



CENTER PANEL (1)
A Z I N P H O S M E T H Y L 2 E C

RESTRICTED USE
PESTICIDE

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicators certification.

LANCO
A Z I N P H O S M E T H Y L 2 E C

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

O,O-Dimethyl S-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-yl) methyl] phosphorothioate	22.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	77.8%
TOTAL	100.0%

This product contains 2 Lbs. Azinphos Methyl Per Gallon.

K E E P O U T O F R E A C H O F C H I L D R E N



POISON



DANGER

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PELIGRO

AL USUARIO: Si usted no puede leer o entender inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
by EPA

JUL 25 1984

Under
Filing
as
Registered
9504 210

A Z I N P H O S M E T H Y L 2 E C

(To The User: If you cannot read or understand English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED:: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin with soap and water and get medical attention.

FOR EYES: Flush immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Mfg. By Landia Chemical Company
Lakeland, Florida 33802

EPA Reg. No. 9859-270
EPA Reg. No. 9859-FL-1 ☐
51036-GA-1 ☐

Net Contents: _____ Gallons

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards To Humans & Domestic Animals

D A N G E R

Fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Corrosive, causes eye damage and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Spray operator should work to windward side to stay out of drift or mist.

When loading spray tank or handling the concentrate, wear protective clothing, natural rubber gloves, and goggles or face shield. When handling the concentrate wear a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration. (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11.

Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals. Keep all unprotected persons out of the operating area or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Wash hands, arms, and face thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Syptoms of Poisoning: A sense of tightness in the chest. Sweating, contracted or pin-point pupils, nausea, vomiting, headache, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, labored breathing, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

Treatment: Call a physician at once in all cases of suspected poisoning. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. If swallowed, vomiting should be induced immediately. Administer milk or water freely and induce vomiting by giving one dose (1/2 oz.) of syrup of ipecac. If vomiting does not occur within 10 minutes, administer second dose. If syrup of ipecac is not available, induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Professional medical assistance should be secured immediately. If on skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin at once with soap and water. If eyes are contaminated, flush with clean water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention. If inhaled, remove victim to clean air and observe for signs of poisoning.

Note to Physician:

ANTIDOTE - Administer atropine sulfate in large therapeutic doses. Repeat as necessary to the point of tolerance. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine.

Azinphos Methyl inhibits cholinesterase resulting in stimulation of the central nervous system, the parasympathetic nervous system, and the motor nerves. Do Not Give Morphine. Watch for pulmonary edema, which may develop in serious cases of poisoning even after 12 hours. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be placed in an oxygen tent and treated symptomatically.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Over spray of this product into water at application rates recommended on this label may be fatal to shrimp and crab; do not apply where these are important resources. NOTE: This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not store below 25°F for extended periods of time. Do not cut or weld container when empty.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas for 24 hours unless appropriate protective clothing is worn. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. (Indicate specific oral warnings which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure.) When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: DANGER-PELIGRO, Area treated with Azinphos Methyl 2 EC on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective equipment for 24 hours. If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If victim is not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention. If on skin, remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected areas with soap and water. If in eyes, flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention at once.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not use on other crops used for food or forage. Use only according to label directions. Applications at rates above those shown on the label may result in illegal crop residues.

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Warranty

Because Landia Chemical Company and Seller have no control over storage, handling, and conditions of use, which are of critical importance, neither Landia Chemical Company or Seller make any representation or warranty, either expressed or implied, for results due to misuse, improper handling or storage of this material. Nor does Landia Chemical Company or Seller assume any responsibility for injury to persons, crops, animals, soil or property arising out of misuse, improper handling or storage of this material.

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RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

