DEC 1 0 1997

Ms. Juli Jessen Gowan Company P.O. Box 5696 Yuma, AZ 85364

(19. 14163-62 Pin-12

Dear Ms. Jessen:

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Subject: Methyl Parathion Reregistration Prokil Parathion 25WP EPA Registration No. 10163-62 Your Submission Dated July 30, 1987

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you:

- Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
- 2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling.

By now you should have received a letter from Cheminova requesting changes in the reentry intervals as follows:

Crop	Reentry Interval	State(s)	
 Citrus and grapes 	<pre>21 days (less than 4 lb ai/A) 35 days (between 4 and 8 lb ai/A) 45 days (greater than 8 lb ai/A) 5 days (All labeled rates)</pre>	CA, AZ, NV, NM, OK, TX, and UT CA, AZ, NV, NM, OK, TX, and UT CA, AZ, NV, OK, TX, and UT All other States	

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EPA Form 1320-1 (12-70)

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Crop		Reentry Interval	State(s)	
2.	Apples, peaches, corn, olives, tree fruits, tree nuts	6 days (All labeled rates)	All States	
3.	Cotton and all other crops	3 days	All States	

-2-

Reentry intervals above must be on the labeling no later than January 1, 1988. Please refer to the above-mentioned Cheminova letter for further details.

3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr. Product Manager (12) Insecticide-Redenticide Branch Registration Division (TS-767C)

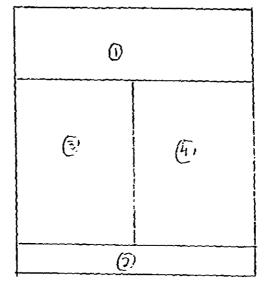
Enclosure

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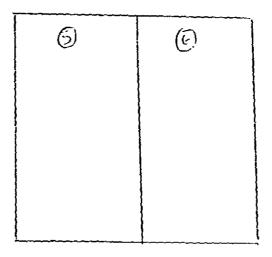
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PROPOSED LABEL FORMAT____



Front of bay



Back of bag

Numbers correspond to page numbers in attached draft label.



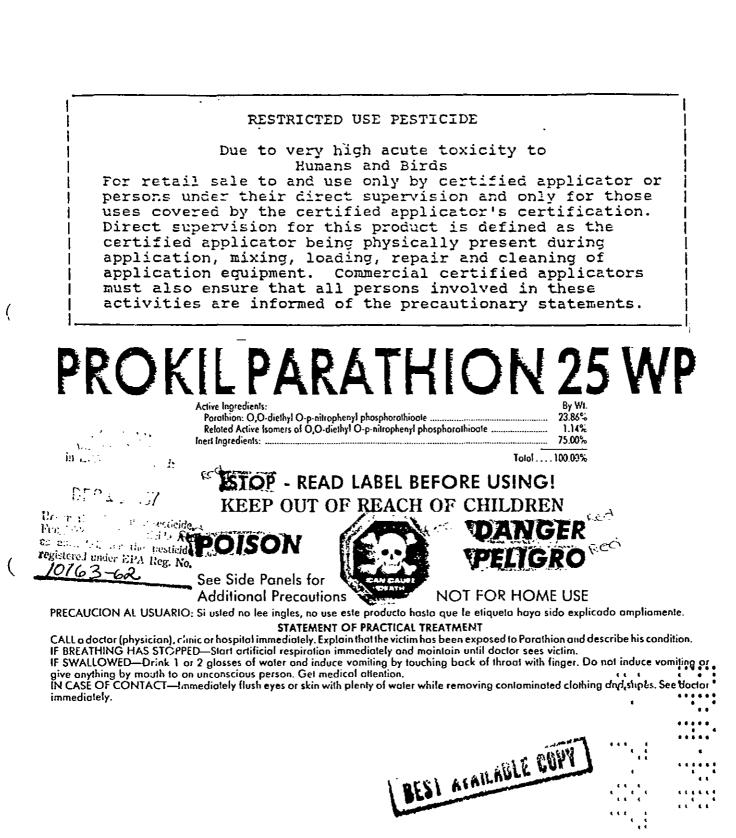
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Net Weight ____ Pounds

