

PROKIL

DIAZINON^(R) 4EC

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| ACTIVE INGREDIENTS | BY WT |
| 0,0—diethyl-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl)phosphorothioate | 48.0 |
| Xylene | 38.96 |
| INERT INGREDIENTS | 13.04 |
| | 100.00 |

Diazinon (R) trademark of CIBA-GEIGY Corporation.

WARNING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

May be fatal if Swallowed or Absorbed through skin. Do Not breathe spray. Do Not Contact with Skin and Eyes, or Clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do Not Contaminate Food or Feed Products.

Net Contents _____ Gals.

EPA Reg. No. 10163-68

EPA Est. 10163-CA-1

9-74 193-PROOF SET

CALIFORNIA (Plant)
P.O. Box 458
340 Fast Main St.,
Telephone: 348-2262
Calipatria, CA 92233

The Dune Company
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

ARIZONA
P.O. Box 5696
2760 W. Cty. 15 St.
Telephone 344-0040
Yuma, AZ. 85364

For information
write to
The Dune Company
340 Fast Main St.
Calipatria, CA 92233

This Product is Restricted Use
Pesticide. For information
write to
The Dune Company
340 Fast Main St.
Calipatria, CA 92233

Container Disposal: Do Not Reuse empty containers. Do not mix contents
with waste or burning. Stay away from smoke and fumes.

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

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.

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ACCEPTED
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UNITED STATES FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
FOR EQUIPMENT
ED USE ONLY
TO ATTACHED

↓ 2000

PROKIL
DIAZINON^(R) 4EC

Directions
For Use

THE DUNE COMPANY
P. O. Box 458
CALIPATRIA, CALIF. 92233

EPA Est. 10163-CA-1

EPA Reg. No. 10163-68

8-74 193—PROOF SET

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12 1977

USE PRECAUTIONS

Observe use limitations given on the label for specific crops. This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

In order that pesticidal residues on food and forage crops will not exceed tolerances established by the Environmental Protection Agency, use only at recommended rates and intervals and do not apply closer to harvest date than specified. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals or onto adjoining food crops. The grower is responsible for residues on his crops as well as for damages caused by drift from his property to that of others.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information as the timing will vary with local conditions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DIAZINON 4 EC

Apply the listed amount per acre when insects first appear and repeat as required to maintain effective control. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage, unless otherwise noted for listed crops. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in () following the crop.

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BEANS (POLE, SNAP, LIMA) (7): Black Bean Aphids, Mexican Bean Beetles, Leafhoppers - Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. Cucumber Beetles - Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint in 100 gallons of water per acre. Leathoglyphus or Mites on Lima Beans - Use 1 pint per acre. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

BROCCOLI (5), CABBAGE (7), CAULIFLOWER (5): Aphids, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Imported Cabbageworms - Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Applications will usually be required at 7 to 10 day intervals.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (7): Aphids, Imported Cabbageworms, Imported Cabbageworms - Use 1/2 pint per acre. Applications generally will be required at 7 to 10 day intervals.

CARROTS (10): Aphids - Use 1 pint per acre.

CELERY (10): Aphids and Flea Beetles - Use 1 pint in 100 gallons of water per acre. Plants should be market trimmed (tops removed) before being shipped or used. Do not use tops for food or feed.

COLLARDS (10), SWISS CHARD (12), TURNIP TOPS (10): Aphids, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Imported Cabbageworms and Corn Earworms.

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Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre

CUCUMBERS (7): Aphids, Serpentine Leafminers and Thrips - Use 1 pint per acre

LETTUCE (10), ENDIVE (10): Aphids and Dipterous Leafminers - Use 1 pint per acre

MELONS (CANTALOUPE, CASABAS, CRENSHAW, HONEYDEW, MUSKMELONS, PERSIAN MELONS, AND HYBRIDS OF THESE)

(3) L. SQUASH (SUMMER) - (7), WINTER

(3): Aphids, Leafhoppers, and Mites - Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre Serpentine Leafminers and Thrips - Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre

