzo beans may be harvested on day of application. Do not feed treated vines. Maximum single application rate is 1 pt. acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total application rate per year is 2 pts./are (1 lb. a.i./acre). Retreatment interval is 14 days. The REI is 48 hours. Do not apply this product if bees are visiting the area to be treated or when crops or weeds are in bloom.
Kale	aphids, leafhoppers, leaf miners	Ground Equipment: 1/2 pt./acre in a minimum of 50 gals of water per acre. Do not apply by air.	14 Do not feed or graze livestock in treated areas. Maximum single application rate is 1/2 pt./acre (1/4 lb. a.i./acre). Reapplication interval is 15 days. Maximum

			total application rate per year 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.
Leaf Lettuce, Swiss chard, Endive (Escarole)	aphids, leafhoppers, leaf-miners	1/2 pt./acre	14 Maximum single application rate is 1/2 pt./acre (1/4 lb. a.i./acre). Reapplication interval is 7 days. Maximum total application rate per year is 1 1/2 pt./acre (3/4 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.
Lentils	lygus bug	1 pt./acre	14 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	1/3 to 1 pt./acre	
Lentils – WA only	Aphids, Lygus bugs	1/4 to 1 pt.	14 Apply when insects first appear. Additional applications (at least 7 days apart) may be made, up to a total of 2 pts./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre) per acre per year. Do not feed or graze hay or treated vines. NOTE: CHEMIGATION – Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
Melons (except watermelons)	aphids, leaf-hoppers, leaf miners, Thrips, Maggots	1 pt./acre	3
NOTE: For Lentils and Melons: Maximum single application rate is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). 7 day reapplication interval. Maximum total rate per year is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.			
Mustard Greens	aphids, leafhoppers, leaf miners	Ground Equipment: 1/2 pt./acre in a minimum of 50 gals of water per acre. Do not apply by air.	14 Do not feed or graze livestock in treated areas. Maximum single application rate is 1/2 pt./acre (1/4 lb. a.i./acre). Reapplication interval is 9 days. Maximum total application rate per year is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.
Watermelons	aphids, leafhoppers,	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	3

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	leaf miners, Maggots, Thrips		Maximum single application rate is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). 7 day reapplication interval. Maximum total rate per year is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.
Peas (Not for use on Field 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. Maximum application rate is 1/3 pt./acre (1/6 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per year is 1/3 pt./acre (1/6 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.
	Lygus bugs		
Dry Peas – ID, OR and WA only (Not for use on Field Peas)	aphids	1/3 to 2/3 pt./acre	Peas may be harvested on day of application. Apply in a minimum spray volume of not less than 5 gals. of water per acre by ground or air application. Do not exceed 1 pt./acre (0.5 lb a.i./acre) per year. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not graze livestock on cover crops in treated areas. <b>NOTE:</b> CHEMIGATION – Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply if bees are visiting the area to be treated when crops or weeds are in bloom. The REI is 48 hours.
Succulent Peas – ID, OR and WA only (Not for use on Field Peas)	aphids	1/3 pt./acre	Peas may be harvested on day of application. Apply in a minimum spray volume of not less than 5 gals. of water per acre by ground or air application. Do not exceed 1 pt./acre (0.5 lb a.i./acre) per season. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not graze livestock on cover crops in treated areas. <b>NOTE:</b> CHEMIGATION – Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply if bees are visiting the area to be treated when crops or weeds are in bloom. The REI is 48 hours.
		1/2 to 2/3 pt./acre	
Succulent Peas	Aphids,	1/3 pt./acre	Peas may be harvested on day