Gowan Company

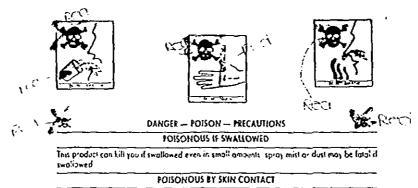
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

EPA Reg. No. 10163-62 AA EPA Est. No. 10163-AZ-1

P.O. Box 5696 Yumo, AZ 85364 PARATHION MIXTURE, DRY, POISON B, NA 2783, RQ

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Poisonous if touched by honds or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes)

POISONOUS IF BREATHED

breathing vapors, spray mist or dust may be lated

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidole-administer atropine sulfate in large doses, TWO to FOUR mg intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanasis is avercame Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs at atropinization oppear. 2-PAM chloride is also antidatal and may be administered in conjunctior. with attopine, DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS Forathion is a strong chalinesterose inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respirctory depression. At Irst sion of pulmonary edemo, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the paison may occur and latal relapses have been reported after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE FATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 45 HOURS.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER-POISON

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING. (1) Wear water-proof pants, coat, hat, subber boots or rubber overshoes (2; Wea: safety gogg'es [3] Wear mask or respirator approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safe'y Administration for Parathian protection. (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves

WORK SAFETY RULES

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being leaoled must be vinceled by unprotected persons. Keep all unpro-tected persons and children away from treated area or where there is danger al drift

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands II you leet sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away (see Statement of Practical Treatment section)

IMPORTANT! Before removing gloves, wash them with soop and water. Always wash face, hands and arms with soop and water before smaking, eating or drinking AFTER WORK, lake all all

work clothes and shoes. Shawer, using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving (ab Do not wear contominated clothing Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Respirator should be cleaned and litter replaced according to the standard of the state o instructions included with respirator.

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POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

on is a very dangerous paison is ropidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wel with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die

Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are headache, nousea, vomiting, cramps, weatness, blurred vision, pin-point pup.ls, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering all eyes, drooting or trathing at mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Work Safety Rules, continued

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THIS PRODUCT MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED, OR IF ALLOWED TO CONTACT SKIN. FAILURE TO PROPERLY FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT WILL INCREASE YOUR RISK.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING/LOADING, APPLICATION, REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE, AND EARLY REENTRY INTO TREATED FIELDS:

Waterproof pants and coat; heavy-duty chemical-resistant gloves; rubber boots or rubber overshoes; hood or wide-brimmed hat; safety goggles or face shield; NIOSH approved respirator. In addition, mixer/loaders must wear a chemical resistant apron when using the concentrated product. During aerial application in nonenclosed cockpits, a helmet with a visor may be substituted for the hood or wide-brimmed hat and safety goggles or face shield requirements.

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE:

Heavy-duty chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant apron, long-sleeved shirt (or gauntlets and short sleeve shirt) and long-legged pants; shoes and socks.

Safety goggles or a faceshield must be worn when the system is under pressure. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use with open systems must be available nearby.

IF APPLICATION IS PERFORMED USING AN ENCLOSED CAB OR COCKPIT, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: Clean long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when exiting the cab into treated areas. If used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag.

REMEMBER- THIS CLOTHING IS NOT INTENDED TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT OR DURING EARLY REENTRY! REFER TO THE INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE.

HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION.

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

. AFTER WORK: Wash gloves with soap and water before removing. ι Take off all work clothes and shoes. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Launder protective clothing . ' i t after each use. Shower using soap and water. Wear only flean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during mixing/loading, application, copair and cleaning of application equipment, disposal of pesticide, and early reentry into treated fields must be stored and laundered separately from household articles. Clothing and equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations.

See back for additional safety rules.

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HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED.