PLUMS (10), PRUNES (10): Brown mites and European Red Mites - Use 1 pint per 100 gallons of water Leaf Curl Plum Aphids, Mealy Plum Aphids, and Thistle Aphids - Use 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of water

PEACHES (21), NECTARINES (10): Aphids, Brown Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers and San Jose Scale Crawlers - Apply when Aphids, Mites and Scale Crawlers first appear Olive Scale Crawlers - Mix 1/2 pint with 1 1/2 gallons of kerosene spray oil in 100 gallons of water Apply when Scale Crawlers are present Oriental Fruit Moths - Mix 1 pint per 100 gallons of water and apply at 100% petal fall Make 2 additional applications at 10 to 15 day intervals Time the last application to peak adult Oriental Fruit Moth flight if possible Peaches only

Each Time Before - 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water Make 2 applications before opening of petals continuing through the growing season apply as infestation develops. When San Jose Scale is present, apply 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water twice to coincide with peak crawler and immature scale activity. For additional information see 2-11-41 report on treatment of peach trees.

PINEAPPLE: 5 quarts with 2 gallons of water per 500 gallons of water per acre. Apply to the vegetation in the field. Pineapples have very little foliage. If infested, may be treated with kerosene spray oil.

ONIONS (10): Use 1/2 pint per acre

PEAS: Aphids, Leafhoppers, and Beet Cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut.

PEPPERS (5): Aphids, Serpentine Leafminers - Use 1/2 pint per acre

POTATOES (35): European Potato Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, and Dipterous Leafminers - Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre

7-1-41

ed Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers and Southern Armyworms - Use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre.

RADISHES (10), PARSNIPS (10), TURNIPS (10): Aphids, Flea Beetles, and Dipterous Leafminers - Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre.

SPINACH (10), BEETS (14): Aphids and Dipterous Leafminers - Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre.

SWEET CORN (0): Corn Earworms - Use 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ quarts per acre when silks first appear. Two or three repeat applications at 2 to 3 day intervals will usually be required. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

TOMATOES (1): Aphids and Dipterous Leafminers - Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Weekly applications are usually required to control Leafminers, Banded Cucumber Beetles, Fall Armyworms, and Southern Armyworms - Use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. Weekly applications are usually required.

APRICOTS (10): Aphids, Brown Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers, and Apricot Mealybugs - Mix 1 pint with 100 gallons of water. Apply when Aphids, Mites and Scale Crawlers first appear. For Apricot Mealybugs apply as a cover spray from petal fall to June. Olive Scale Crawlers - Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ pint plus $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of foliar spray oil per 100 gallons of water. Apply when Scale Crawlers are present.

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CHERRIES (10): Eyespotted Bud Moth, Fruit tree Leafrollers, Leafhoppers, Black Cherry Aphids, and San Jose Scale Crawlers - Mix 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. For Eyespotted Bud Moths and Fruit tree Leafrollers apply in cover sprays as they begin to appear at petal fall. Leafhoppers - Make no more than 5 applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season at 10 day intervals. For Black Cherry Aphids - Apply as a cover spray when they appear and repeat at 10 day intervals. For San Jose Scale Crawlers - Apply during the pre-pink stage or when they begin to appear to control Cherry Bud Flea - Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. Make 2 to 4 applications beginning when adult flies begin to emerge and repeat at 10 day intervals. Cherry Bud Flea - Use at the above rate and apply as a supplemental spray after harvest.

CITRUS (CITRON, GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, LIMES, ORANGES, TANGELOS, TANGERINES, KUMQUATS, AND HYBRIDS OF THESE) (21): Citrus Aphids, Fruit tree Leafrollers, Cottoncushion Scale Crawlers, and Soft Scale Crawlers - Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per 100 gallons of water (use 100 gallons per acre) as a thorough cover spray when Aphids and Crawler stages of scale insects first appear. Fruit tree Leafrollers

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Use at the above rate when an average of 50% of eggs in early masses have hatched in the spring. Citrus Thrips - Use 1 pint per 100 gallons of water (maximum 1000 gallons per acre) as a post-bloom spray and again as a summer spray. For Pear Snow Scale infestations use the same dosage rate. Thorough coverage of the trunk, limbs, and twigs is essential. Do not re-enter treated area for five days.