CROP	INSECT	PINTS AZINPHOS METHYL 2EC	REMARKS
FIELD CROPS Alfalfa Clover	Alfalfa Weevil	1 to 3	<p>Apply specified dosage per acre, using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre when applying with ground equipment, and a minimum of 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications for alfalfa weevils, and at least 1 gallon per acre for the other insects listed. It may be necessary to use 20 to 25 gallons of water per acre on heavy growth for control of alfalfa weevil or Egyptian alfalfa weevil with ground equipment.</p> <p>Apply twice per cutting at the 1-pint rate, at intervals of 10 to 11 days. Do not apply more than twice per cutting at the 1-pint rate. Apply only once per cutting at rates above 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest at the rates of 1 to 1-1/2 pints per acre, or within 16 days at the rate of 2 pints per acre. Do not apply rates above 2 pints per acre within 21 days of harvest.</p>
	Aphids Leafhoppers Mites	1 to 2	
	Egyptian alfalfa weevil	1-1/2 to 3	
	Alfalfa plant bug Flea hopper Grasshoppers Lygus bugs Spittlebug	2 to 3	
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Cotton (Conventional or low-volume spray)	Boll weevil	1/2 to 1	Apply specified dosage per acre, by air or ground equipment, in at least 1 gallon of water. For early-season control of bollworm and pink bollworm, use 2 to 3 pints, and for mid- to late-season applications, use 3 to 4 pints. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 1 day of picking. Cotton receiving late-season applications should not be pastured.
	Aphids Brown cotton leafworm Cotton fleahopper Cotton leafworm Lygus bugs Thrips	1	
	Rapid plant bug Tarnished plant bug	1 to 2	
	Stink bug	2	
	Bollworm Pink bollworm	2 to 4	
Cotton(1) (Ultra-low-volume spray)	Boll weevil	1/2 to 1	Azinphos Methyl 2 EC may be used undiluted in any ground or aerial spray equipment that has been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low-volume spraying. Spray machines must be equipped with accepted low-volume devices that will produce droplets within the range of 30 to 100 microns in size. ULV aerial applications should be made at altitudes of 10 to 20 feet. Repeat application as necessary, but not within 2 days of hand-picking. Cotton may be machine-harvested any time after application. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Early- and Mid-season Control: Apply specified dosage per acre in accordance with local recommendations.
		1	Diapause Weevil Control: The one-pint-per-acre rate only is recommended for control of diapausing boll weevils. Schedule applications in accordance with local recommendations.

(1) **NOTE:** This formulation, when used undiluted, may cause spotting of automobile finishes if prolonged exposure is permitted. Do not spray directly over automobiles. If accidental exposure does occur, automobiles should be washed immediately.

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CROP	INSECT	Pints Azinphos Methyl 2EC	REMARKS
FIELD CROPS (cont'd) Barley Oats Rye Wheat	Cereal leaf beetle	1½ to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than once per season. Do not harvest for food, feed, forage or graze within 30 days of treatment.
Soybeans	Aphids Bean leaf beetle Green cloverworm Leafhoppers Leaf miners Leaf rollers Stink bugs Velvet bean caterpillar	1½ to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water to give complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. One or 2 applications of rates up to 2 pints per acre may be made up to 14 days of harvest. For additional applications or for use of rates above 2 pints per acre, do not apply within 45 days of harvest.
	Mexican bean beetle	2 to 3	Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock.
Sugarcane (Conventional spray) (Florida, Louisiana and Texas only)	Sugarcane borer	3	Apply specified dosage per acre by air, using a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. For best results, applications should be made at approximately cane-top level, and not more than 10 feet above cane-top level. Do not apply more than 5 times per season, nor within 30 days of harvest. Bagasse from sugarcane treated with Azinphos Methyl 2EC may be used for feed of cattle, goats and sheep. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific use information.
			Apply specified dosage per acre undiluted. Azinpho Methyl 2EC may be used undiluted in any aerial spray equipment that has been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low-volume spraying. Plane must be equipped with accepted

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<p>8</p> <p>Sugarcane(1) (Ultra-low-volume spray) (Florida, Louisiana and Texas only)</p>	<p>Sugarcane borer</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>low-volume devices that will produce droplets within the range of 30 to 100 microns in size. For best results, applications should be made at approximately cane-top level, and not more than 10 feet above cane-top level. Do not apply more than 5 times per season, nor within 30 days of harvest. Bagasse from sugarcane treated with Azinphos Methyl 2EC may be used for feed of cattle, sheep and goats. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific use information.</p>
<p>Tobacco</p>	<p>Aphids Grasshoppers Tobacco hornworm Tobacco flea beetle</p>	<p>2 to 3</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Treat for hornworms as soon as egg masses or worms are first found. Repeat as necessary, but not within 6 days of harvest. Prime before treating.</p>
	<p>Tobacco budworm</p>	<p>3</p>	