Respirators should be cleaned and cartridges replaced according to instructions included with respirators. Replace gloves frequently.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, marshes, bogs, and potholes). Run-off and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect ENDANGERED SPECIES.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its tabeling
RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Reentry into apple, citrus, peach, nectarine or grape fields in the states of Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and Utah is prohibited for seven days after the end of application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry as described elsewhere on the label is worn. Reentry into all other treated areas is prohibited for 48 hours after end of application, unless all required protective clothing and equipmer. is Worn. Withen or ord wornings must be given to workers who are expected to be no theore or a non area about to be needed with this product. When oral wornings are given, wornings shall be given in a longuage customatily understood by workers. Worners and equipmer. is notion to be heaved with this product. When oral wornings are given, wornings shall be given in a longuage customatily understood by workers. Oral wornings must be given in the or and the oral wornings must be given in the oral wornings must be given in a longuage customating on a state of the oral wornings must be given in the oral wornings must be given in the oral wornings must be given in a longuage customating on a state of the word with the product. When oral wornings must be given in a longuage customating is concert be understood by workers. Or a state of a profile or a state of a state of a state or a state of a state of a state or a state of a

(date al application). Do not enter writout appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours. In case of accidential exposure, follow instructions under Statement of Proctical Treatment section

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not allow unauthorized persons access to storage area. If bag is broken, place bag and contents into sealed overpack 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, cr, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Use only according to instructions given in the attached booklet.

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Booklet, page 1 (cover)

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PROKIL

Parathion 25 WP

Directions

For Use

AND ENDANGERED SPECIES LABELING

GOWAN COMPANY P.O. Box 5696 Yuma, AZ 85364

. EPA Reg. No. 10163-62AA EPA Est. No. 10163-AZ-1

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Make application only by aircraft or ground power equipment and only by trained personnel using protective equipment. Measure the specific amount of Parathion 25WP then wash through filler screen in nearly filled spray tank or premix in a bucket before pouring into spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during filling and spray operations. Do not allow mixture to stand. Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids unless previous use of the mixture has proven physically compatible and safe to plants.

SUGGESTED WATER RATES FOR AIRCRAFT AND GROUND APPLICATION. The actual rate required to provide thorough, uniform coverage varies with plant growth at time of application. Except as specified for certain uses, the following rates are therefore intended to cover a broad range of conditions.

Dilute Application

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

Tree and Vine: Apply specified rate in 100 to 800 gallons of water per acre. For citrus, apply in up to 3,000 gallons of water.

Concentrate Application

Field and Row Crops: Apply specified rate in not less than 5 gallons of water per acre. Tree and Vine: Apply specified rate in 20 to 100 gallons of water per

acre. Special concentrate equipment is necessary for these applications.

Air Application

Field and Row Crops: Apply specified rate in a minimum of one gallon of water per acre. Trees and Vines: Apply specified rate in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. For

citrus, apply specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

Minimum permissible days to harvest after treatment with Prokil Parathion 25WP is given in parenthesis () after each crop name. If crop is intended for canning, consult your canning fieldman prior to application. Do not prune or thin trees in dense orchards until at least 14 days have elapsed for dissipation of vapors from residues. As some states have more restrictive reentries, consult authorities before planning use.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Tree Fruit, Nut and Vine Crops

Prokil Parathion 25WP may be used during dormancy to control specified insects which may overwinter on the trees and vines listed. Prokil Parathion 25WP may be used in combination with spray oils; always follow spray cil manufacturer's label recommendations.

ALMONDS: (Do not apply after hulls open.) Fruit tree leafroller, navel orange worm, oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, scale insects, tenc caterpillar: Use 6 to 10 pounds per acre. Do not feed treated hulls to livestock. Do not apply more than 4 times per season.

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APPLES: (14 days) Codling moth, mealybug, orange tortrix, plum curculio, red-banded leafroller (2nd and 3rd brood), scales (San Jose, Forbes, scurfy), wooly apple aphid: Use 8 pounds per acre. For control of codling moth and plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Apple aphid, green apple aphid, two-spotted mite, fruit tree leafroller, European red mite, bud moth, red bug, Pacific Schoenli, clover and Willamette mites, red-banded leafroller (1st brood): Use 8 pounds per acre. For certain mites, such as two-spotted and Willamette, repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals during the summer months. The directions for control of mites on apples are applicable to other deciduous fruit such as peach, pear, prune, and plum.