(with pod) – CA only (Not for use on Field Peas)	leafminers, Thrips		of application. Multiple applications may be made at 14-day intervals. Do not exceed 1pt./acre (0.5 lb. a.i./acre) per season. Do not make more than 3 applications per growing season. The REI is 48 hours.
Peppers	aphids, leafhoppers, maggots	1/2 to 2/3 pt./acre	Peppers may be harvested on day of application. Maximum single application rate is 2/3 pt./acre (1/3 lb. a.i./acre). Reapplication interval is 7 days. Maximum total rate per year is 3-1/3 pt./acre (1-2/3 lb. a.i./acre) The REI is 48 hours.
Potatoes	aphids, grasshoppers, leaf miners, leafhoppers	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	Potatoes may be harvested on day of application. Maximum single application rate of 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). Reapplication interval is 7 days. Maximum total rate per year is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.
Tomatoes	aphids, leaf miners, leafhoppers	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	7 Maximum single application rate is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per year is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). 6 day reapplication interval. The REI is 48 hours.
Turnip (greens and root)	aphids, leafhoppers, leaf miners	1/2 pt./acre	14 Maximum single application rate is 1/2 pt./acre (1/4 lb. a.i./acre). Reapplication interval is 3 days. Maximum total rate per year is 3-1/2 pt./acre (1-3/4 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.
<b>Field Crops:</b> Alfalfa, Sainfoin	aphids, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, Plant bugs (including Lygus), reduction of alfalfa weevil larvae	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or pasturing. Make only one application per cutting. Effective only on cutting to which applied. Maximum single application rate is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per crop cycle or cutting is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). Do not apply more than 3 times per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days. Do not apply if bees are visiting the area to be treated when crops or weeds are in

			bloom. The REI is 48 hours.
Field Corn Popcorn	banks grass mites (excluding Trans-Pecos area of Texas), aphids, bean beetles, two-spotted spider mites, Fleahoppers, Thrips, corn rootworm adult	2/3 to 1 pt./acre Ground Application: Apply above rate in 20 to 40 gals. of water per acre. Aerial Application: spray over the foliage when mites appear. Apply above rates in 1 or more gals. of water per acre.	14 (Forage) 28 (Grain) Do not feed or graze within 14 days of last application. Maximum single application rate is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per year is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). Do not apply this product to corn during the pollen-shed period if bees are visiting the area. The REI is 48 hours.
	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.	
PROHIBITION: Workers are prohibited from entering the treated area to perform detasseling tasks for 4 days in non-arid areas and for 15 days in outdoor areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.			
Cotton For use in California and Arizona only	Leafhoppers, black fleahoppers, plant bugs (including lygus), thrips	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	14 Repeat applications may 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. Maximum single application rate is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per season is 2 pt/acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.
Cotton -Not for use in California and Arizona	aphids, mites, thrips, fleahoppers, plant bugs	1/4 to 1 pt./acre	14 When water is used for dilution, do not make applications at intervals closer than 14 days.
	lygus bugs	1/2 pt./acre	When refined vegetable oil is used for dilution, do not make repeat applications at intervals closer than 40 days. Do not feed treated forage or graze livestock on treated fields. Maximum single application rate is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per season

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			is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.
Safflower For use in California and Arizona only	aphids, leaf-hoppers, Plant bugs (including lygus), thrips	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	14 Do not make applications at intervals closer than 14 days. Maximum single application rate is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per year or cutting is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.
	Sorghum (milo)	aphids	28 Do not feed or graze within 28 days of last application. Maximum single application rate is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). Reapplication interval is 7 days. Maximum total application rate per year is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). Do not apply this product to sorghum during the pollen-shed period if bees are visiting the area. The REI is 48 hours.
		Grasshoppers, Mites (including Banks grass mites [excluding Trans-Pecos area of Texas]), Two-spotted spider mites	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 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	
Soybeans	Alfalfa loopers, Aphids, Mexican bean beetle, spider mites, bean leaf beetle, leafhopper, Threecornered alfalfa hoppers	1 pt./acre Ground Application: Apply above rate in 25 to 40 gals. of water per acre. Aerial Application: Apply specified rate in a minimum of 1 gal of water per acre.	21 Do not feed or graze within 5 days of last application. Maximum single application rate is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). Reapplication interval is 7 days. Maximum total application rate per year is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.
	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), wheat midges	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. Maximum single application rate is 3/4 pt./acre (3/8 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per year is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.
	brown wheat mite	1/3 to 1/2 pt./acre	
	grasshoppers	3/4 pt./acre	
<b>Seed Crops:</b> Alfalfa	aphids, leafhoppers, Plant bugs (including Lygus), grasshoppers, reduction of Alfalfa weevil larvae	1/2 to 1 pt./acre	Do not apply if the crops or weeds in treatment are in bloom. Do not feed or graze livestock in treated crops, hay, threshings, or stubble within 10 days of application. Do not apply more than once per cutting cycle. Do not apply more than 3 times per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days. Maximum single application rate is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per crop cycle or cutting is 1 pt./acre (1/2 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.
Grasses grown for seed – ID, OR and WA only	winter grain mites, aphids, thrips, plant bugs	1/2 to 2/3 pt./acre Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water. Apply by ground or aerial equipment.	Do not graze or use seed or seed screenings for feed purposes. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Maximum single application rate of 2/3 pt./acre (1/3 lb. a.i./acre). 90 day retreatment interval. Maximum total rate per year is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.
<b>ATTENTION: DO NOT USE ON SEED ONIONS, SEED CARROTS, OR SEED BERMUDA GRASS.</b>			