ALMONDS: Mites and Twig Borers - Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons of water. Olive Scale and San Jose Scale - Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints with 2 to 3 gallons of dormant oil per 100 gallons of water and apply as a dormant spray. Almond hulls may be fed to livestock.

FILBERTS (O): Aphids and Filbert Leafhoppers - Use 1 to 2 quarts in 250 to 400 gallons of water per acre as a thorough cover spray.

PECANS (O): Aphids, Mites, Pecan Nut Casebearers and Walnut Caterpillars - Use 1 to 3 quarts per acre as a foliage spray. Do not apply after husks crack.

WALNUTS: Aphids and Mites - Use 1 quart per acre as a foliage spray. Codling Moths, Scale Crawlers and Walnut Caterpillars - Use 3 quarts per acre as a foliage spray. Do not apply after husks open.

BLACKBERRIES (7), BOYSENBERRIES (7).

DEWBERRIES (7), LOGANBERRIES (7).

RASPBERRIES (7): Leafhopper, Thrips, Aphids, European Spider Mite, and Raspberry Sawfly - Use 1 pint per 100 gallons of water and apply up to 200 gallons per acre per year or apply 2 pints per acre in dormant water for thorough coverage. Raspberry Fruitworm - Apply at the above rate when flowers buds separate and first application made usually before the first of July. Mites - May be controlled with 100 to 200 gallons of water. Apply as a dormant spray in early spring when buds are still on the ground and run the water through all holes in Raspberry Crown Bark, Raspberry Root Borer, and other insects. Run it to the ground and use the same dosage rates. Apply during the dormant period before the buds break.

STRAWBERRIES (5): Aphids, Leafhoppers, and other insects - Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre as a foliage spray. Do not apply after husks open.

ing and mix into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil immediately. **Strawberry Leafrollers** - Use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. Apply 200 gallons of spray per acre. Insecticide show color.

MUSHROOM HOUSES: Mushroom Leafrollers and Spiders - Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 gallon in 50 gallons of water (0.5% to 1.0% dust, Dazinon) and spray on outside and inside walls and ventilators of mushroom houses after compost in beds has been pasteurized by heating. Do not spray compost in beds or after spawning. To treat wooden sides of beds, posts, doors and door frames after pasteurizing mix $\frac{1}{2}$ pint in 6 gallons of water and apply with a brush. Do not treat compost.

FIGS (5): Vinegar Fly (*Eucophila* spp.) and Dried Fruit Beetles - Use 1 pint per 100 gallons of water.

OLIVES (75): Olive Scales - Mix $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint with $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of foliar spray or in 100 gallons of water. Apply as a cover spray in June or July. Do not apply during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects.

PEANUTS (21): Cutworms - Apply 2 quarts per acre in a 12-inch band over the row. Use sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage. Begin application when small larvae appear. Two or three additional applications at 3-week intervals may be necessary.

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necessary. Livestock may be fed peanut hulls. Peanut forage may be fed 7 days following treatment. Wait 21 days before feeding peanut hay to livestock.

COTTON (14): Spider Mites, Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, Cotton Leaf Perforators - Use 1 to 2 pints in 5 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Repeat as infestations warrant. Bollworms - Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint in 5 to 6 gallons of water per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not grow treated cotton plants or feed any waste to livestock.

DAZINON 4 EC

This material should always be applied as a spray in sufficient water to insure thorough coverage of the plant.

BERMUDA GRASS AND FORAGE GRASSES (OTHER THAN RANGE AND PASTURE GRASSES): Thrips, Whiteflies, Grasshoppers

Apply 1 quart per acre in a minimum of 5 gallons of water. Lawns and leafy plants may be sprayed immediately following application. Green forage may be fed immediately after cutting. Forage grasses may be cut for hay 7 days following treatment.

RANGELAND, PASTURE, DITCH BANKS, ROADSIDES, WASTELAND, NON-CROP AREAS, AND BARRIER STRIPS: Grasshoppers

Apply $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre in a minimum of 5 gallons of water.

of 1 gallon of oil. Sheep, dairy and beef cattle may be grazed immediately following cutting. Rangeland and pasture grasses should not be grazed for 21 days if the spray is a water solution, or for 30 days. Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment.