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CROP	INSECT	Pints Azinphos Methyl 2EC	REMARKS
FRUIT Apricots Nectarines Peaches	Aphids Cottony peach scale European fruit lecanium scale Forbes scale Lesser peach tree borer Mites Peach tree borer Platynota flavedana leaf roller Plum curculio Red-banded leaf roller San Jose scale Stink bug Tarnished plant bug Terrapin scale Walnut scale White peach scale	1 to 1½	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full-coverage spray*, using not more than 800 gallons of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply more than 8 times per season, within 21 days of harvest for apricots, nectarines and peaches, nor within 15 days of harvest for plums and prunes. Apply the 1-1/2 pint rate for oriental fruit moth and peach twig borer on apricots, nectarines and peaches only before mid-season. For control of peach tree borer, apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight. For scale control, apply when crawlers are present
	Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer	1 to 1½	
	Thrips	1 to 1½	
Plums Prunes	Aphids Eye-spotted bud moth Forbes scale Fruit tree leaf roller Lesser peach tree borer Mites Orange tortrix Peach tree borer Peach twig borer Plum curculio Red-banded leaf roller San Jose scale Stink bug Tarnished plant bug Tussock moth	1 to 2	NOTE: It is suggested that when treating nectarines during bloom period, beekeepers should be warned well in advance to remove hives a safe distance from orchards to be treated.
	American plum borer	2	

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Blackberries Boysenberries Loganberries Raspberries	Leafhoppers Leaf rollers	1	Apply specified dosage per acre to foliage, using approximately 200 gallons of water for good coverage. Where ground conditions dictate an air application of Azinphos Methyl 2EC, use specified rate in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Repeat as necessary, but not within 14 days of harvest.
	Leaf miners	1 ½	
	Aphids	1 ½ to 2	
	Obscure root weevil	2	
	Raspberry crown (root) borer	4 to 8	For control of root weevils and borers prior to harvest, apply specified dosage per acre to lower portion of canes, and to the soil beneath the plants, using approximately 200 gallons of water. Do not apply more than twice per season. Do not make applications within 3 days of harvest at rates up to 4 pints per acre. Rates above 4 pints per acre should be applied only before fruit-set, or after crop is harvested.
	Obscure root weevil	2	
Blueberries (Eastern and North Central states only)	Blueberry maggot Fruitworms Lecanium scale Plum curculio	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre, using approximately 200 gallons of water for good coverage. Where ground conditions dictate an air application of Azinphos Methyl 2EC, use specified rate in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Repeat as necessary, but not more than 4 times per season, nor within 3 days of harvest. If multiple late-season applications of dust formulations containing Azinphos Methyl 2EC are to be made for blueberry maggot control, do not make more than two spray applications of Azinphos Methyl 2EC per season, with the last spray no later than June 15.

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Cranberries	Cranberry fruitworm Sparganothis sulfureana Tipworm	2 to 4	Apply specified dosage per acre, using approximately 200 gallons of water for good coverage. Where ground conditions dictate an air application of Azinphos Methyl 2EC, use specified rate in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
	Fireworms	4	

*This concentration is calculated for conventional hydraulic-type sprayers. When lower volumes of spray are applied per acre with concentrate sprayers, increase the concentration of Azinphos Methyl 2EC in the spray mixture in order to apply amount of Azinphos Methyl 2EC per acre equivalent to a full-coverage spray. Where conditions dictate an air application, apply dosage per acre equivalent to a full coverage ground spray, in not less than one gallon of water per acre.

CROP	INSECT	Pints Azinphos Methyl 2EC	REMARKS
FRUIT (cont'd) Cherries	Eye-spotted bud moth Forbes scale Fruit flies Fruit tree leaf roller Lesser peach tree borer Mites Plum curculio San Jose scale	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full-coverage spray* using not more than 800 gallons of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply more than 8 times per season, nor within 15 days of harvest.
	Cherry leaf miner Mineola moth	1	
Citrus fruits	Aphids Black scale Brown soft scale Chaff scale Citricola scale Citrus mealybug Citrus rust mite Citrus thrips Cottony-cushion scale European brown scale Florida red scale Fruit tree leaf rollers Fuller rose beetle Glover scale Orange tortrix Purple scale Snow scale Western tussock moth Whiteflies	1 to 1 1/2	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full-coverage spray*, using not more than 2000 gallons of finished spray per acre. A single application per year may be applied up to within 7 days of picking. Where 2 applications are required, the second spray should not be applied within 28 days of harvest. Do not apply more