**Ornamentals****FOR USE ON ORNAMENTAL PLANTS GROWN IN NURSERIES ONLY**

Do not use on ornamental plants growing in greenhouses, Christmas tree and conifer plantations, landscapes, interiorscapes and residential, public, recreational, commercial, industrial and institutional establishments. Do not use on Japanese maples or Red leaf ornamental species.

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 horticultural authorities. Apply sprays uniformly and thoroughly to foliage, except as otherwise directed, when insects or their damage is first observed. Where not prohibited by this label, applications to ornamental plants may be repeated as necessary. 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.

**Conifer Seed Orchards:** Maximum application rate is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per year is 2 pt./acre (1 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours; however, the REI is increased to 4 days in outdoor areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.

**Woody Ornamentals and Christmas Tree Nurseries:** Maximum application rate: 2 pt. acre (1 lb. a.i./acre), 14 day reapplication interval. Maximum total rate per year: 6 pt./acre (3 lb. a.i./acre). When applications are made by high pressure handwand equipment, the maximum application rate for all crops and use-patterns is 1/2 teaspoon per gallon (0.0025 lb. a.i./gal.). The REI is 10 days; however, the REI is increased to 14 days in outdoor areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.

**Herbaceous Ornamentals:** Maximum single application rate is 1/2 pt./acre (1/4 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per year is 1/2 pt./acre (1/4 lb. a.i./acre). The REI is 48 hours.

Crop	Pest Controlled	Rate	Specific Directions
Hackberry	Hackberry nipplegall psyllid, Hackberry budgall psyllid	Soil injection: Use a 1:3 dilution (1 part 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 (1 fl. oz. of DIMATE 4E for every 3 fl. oz. water).	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	4.3 fl. oz. 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.
	Pinyon "pitch mass" borer, Pinyon spindle gall midge, Tip moth	Soil injection: Use a 1:3 dilution (1 fl. oz. of DIMATE 4E for every 3 fl. oz. water).	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	7 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	Make thorough coverage application when cones are closed and pendant. Use hydraulic or backpack sprayer.
Washington and Oregon Only -- Special exception for airblast applications to Douglas Fir Seed Orchards: Maximum application rate of 1.15 gal./acre (4.15 lb. a.i./acre). Maximum total rate per year of 1.15 gal./acre (4.15 lb. a.i./acre). If airblast applications are applied at a rate greater than 1 qt/acre, the REI is 16 days; however, the REI is increased to 25 days in outdoor areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.			
Fraser fir	Rosette bud mite	1-3/4 to 3-1/2 fl. oz. per 10 gals. of water	Use a high pressure hydraulic sprayer with a handheld spray gun to thoroughly wet trunk and limbs on front and back of tree. Mix up to 2 tsps. per gallon (3.5 fl. oz. per 10 gallons) of water if insect pest population is high.
Pines, Juniper	Loblolly pine sawfly, Nantucket pine tip moth	6 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	Apply when most larvae are in the second and third instars.
	Aphids, Bagworms, European pine shoot moth, Midge, Mites, Zimmerman pine moth	3-1/2 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	Spray in Mid-April and/or in early September for larvae control.
Arborvitae	Aphids, Bagworm, Mites	3-1/2 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	
Azaleas	Lace bug, Leafminers, Mites, Tea scale, Whiteflies	1-3/4 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	
Birch	Aphids, Leafminers	4/5 to 1-3/4 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	For leafminers, apply when leaves are expanded and repeat in 6 weeks. Use the higher rate of application when insect population is high.
Boxwood	Leafminers, Mealy bug, Mites	1-3/4 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	For leafminers, apply when leaves are expanded and repeat in 6 weeks.
Carnations	Aphids, Thrips, Mites	Soil drench: 2 fl. oz. per 500 sq. ft. of bed	Apply in sufficient water for even distribution. Water in thoroughly

