

10163-56 10163-56 1 of 5  
**GOWAN DIMETHOATE E267**

**Active Ingredient:**

Dimethoate O,O-dimethyl S-[(methylcarbamoyl)methyl] phosphorodithioate\*

% BY WT.

30.5%

**Inert Ingredients:**

69.5%

\*Contains 2.67 lbs. Dimethoate per gallon

TOTAL 100%

**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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

**Organophosphate Insecticide**

**NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND HOME**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**WARNING**

May be fatal or harmful if swallowed. Vapor harmful. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not contaminate food or feed products. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Concentrated material causes eye irritation. In case of contact with eyes, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least fifteen minutes.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** This product upon use may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM; PROTOPAM chloride) may be effective as an adjunct to atropine. Use according to label directions.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

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 (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:**

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber >14mils, Nitrile Rubber >14mils, or Viton >14mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment

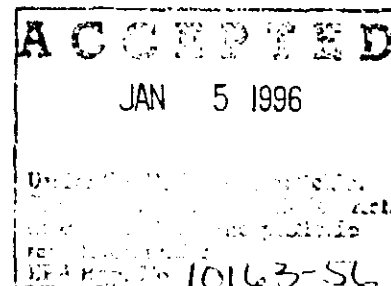
**Mixers and Loaders must wear:**

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber >14mils, Nitrile Rubber >14mils, or Viton >14mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading
- For exposures in enclosed areas - A respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G)
- For exposures outdoors - Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C)

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**Engineering controls statements:** 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.

**AIRIAL APPLICATIONS:** AUTOMATIC FLAGGING DEVICES SHOULD BE USED WHENEVER FEASIBLE.



**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.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, 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 by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

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

NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_ GALLON(S)



EPA Reg. No. 10163-56  
EPA Est. No. 67545-AZ-1

Gowan Company  
P.O. Box 5569  
Yuma, AZ 85366

**BEST COPY AVAILABLE**

27

## DIMETHOATE E267

Gowan Company  
P.O. Box 5569  
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569  
EPA Reg. No. 10163-56  
EPA Est. No. 67545-AZ-1

### 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber >14mils, Nitrile Rubber >14mils, or Viton >14mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

### CHEMIGATION STATEMENT

Refer to supplemental labeling entitled APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS. CHEMIGATION for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

### PHYTOTOXICITY STATEMENT

"As is common with most emulsifiable concentrate formulations, adverse effects such as spotting or discoloration of the fruit or foliage can occur. Some conditions known to contribute to phytotoxicity include, but are not limited to: high temperatures, poor spray drying conditions, excessive spray deposit or runoff, certain spray mixtures, stage of crop development or tank mixes with other pesticides."

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

"Based on historical use patterns in some areas, certain pest species listed on this label may have developed resistance to DIMETHOATE E267. Consult your local agriculture advisor, State Cooperative Extension Service, or regional Gowan Company representative for recommendations."

This product may be applied by ground concentrate or dilute equipment or by air. See DILUTION DIRECTIONS for water rates. The required days between the last application and harvest are given in ( ) after each crop name.

#### DILUTION DIRECTIONS

The rate required for thorough, uniform coverage varies with plant growth at time of application. The following rates are therefore intended to cover a broad range of conditions.

#### Dilute Application

Field and Vegetable Crops: Apply specified rate in 20 to 75 gallons of water per acre.

Fruits and Nuts: Apply specified rate in 100 to 800 gallons of water per acre.

For citrus, use up to 2,000 gallons of water per acre.

#### Concentrate Application

Field and Vegetable Crops: Apply specified rate in not less than 5 gallons of water per acre.

Fruits and Nuts: Apply specified rate in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre. These applications require special concentrate equipment.

## Air Application

Field and Vegetable Crops: Apply specified rate in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre.

Fruits and Nuts: Apply specified rate in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from areas treated. Repeat applications as necessary unless otherwise specified. Consult your State experiment station or extension service for proper timing of applications.