Note to User: Injury to fruit and foliage may result from use of this material on McIntosh and related varieties. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Slow drying weather increases danger of injury. Consult agricultural authorities.

APRICOTS: (14 days) Codling moth, oriental fruit moth, tortrix, thrips: Use 6 to 10 pounds per acre. For control of Codling moth and oriental fruit moth, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Peach twig borer: Use 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Bud moth, fruit tree leafroller, spider mites, aphids: Use 8 pounds per acre, as for apples.

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CHERRIES: (14 days) Bud moth, black cherry aphid, cankerworm fruit worm, San Jose scale, shot hole borer, western cherry fruit fly, tortrix and oriental fruit moth: Use 6 to 8 pounds per acre. Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For San Jose scale apply at time crawlers emerge. For fruit fly control, begin applications at fly emergence and repeat at 7 day intervals.

CITRUS: (up to 12 pounds per acre, 14 days; above 12 pounds per acre, 30 days; Do not make more than 3 applications per year.) Except California: Aphids, black scale, chaff scale, cottonycushion scale, Florida red scale, Glovers scale, grasshoppers, leafrollers, mealybugs, orange tortrix, orangedog, plant bugs, purple scale, snow scales, Tussock moths, whiteflies, yellow scale: Use 10 to 12 pounds per acre. California Only Black, California, red, yellow, and purple scales; Citricola and cottony-cushion scale: Use 6 to 16 pounds per acre. Six to sixteen gallons per acre of a light or light-medium spray oil may be used. Citrus thrips: Use 6 to 16 pounds per acre at petal fall. Repeat in late summer and early fall to protect new growth and the prevent scarring of fruit. For high volume dilute applications, use specified rates in 500 to 3000 gallons of water per acre. Avoid use of citrus peel for food purposes. Note to User: Do not permit workers to enter the treated area to engage in any work requiring substantial contact with treated foliage for the any work requiring substantial contact with treated in the second application or more than 40 pounds per acre per year, 45 days.

FIGS: (30 days) Fig scale: Use 6 to 8 pounds per acre in dormant application.
GRAPES: (Up to 5 pounds per acre, 14 days; Do not apply more than 6 pounds per acre after fruit is size of buckshot.) Grape mealybug: Use 4 to 8 pounds per acre.
Note to User: Do not permit workers to enter the treated area to engage in any work requiring substantial contact with treated foliage for 21 days.
NECTARINES, PEACHES: (CA 21 days; other 14 days) Plum curculio, oriental fruit moth, catfacing insects, fruit tree leafroller, cottony peach scale, San Jose scale, peach twig borer, thrips: Use 6 to 10 pounds per acre.

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plum curculio and oriental fruit moth, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Green peach aphid and spider mites: Use 6 to 10 pounds per acre.

<u>Limitations:</u> Areas other than California: Full coverage spray for control of scale insects. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 20 pounds per acre per year.

California: Do not apply more than 10 pounds per acre per application or more than 20 pounds per acre between Jan. Ist and harvest. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than once after bloom. Do not permit workers to enter the treated area to engage in any work requiring substantial contact with treated foliage for 21 days after treatment.

PEARS: (14 days) Pear blister mite: Use 6 pounds per acre in pre-blossom spray. Pear psylla: Use 6 to 8 pounds per acre in either pre- or post-blossom spray. Thrips: Use 6 to 10 pounds per acre. Codling moth, mealybug, wooly aphid, spider mites: Use dosages listed under apple. Under some conditions injury may occur on Bosc pears in the Northwest.

PRUNE, PLUM: (14 days) Peach twig borer, San Jose Scale, plum curculio, thrips: Use 6 to 10 pounds per acre. Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Bud moth, mealy plum aphid, tortrix, leafhoppers, aphids, spider mites: Use 6 to 10 pounds per acre.

OLIVE: (Do not apply after August 1.) Olive scales (parlatoria, oleander, black): Use 8 pounds per acre or use 4 pounds per acre with regular oil spray during June and July.