1212			than twice per fruit year. Do not pick fruit, or do other work involving contact with the tree, such as pruning, within 7 days of treatment.
	California red scale Texas citrus mite Yellow scale	1 1/4	
Grapes	Grape berry moth Grape cane girdlers Grape mealybug Leafhoppers Mites Red-banded leaf roller Thrips	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full-coverage spray*, using not more than 300 gallons of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary, but not more than 3 times per season. Minimum dosage specified may be applied up to harvest. Higher rates up to 1-1/2 pints require a 10-day interval to harvest, and above 1-1/2 pints a 28-day interval to harvest.
Strawberries	Aphids Meadow spittlebug Oblique-banded leaf roller Obscure root weevil Omnivorous leaf tier Pea leaf weevil Small black (grass) weevil Strawberry leaf rollers Whitefly	2	Apply specified dosage in 200 gallons of water per acre as a full-coverage spray*. Where ground conditions dictate an air application, use specified rate in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
NUTS			
Almonds	Peach twig borer	1 1/4 to 2	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full-coverage spray*, using not more than 500 gallons of finished spray per acre. Do not apply more than twice per season, nor within 60 days of harvest. Allow 30 days between applications.
Filberts (Pacific Northwest only)	Apple mealybug Filbert aphid Filbert leaf roller Filbertworm	1 to 3	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full-coverage spray*, using not more than 1000 gallons of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated groves for 21 days after treatment.

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Pecans	Aphids Fallwebworm Hickory shuckworm Leaf miners May beetles Mites Pecan casebearer Southern green stink bug Spittlebug Twig girdlers Walnut caterpillar	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full-coverage spray*, using not more than 1800 gallons of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply after husks split. Where more than 22-1/2 pints of Azinphos Methyl 2EC are applied per acre in a single application, do not graze livestock in treated groves. Where 22-1/2 pints or less of Azinphos Methyl 2EC are applied per acre, livestock may be grazed in treated groves after a 21-day post-treatment interval.
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CROP	INSECT	Pints Azinphos Methyl 2EC	REMARKS
NUTS (cont'd)			
Walnuts	Codling moth Filbertworm	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-3/4	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full-coverage spray*, using not more than 1100 gallons of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply after husks split. Do not graze livestock in treated groves for 21 days after treatment.
VEGETABLES			
Artichokes	Plum moth	6	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not feed or ensile treated forage.
Beans (snap and dry)	Leaf rollers Mites	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water to give complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as
	Aphids Bean leaf beetle Green cloverworm Leafhoppers Leafminers		

<p>1814</p> <p>Beans(cont'd) (snap and dry)</p>	<p>Stink bugs Velvet bean caterpillar</p>	<p>1 1/2 to 2</p>	<p>necessary. Do not apply to snap beans within 7 days of harvest nor to dry beans within 30 day of harvest. Do not exceed 4 applications on dry beans. Do not feed or ensile treated forage.</p>
	<p>Mexican bean beetle Spotted cucumber beetle Striped cucumber beetle Tarnished plant bug Western-striped-cucumber beetle</p>	<p>2</p>	
<p>Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage, Cauliflower</p>	<p>Aphids Cabbage looper Diamondback moth Imported cabbageworm</p>	<p>2 to 3</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for Brussels sprouts, 15 days of harvest for broccoli and cauliflower, nor within 21 days of harvest for cabbage.</p>
	<p>Cabbage maggot</p>	<p>1/2</p>	<p>Mix specified dosage in 50 gallons of water. Apply 4 to 6 ounces of this emulsion per plant immediately after transplanting.</p>
	<p>Cabbage maggot (Transplant fields in California only)</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage in 300 to 400 gallons of water per acre as a soil drench in the rows when damage first appears. Additional applications may be necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.</p>
	<p>Cabbage maggot (Direct-seeded fields in California only)</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage per acre, in sufficient water for uniform distribution. Mix in the upper 2 inches of soil prior to seeding, or spray in the seed row at planting time. Usually 2 to 3 additional sprays are necessary during the growing season depending upon time of year and maggot population. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.</p>
<p>Celery</p>	<p>Aphids Leaf miners Leafhoppers Spittlebugs Tarnished plant bug</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full-coverage spray*, using not more than 200 gallons of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary, but not within 14 days of harvest.</p>

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Blackeyed peas (Southern peas, Crowder peas)	Corn earworm Cowpea curculio	3 to 4	Apply specified dosage per acre, by air or ground equip- ment, in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than 4 times per season, nor within 7 days of harvest. Do not use vines for feed or forage, nor pas- ture treated areas.
	Leaf miners Stink bugs	1½ to 2	