### FRUIT

APPLES: (28 days) Apple maggot, Codling moth\*\*: Use 1½ pints per 100 gallons of water in dilute application or 6 pints per acre in concentrate or aerial application. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom. Apply at petal-fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Under heavy infestations, some sting injury may occur. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. (\*\*Codling moth in midwest and eastern states only.)

APPLES, PEARS: (28 days) Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites (except rust mites), Pear psylla: Use ¾ to 1½ pints per 100 gallons of water in dilute application or 3 to 6 pints per acre in concentrate or aerial application. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

CHEERRIES (SWEET AND TART): (28 days) (Based on available residue data, use of this product on cherries is restricted to Oregon.) Aphids, Cherry fruit flies, Mites: Dilute Application: Use 1½ pints per 100 gallons. Concentrate Application: Use 3 to 6 pints per acre. On mature tart cherries, use 4½ pints per acre. On mature sweet cherries, use 6 pints per acre. Apply a minimum spray volume of 50 gallons per acre. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the treatment area are in bloom. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. Only a single application may be made.

CITRUS (Grapefruit, Lemons, Oranges and Tangerines): (15 days) Dilute Ground Application: Aphids: Use ¾ to 1½ pints per 100 gallons of water as an outside coverage spray. Mites (except rust mites): Use ¾ to 1½ pints per 100 gallons water as a thorough distribution coverage spray. Scales (except Black or Snow): Use 1½ to 2¼ pints per 100 gallons water as a thorough coverage spray. Thrips: Use ¾ to 1½ pints per 100 gallons water as a mist spray. Whiteflies: Use 1½ pints per 100 gallons of water as a thorough distribution coverage spray. Concentrate Ground And Aircraft Applications: Aphids, Mites (except Rust mites), Scales (Except Black or Snow), Thrips, Whiteflies: Use 3-6 pints per acre.

NONBEARING CITRUS AND NURSERY STOCK (CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA): Thrips, Aphids: Foliar Spray Use 1½ pints per 100 gallons of water. Repeat applications as necessary. Soil Drench (trees 1 to 3 years old)-Use 3 quarts per acre applied in the furrow or basin around the base of the tree. Apply when insect injury to new growth appears. Do not apply soil drench to trees which will bear fruit within one year.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING FOR CITRUS APPLICATIONS:

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Agricultural Extension Service for proper timing of applications. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (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.

### NUTS

PECANS: (21 days) Aphids, Mites, Leafhoppers: Use 1 pint per acre. Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

### VEGETABLE CROPS

ASPARAGUS (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA) (180) Aphids and asparagus beetles: Use 1½ pts per acre. Repeat applications should not be made at intervals closer than 7 days. Make no more than 5 applications per year.

BEANS (GREEN, LIMA, SNAP, DRY): (0 days) Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Mites, Lygus bugs: Use ¾ to 1½ pints per acre. Do not feed treated vines. This pesticide is highly toxic to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when the crop or weeds are in bloom.

BROCCOLI, CAULIFLOWER: (7 days) Aphids: Use ¾ to 1½ pints per acre.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA ONLY) (10 days) Aphids: Use 1½ to 3 pints per acre. Apply in a minimum of 100 gallons of water by ground equipment only. Apply when insects first appear and repeat as needed. Do not feed or graze livestock in treated fields. Do not apply by air. Do not exceed 6 applications per growing season.

CABBAGE (7 days) Aphids: Use ¾ to 1½ pints per acre.

CELERY (FLORIDA): (7 days) Leafminers: Use 1 pint per acre.

HEAD LETTUCE: (7 days) Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers: Use ¾ pint per acre.

LEAF LETTUCE, SPINACH, COLLARDS, KALE, TURNIP (GREENS AND ROOTS), MUSTARD GREENS, SWISS CHARD, ENDIVE (ESCAROLE): (14 days) Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Mites: Apply ¾ pint per acre.