STRAWBERRIES: (14 days) Aphids, lygus bugs, red spider mites, leafrollers: Apply 2 to 3.? pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover.

WALNUTS: (Do not apply after husks open.) Aphids, red spider mites: Use 4 to 10 pounds per acre. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for red spider mite.

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Vegetable, Field and Special Uses (Also read Directions for Dilution)

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ARTICHOKES: (7 days) Aphids, plume moths: Use 1.5 to 4 pounds per acre. Use higher rates for artichoke plume moth.

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BEANS: (*15 days) Aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), leafhoppers, red spider mites, thrips: Use 2.5 pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover. *Do not apply within 21 days of harvest if tops are to be used for food or feed.

BEETS: (*15 days) Fleabeetles, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), aphids: Use 2.5 pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover. *Do not apply within 21 days of harvest if tops are to be used for food or feed.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER: (7 days) Aphids, fleabeetles, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), loopers (immature): Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover.

CABBAGE: (1 pound per acre, 7 days; above 1 pound to 2 pounds per acre, 10 days; above 2 pounds per acre, 21 days) Aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), fleabeetles, loopers (immature) thrips: Use up to 4 pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover.

CARROTS: (15 days; do not use treated tops for food) Aphids: Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover.

CELERY: (1 pound per acre, 15 days; above 1 to 2 pounds per acre, 21 days; above 2 pounds per acre, 30 days) Aphids, leafhoppers, leafminers, loopers, parsleyworm, saltmarsh caterpillar, thrips, vegetable weevil: Use 0.8 to 4 pounds per acre.

COLLARDS: (up to 1 pound per acre, 7 days; above 1 to 2 pounds per acre, 10 days; fall and winter, 15 days) Aphids, armyworm (up to third instar), diamondback moth, imported cabbageworm, leafhoppers, leafminers, thrips, vegetable weevil: Use 0.6 to 4 pounds per acre.

CORN: (12 days) Aphids, armyworm (up to third instar), budworms, chinch bugs, corn earworms, corn rootworm (adult), corn silk flies, cutworms, fall armyworm, Japanese beetle, leafminers, sap beetles, stink bugs, thrips, vegetable weevil: Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre.

COTTON: (7 days; 15 days if cotton trash is to be fed to dairy animals dr animals being finished for slaughter) Leafhopper, stink bugs, red spider mites: Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover. Workers entering fields within 48 hours after application should wear protective clothing...

CUCUMBER: (Make no applications before plants start to vine or within 15, days of harvest) Aphids, cucumber beetle, fleabeetle, leafminer: Use 2, to 4 pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover. Do not apply unless plants are dry.

EGGPLANT: (15 days) Aphids, blister beetles, flea beetles, lace bugs (including eggplant lace bug), leafhoppers, leafminers, psyllids, thrips: Use 0.75 to 3.2 pounds per acre.

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ENDIVE: (21 days) Alfalfa looper, aphids, armyworm (up to third instar), cabbage looper, cucumber beetles, imported cabbageworms, leafhoppers, leafminers, lygus bugs: Use 1 to 4 pounds per acre.

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HEAD LETTUCE: (7 days) Aphids, loopers (immature), armyworm (up to 3rd instar), leafminers: Use 2 pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover.

KALE: (up to 1 pound per acre, 7 days; above 1 to 2 pounds per acre, 10 days; fall and winter crops, 15 days) Aphids, armyworm (up to third instar), cabbage looper, cutworms, diamondback moth, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Harlequin bug, imported cabbageworm, leafhoppers, leafminers, thirps, vegetable weevil: Use 0.8 to 2 pounds per acre.

MUSTARD GREENS: (up to 1 pound per acre, 7 days; above 1 to 2 pounds per acre, 10 days; 15 days on fall and winter crops) Aphids, armyworm, cabbage looper, diamondback moth, flea beetles, Harlequin bug, imported cabbageworm, leafhoppers, leafminers, seedcorn maggot, thrips, vegetable maggot: Use 0.8 to 2 pounds per acre.

OKRA: (21 days) Aphids, blister beetles, flea beetles, leafminers, stink bugs: Use 1 to 3 pounds per acre.