		or bench	following application.
Camellias	Aphids, Camellia scale, Mites, Tea scale	Foliar Spray: 1-3/4 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water. Soil drench: 2 fl. oz. in 1 gal. water. For plants up to 6" tall. Increase rate proportionately for larger plants.	Soil drench: Apply as a soil drench around the base of plants in early spring.
Cedar	Mites	3-1/2 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	
Christmas trees	Bagworms, Balsam twig aphids, Blue aphids, European pine shoot moths, Mites, Nantucket pine tip moths, Zimmerman pine moths	5-1/4 fl. oz. per 10 gals. of water  . . .	
Cottonwood (poplar)	Aphids, Bagworms, Leaf beetles	Foliar spray: 2 fl. oz. per 6 gals. of water Soil injection: 0.08 fl. oz. per inch of tree circumference	Foliar spray: Apply 2 fl. oz. per 6 gallons of water. Repeat on a 10-day interval, as necessary, up to 4 sprays per year. Soil injection: Apply at a rate of 0.08 fl. oz. per inch of tree circumference measured approximately 5 feet above ground level. Application should be made shortly after trees leaf out and again 6 to 8 weeks later, if necessary. Inject to a 4- to 6- inch level below ground surface. Number of injections should equal inches of tree circumference. Water heavily with at least two inches of water. Leaf beetle (Chemigation): Apply 1-1/3 to 4 pints per acre through drip line. Application may be repeated two times. Refer to the Chemigation section for additional application information.
Cottonwood (grown for pulp): Do not apply more than 4 pts./acre (2 lbs. a.i./acre) per application. Do not apply more than 12 pts./acre (6 lbs. a.i./acre) per year. The REI is 14 days, however, the REI is increased to 24 days in outdoor areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.			
Cypress	Bactra moth larvae	1-3/4 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	Apply as a drenching spray.
Daylillies	Aphids, Thrips	3-1/2 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	
Euonymus	Aphids, Scale	1-3/4 to 3-1/2 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	Mix up to 2 tsps. per gallon (3.5 fl. oz. per 10 gallons) of water if insect pest population is high.

Ficus Nitida	Thrips	1-3/4 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	
Gardenias	Tea scale, Whitefly	1-3/4 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	
Gerberas	Thrips	1-3/4 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	
Gladiolus	Aphids, Thrips	1-3/4 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	
Hemlock	Mites, Scale	1-3/4 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	
Holly (English & American) not Burford variety	Leafminers, Mites, Soft scale	1-3/4 fl. oz. 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 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	For borer control, spray when new leaves are 5 to 6 inches tall.
Oak	Golden oak scale	3-1/2 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	
Poinsettia	Mites, Whitefly, Mealybug, Aphids	1-3/4 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	
Roses	Aphids, Leafhoppers, Thrips	1-3/4 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	Foliar spray: apply 2 sprays 6 weeks apart the first year followed by annual applications soon after the first growth begins in the Spring. Soil Drench: apply as a soil drench around the base of plants in early Spring at the rate of 2 tablespoons (1 fl. oz.) per gallon of water per plant.
Taxus (upright or spreading yews)	Fletcher scale, Mealybug, Mites	3-1/2 fl. oz. in 10 gals. water	

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE 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 pesticide plus absorbent in accordance with information given under PESTICIDE DISPOSAL. Repackage and relabel useable product in a sound container.

**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 HANDLING:** Use label language appropriate for container size and type.



**Nonrefillable containers.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying.

**Nonrefillable container equal to or less than 5 gallons.** Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with water and recap. Shake container for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Nonrefillable container greater than 5 gallons.** Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Refillable container.** Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident, call  
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.**

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