LENTILS: (7 days) Aphids: Use ¾ pint per acre. Lygus bugs: Use 1½ pints per acre. Do not feed or graze hay or treated vines. Do not make more than one application per season. This pesticide is highly toxic to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when the crop or weeds are in bloom.

MELONS: (3 days) Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers: Use 1½ pints per acre. Also see watermelons.

PEAS: (0 days) Aphids: Use ½ pint per acre. 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 apply more than once per season. This pesticide is highly toxic to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when the crop or weeds are in bloom.

PEPPERS: (0 days) Aphids, Leafminers, Maggots: Use ¾ to 1 pint per acre.

POTATOES: (0 days) Aphids, Leafminers, Leafhoppers: Use ¾ to 1½ pints per acre.

**TOMATOES:** (7 days) Aphids, Leafminers, Leafhoppers: Use ¼ to 1½ pints per acre.

**WATERMELONS:** (3 days) Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Mites: Use ¼ to 1½ pints per acre. Where cabbage worms and cabbage loopers are a problem, the above rates of GOWAN DIMETHOATE E267 are compatible with endosulfan or malathion. Use in accordance with the manufacturer's directions for control of these insects.

#### FIELD CROPS

**ALFALFA:** (10 days) Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, Grasshoppers, reduction of Alfalfa weevil larvae: Apply ¼ to 1½ pints per acre. Make only one application per cutting. Effective only on cutting to which applied. Do not apply within 10 days of pasturing. This pesticide is highly toxic to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when the crop or weeds are in bloom.

**FIELD CORN:** (14 days) Banks grass mites (excluding Trans-Pecos area of Texas), Aphids, Bean beetle, Corn rootworm adult: Use 1 to 1½ pints per acre. Apply as necessary. Make no more than three applications per year. Do not feed or graze within 14 days of last application. Do not apply to corn during the pollen-shed period.

**COTTON (ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA):** (14 days) Lygus bugs, Fleahoppers, Black fleahoppers: Use ¼ to 1½ pints per acre. Repeat applications should not be made at intervals closer than 14 days. Make only 2 applications per season at higher rate. Do not feed treated forage or graze livestock on treated fields.

**COTTON (EXCEPT ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA):** (14 days when water is used for dilution; 40 days when once refined vegetable oil is used for dilution) Aphids, Mites, Thrips, Fleahoppers: Use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. Plant bugs: Use 2/3 pint per acre. Do not feed treated forage or graze livestock in treated fields. For Water Dilution: Repeat applications should not be made at intervals closer than 14 days. For Once Refined Vegetable Oil Dilution: Repeat applications should not be made at intervals closer than 40 days. Make only one application per season at higher rate. Apply at least one quart of finished spray per acre.

**SAFFLOWER (ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA):** (14 days) Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, Thrips: Use 2 pints per acre. Repeat applications should not be made at intervals closer than 14 days. Do not feed treated forage or graze livestock on treated fields. Make no more than 2 applications per season.

**SORGHUM (MILO):** (28 days) Aphids: Use 1/3 to 1½ pints per acre. Banks grass mite (excluding Trans-Pecos area of Texas), Spider mites, Grasshoppers: Use 1½ pints per acre. Sorghum midge: Use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. Do not feed or graze within 28 days of last application. Make no more than three applications as needed per season. Do not apply after heading.

**SOYBEANS:** (21 days) Mexican bean beetle, Spider mites, Bean leaf beetle, Leafhoppers, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Grasshoppers: Use 1½ pints per acre. Do not feed or graze within 5 days of last application.

**WHEAT:** (35 days) Aphids: Use ¼ to 1 pint per acre. Brown wheat mite: Use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. Grasshoppers: Use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of grazing immature plant. Do not apply more than twice per season.