ONIONS: (15 days) Aphids, brown wheat mite, cabbage looper, leafminers, onion maggot, petrobia mites, stink bugs, thrips: Use 1 to 3.2 pounds per acre.

POTATOES: (5 days) Aphids, armyworm (up to third instar), blister beetle, Colorado potato beetle, cucumber beetles, cutworms, flea beetles, grasshoppers, leaffooted bug, leafhoppers, leafminers, loopers, plant bugs, potato psyllid, potato tuberworm, stink bugs, thrips, vegetable weevil, whitefly: Use 1 to 4 pounds per acre.

SORGHUM: (12 days) Aphids, armyworms (up to third instar), chinch bug, corn earworm, corn rootworm (adults), European corn borer, Fall armyworm, False chinch bug, grasshoppers, sorghum midge, sorghum webworm: Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre. For sorghum midge, do not apply later than the start of blooming. Leaf injury may occur to some hybrid varieties. Spray a few rows a week before booting stage to test effects on plants.

SPINACH: (14 days) Aphids, armyworm (up to third instar), cabbage looper, flea beetles, Harlequin bug, leafhoppers, leafminers, seedcorn maggot (apply in the crown), thrips, vegetable weevil, webworm, whiteflies: Use 0.6 to 2 pounds per acre.

SQUASH (WINTER AND SUMMER): (15 days) Fleabeetles, aphids, leafminers: Use 2 pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover.

SUGAR BEETS: (15 days) Aphids, armyworms, blister beetles, flea beetle; .: leafhopper, leafminer, webworm: Use 2 to 3.2 pounds per acre.

TOMATOES: (10 days) Leafminers, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), leafhoppers, red spider mites: Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover.

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TURNIPS: (up to 1 pound per acre, 7 days; above 1 to 2 pounds per acre, 10 days; 21 days for fall and winter applications) Aphids, armyworms (up to third instar), cabbage looper, cutworms, diamondback moth, false chinch bug, flea beetles, Harlequin bug, imported cabbageworm, leafminers, thrips, vegetable weevil: Use 0.8 to 2 pounds per acre.

VETCH, ALFALFA, CLOVER: (15 days) Aphids, armyworms, grasshoppers: Use 1.5 pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover.

WHEAT $\mathbf{\dot{s}}$, OATS, BARLEY: (15 days) Aphids (greenbug), armyworms, grasshopper: Use 3 pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover.

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.

ENDANGERED SPECTES

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

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COLBERT, GREENE, JACKSON, LAMAR, LAUDERDALE, LIMESTONE, MADISON, MARSHALL, MORGAN, PICKENS AND SUMTER

ARIZONA

GRAHAM, MARICOPA, MOHAVE, PIMA, PINAL AND SANTA CRUZ

ARKANSAS

BENTON, CLAY, CLARK, CROSS, LAWRENCE, LEE, POINSETTE, POLK, RANDOLPH, SHARP AND ST. FRANCIS

CALIFORNIA

BUTTE, COLUSA, GLENN, IMPERIAL, KERN, MERCED, MODOC, INYO, LOS ANGELES, MODOC, ORANGE, RIVEF JIDE, SACRAMENTO, SAN BERNARDINO, SAN DIEGO, SANTA BARBARA, SOLANO, STANISLAUS, SUTTER, TEHEMA, YOLO AND VENTURA

FLORIDA

ALACHUA, BAKER, BRADFORD, BREVARD, BROWARD, CHARLOTTE, CITRUS, CLAY, COLLIER, COLUMBIA, DADE, DE SOTO, DIXIE, DUVAL, FLAGLER, GADSDEN, GILCHREST, GLADES, HARDEE, HENDRY, HERNANDO, HIGHLANDS, HILLSBOROUGH, INDIAN RIVER, JEFFERSON, LAFAYETTE, LAKE, LEE, LEON, LEVY, MADISON, MANATEE, MARION, MARTIN, MONROE, NASSAU, ORANGE, OKEECHOBEE, OSCEDLA, PALM BEACH, PASCO, PINELLAS, POLK, PUTNAM, ST. JOHNS, ST. LUCIE, SARASOTA, SEMINOLE, SUMTER, SUWANNEE, TAYLOR, UNION, VOLUSIA AND WAKULLA