FOREST INSECTS: PINE (SELD ORCHARDS, PLANTATIONS, FORESTS): Arkansas Sawfly (Loblolly Sawfly) - Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre over the tree canopy with sufficient water to assure thorough coverage. Application should be made close to the completion of egg hatch. Aerial applications should be made with a minimum of 2 gallons of spray per acre in swaths not more than 90 feet wide. Repeat applications as needed.

ROOT MAGGOTS: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower - As a Broadcast Application - Use 2 to 3 quarts per acre and immediately work into the soil 3 to 4 inches before seeding either in the seed bed or in the field or before transplanting. As a Transplant water (Trench) Application - Mix $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint in 50 gallons of transplant water, when 200 to 300 gallons of water are used per acre. May be applied at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 cupful per plant, either by hand or by tractor-mounted sprayer equipped with drop nozzles to direct spray to the base of the

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plant. Transplant water treatments may result in stand reduction due to plant stress at time of transplanting. Radishes - Mix 1 quart in 50 gallons of water. Apply 80 to 100 gallons per acre (1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons per 1000 linear feet of row) in the seed furrow at planting time.

CUTWORMS (SURFACE AND SUBTERRANEAN): Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cantaloupes, Cauliflower, Celery, Collard, Cucumbers, Endive (Escarole), Kale, Lettuce, Lima Beans, Muskmelons, Parsley, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Snap Beans, Spinach, Summer and Winter Squash, Sweet Corn, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes and Watermelons. Broadcast 2 to 4 quarts per acre just prior to planting. Immediately work 2 to 3 inches into the soil for Surface Cutworms, and 3 to 6 inches for Subterranean Cutworms.

GARDEN SYMPHYLANS (CENTIPEDES): Cabbage, Carrots, Corn, Lettuce, Peas, Potatoes and Snap Beans, Radishes, Red Beets, Tomatoes and Turnips - Broadcast 10 quarts per acre just prior to planting. Work 4 to 6 inches into the soil immediately. This pre-plant treatment will also control Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean), Mole Crickets, Root Maggots and Wireworms.

MOLE CRICKETS: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Endive (Escarole), Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Peppers

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Radishes, Tomatoes, Turnips - Broadcast 1 quart per acre when insects are present. Apply to plant beds or fields 1 to 2 days prior to sowing of seed or transplanting. Immediately work 1 to 2 inches into the soil.

ONION MAGGOTS: Onions - As a Furrow Application use 1 quart per acre in sufficient water to drench the seed furrow at planting time. As a Broadcast Application - Broadcast 2 to 4 quarts per acre just prior to planting. Immediately work 3 to 4 inches into the soil.

CLOVER: Striped Ground Crickets - Broadcast 1 to 2 pints per acre following seeding in the fall but prior to clover emergence.

CORN: Seed Corn Maggots - Broadcast 2 to 4 quarts per acre just prior to planting. Immediately work 2 inches into the soil. **Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean)** - Broadcast 2 to 4 quarts per acre. For surface cutworms, apply just prior to planting or when Larvae first appear, and work 1 to 2 inches into the soil immediately. Do not apply later than layby. For Subterranean Cutworms, apply just prior to planting, and immediately work 3 to 5 inches into the soil. **Wireworms** - Use 3 to 4 quarts per acre prior to planting, and immediately work 4 to 8 inches into the soil. **Mites** - Use 1 pint per acre in sufficient

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water to achieve thorough coverage when infestation first appears and repeat applications as necessary. **Flea Beetles** - Apply 1 pint per acre in sufficient water to assure thorough coverage when insects first appear and repeat application as necessary. **Grasshoppers** - Use 1 pint per acre. Corn forage may be fed to sheep, dairy and beef cattle.

COWPEAS: Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) - Broadcast 2 to 4 quarts per acre just prior to planting. Immediately work 2 to 3 inches into the soil for Surface Cutworms and 4 to 6 inches into the soil for Subterranean Cutworms.

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