#### SEED CROPS

**ALFALFA:** Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, Grasshoppers, reduction of Alfalfa weevil larvae: Apply ¼ to 1 pint per acre. Do not feed or graze livestock on treated crop, hay threshings or stubble within 10 days of application. This pesticide is highly toxic to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when the crop or weeds are in bloom.

**GRASS, Grown for seed (FOR USE IN OREGON ONLY):** (14 days) Aphids, Plant bugs, Winter grain mites: Use ¼ to 1 pint per acre. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. Do not graze or use seed screenings for livestock feed or food purposes.

\*) Before treating a large number of ornamental plants with DIMETHOATE E267 alone or as a tank mixture with any other material, make a test application on a few plants and observe for 7 - 10 days prior to treating large areas to reduce the possibility of plant injury.

#### SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREE AND PLANTS

**AZALEAS (Outdoor):** Lace bugs, Leafminers, Mites, Tea scale, Whiteflies: Use 1½ ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray.

**CAMELLIA:** Aphids, Camellia scale, Tea scale, Mites: Foliar Spray: Use 1½ ozs. per 6 gallons of water. 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 at the rate of 2 ozs. per gallon of water per plant up to 6 feet tall. Increase the rate proportionately for larger plants.

**CARNATIONS:** Aphids, Thrips, Mites: Foliar Spray: Use 1½ ozs. per 6 gallons of water. Soil Drench: Apply as a soil drench at the rate of 4 ozs. per 500 sq. ft of bed or bench (10 quarts per acre) in sufficient water for even distribution. Water in thoroughly after application.

**CYPERUS:** Bactra moth larvae: Use 1½ ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a drenching spray.

**DAY LILIES:** Aphids, Thrips: Use 3 ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray.

**ARBORVITAE:** Aphids, Bagworms, Mites: Use 3 ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray.

**BIRCH:** Aphids, Leafminers: Use ¼ oz. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray. For Leafminers apply when leaves are expanded (about mid-May) and repeat in early July.

**BOXWOOD:** Leafminers, Mealy bugs, Mites: Use 1½ ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray. For Leafminers apply in Spring when leafminer flies first appear or in early summer to control larvae in infested leaves.

**CEDAR:** Mites: Use 3 ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray.

- • EUBONYMOUS: Aphids, scale: Use 3 ozs per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray.
- GARDENIAS: Tea scale, Whiteflies: Use 1½ ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray.
- GERBERAS: Thrips: Use 1½ ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray.
- GLADIOLAS: Aphids, Thrips: Use 1½ ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray.
- IRIS: Aphids, Iris borer, Thrips: Use 3 ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray. For borer control spray when new leaves are 5-6 inches tall.
- POINSETTIAS: (Outdoor): Mites, Whiteflies, Mealy bugs, Aphids: Use 1½ ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray.
- FICUSNITIDA: (Outdoor) Thrips: Use 1½ ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray. Do not use on potted plants.
- HOLLY, English and American (not Buford variety): Leafminers, Mites, Soft scale: Use 1½ ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray. For leafminers apply in spring when leafminer flies first appear or in early summer for control of larvae in the infested leaves.
- HEMLOCK: Mites, Scales: Use 1½ ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray.
- JUNIPER: Aphids, Bagworms, Midges, Mites: Use 3 ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray.
- OAK: Golden oak scale: Use 3 ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray.
- PINE: Aphids, Bagworms, European pine shoot moth, Nantucket pine tip moth, Zimmerman pine moth: Use 3 ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray.
- ROSES: (Outdoor): Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites, Thrips: Use 1½ ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray. For commercial fields: Use 1 pint per acre in 5-10 gallons water by air or 1 pint per acre in 100 gallons water by ground application.
- TAXUS: Fletcher scale, Mealy bugs, Mites: Use 3 ozs. per 6 gallons of water as a foliar spray.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or 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 incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**NOTICE ON CONDITIONS OF SALE**

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.

rev. 11/95