GEORGIA

BRANTLEY, BRYAN, BULLOCH, BURKE, CAMDEN, CANDLER, CHARLTON, CHATHAM, EFFINCHAM, EMANUEL, EVANS, GLASCOCK, GLYNN, JEFFERSON, JENKINS, JOHNSON, LIBERTY, LONG, MCINTOSH, PIERCE, RICHMOND, SCREVEN, WAFE, WASHINGTON AND WAYNE

KANSAS

CLARK, COMANCHE, MEADE AND STAFFORD

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KENTUCKY

BALLARD, BUTLER, EDMUNDSON, GREEN, HART, JACKSON, LAUREL, LIVINGSTON, MARSHALL, MCCRACKEN, MCCREARY, PULASKI, ROCKCASTLE, TAYLOR, WARREN AND WAYNE

MISSISSIPPI

CLAIBORNE, COPIAH, HINDS, ITAWAMBA, LOWNDES, MONROE AND NOXUBEE

MISSOURI

BARRY, BENTON, CAMDEN, CHRISTIAN, DALLAS, GREENE, HICKORY, JASPER, LAWRENCE, MILLER, NEWTON, OSAGE, POLK, ST. CLAIR, STONE AND WEBSTER

MONTANA

GARFIELD, MCCONE, SHERIDAN AND VALLEY

NEBRASKA

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BOYD, BROWN, BUFFALO, BUTLER, CASS, CEDAR, COLFAX, DAWSON, DODGE, DOUGLAS, HALL, HAMILTON, HOLT, HOWARD, KEARNEY, KEYA PAHA, KNOX, MERRICK, NANCE, PHELPS, PLATTE, POLK, ROCK, SARPY AND SAUNDERS

NEVADA

CLARK

NEW MEXICO

CHAVES, DEBACA AND EDDY

NORTH CAROLINA

EDGECOMBE, NASH AND PITT

NORTH DAKOTA

PANSON, BOTTINEAU, BURKE, BURLEIGH, DIVIDE, DUNN, EDDY, EMMONS, FOSTER, KIDDER, LOGAN, MCHENRY, MCINTOSH, MCKENZIE, MCLEAN, MERCER, MORTON, MOUNTRAIL, NELSON, OLIVER, PIERCE, RAMSEY, RANVILLE, ROLETTE, SHERIDAN, SIOUX, STUTSMAN, TOWNER, WARD, WELLS AND WILLIAMS

OHIO

PICKAWAY

OKLAHCMA

DELAWARE, MCCURTAIN AND PUSHMATAHA

OREGON

LAKE

SOUTH CAROLINA

AIKEN, BARNWELL, BEAUFORT, BERKELY, CHARLESTON, COLLETON, DORCHESTER, GEORGETOWN, HAMPTON, HORRY, JASPER AND MARION -2-

SOUTH DAKOTA

19/19

CLAY, HAAKON, HUGHS, POTTER, STANLEY, SULLY, UNION, WALWORTH, YANKTON AND ZIEBACH

TENNESSEE

BEDFORD, BLOUNT, CLAIBORNE, DECATUR, FRANKLIN, HANCOCK, HARDIN, HAWKINS, HICKMAN, KNOX, LAWRENCE, LINCOLN, LOUDON, MARSHALL, MAURY, MEIGS, MONROE, RHEA, ROANE, SCOTT, SEOUATCHIE, SMITH, SULLIVAN, TROUSDALE AND WAYNE

TEXAS

ARANSAS, AUSTIN, BASTROP, BURLESON, CAMERON, COLORADO, COMAL, FORT BEND, GOLIAD, HARRIS, HAYS, JEFF DAVIS, PECOS, REEVES, REFUGIO AND VICTORIA

UTAH

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UTAH AND WASHINGTON

VIRGINIA

LEE, RUSSELL, SCOTT, SMYTH, TAZEWELL, WASHINGTON AND WISE"