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CROP	INSECT	Pints Azinphos Methyl 2EC	REMARKS
VEGETABLES (cont'd) Cucumbers	Spotted cucumber beetle Striped cucumber beetle Western-striped cucumber beetle	2	Apply specified dosage per acre, by air or ground equip- ment, in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than 3 times per season, nor within 1 day of harvest.
Eggplant	Leaf miners	1½ to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre, by air or ground equip- ment, give complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply after fruit set.
	European corn borer Flea beetles	2	
Onions (green and dry)	Thrips	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre, by air or ground equip- ment, in sufficient water to give complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than 3 times per season, nor within 28 days of harvest of dry onions, or 7 days of harvest of green onions.

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Peppers	Leaf miners	1½ to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre, by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water to give complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. A maximum of 4 treatment may be made up to within 3 days of harvest. Where more than 4 applications are required, do not apply last spray within 14 days of harvest.
	European corn borer Flea beetles	2	
Potatoes	Colorado potato beetle	1½	Apply specified dosage per acre, by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
	Banded cucumber beetle Leaf miners	1 to 2	
	European corn borer Flea beetle Aphids Leafhoppers Spittlebugs Tarnished plant bug	2 to 3	
	Tuberworm	2½ to 3	
Spinach	Aphids Leaf miners Mites	1½ to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre, by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
Tomatoes	Colorado potato beetle	1½	Apply specified dosage per acre, by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. The high rates should be used where heavy infestations of late-instar lepidopterous larvae (large worms) and pinworms are present. Rates of 3
	Banded cucumber beetle Drosophila Green stink bug Leaf miners Whitefly	1½ to 2	
	Aphids European corn borer Flea beetles Grasshoppers Leafhoppers Thrips	2 to 3	

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Tomatoes (cont'd)	Tuberworm	2½ to 3	pints per acre or less may be applied up to day of harvest. Rates above 3 pints per acre require an interval of 14 days between application and harvest.
	Corn earworm Fruitworm Hornworm Pinworm Yellow-striped armyworm	3 to 6	
CROP	INSECT		REMARKS
MELONS Honeydew ons Muskmelons (cantaloupe) Watermelons Other melons	Leafhoppers Leaf miners	1½ to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water to give complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary, up to the day of harvest, but not more than 4 times per season.
	Rindworms Spotted cucumber beetle Striped cucumber beetle Western-striped cucumber beetle	2	

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CROP	INSECT	PINTS AZINPHOS METHYL 2 EC	REMARKS
ORNA- MENTALS Orna- mentals Nursery Plants Forest & Shade Trees	Aphids Cerococcus scale Euonymus scale Juniper scale Lace bugs Leafhoppers Mites Olive scale Oystershell scale Pulvinaria scale Thrips	1 1/2 to 2	Apply specified dosage per 100 gallons of water (2 teaspoonfuls per gallon). Spray all foliage surfaces including the underside of leaves for complete coverage. For control of black pine leaf, brown soft, European elm, and Putnam scales, use 1 tablespoonful per gallon. Repeat as necessary.
	Brown soft scale Putnam scale	"	
	European elm scale Black pine leaf scale	3 to 4	
	Cone midge Cone moth	8 to 16	
	European pine shoot moth Nantucket pine tip moth	1 1/2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Time applications to coincide with moth flights. For application to individual trees, use 1 tablespoonful of Azinphos Methyl 2 EC per gallon of water.
	Injury to hawthorn or American Linden may occur under some conditions. Do not allow children or pets on treated area until material has been washed into the soil and treated area is dry.		

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A Z I N P H O S M E T H Y L 2 E C

CROP	INSECT	PINTS AZINPHOS METHYL 2 EC	REMARKS
Southern Pine Seed Orchards	Coneworm Seedworm	See Remarks	Use 6 pints per 100 gallons of water. (0.2% dilution) as a full coverage spray.* Use 3 pints per 10 gallons of water (1% dilution) for low volume sprayers. Apply first application within 30 days following conelet closure, followed by 3 to 5 applications (at least 30 days apart). Apply approx- imately 5 to 10 gallon of the 0.2% dilution with high volume sprayers or approx- imately 1 to 2 gallons of the 1% dilution with low volume sprayers per tree. Thorough coverage of cones is necessary for maximum control.

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