

JUN 29

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

Dear Ms. Jessen:

Subject: Amendment - Label Revision - Changing Rates Per 100 Gallions  
to Rates Per Acre  
Prokil Diazinon 4EC  
EPA Registration No. 10163-68  
Your Applications Dated June 23, 1987 and June 25, 1988

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:

1. 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:
  - a. "Recommended for Agricultural or Commercial Use" must be placed at the top of the front panel.
  - b. Replace the If In Eyes statement with "Flush eyes with plenty of water and call a physician immediately."
  - c. Change the Note to Physician to:

Note to Physician: Solvent may present aspiration hazard. Gastric lavage may be indicated if product was taken internally. Diazinon is an organophosphate insecticide.

57816;I;CR-44;Richards;LR-5;KENCO;06/21/89;08/01/89;CL;VO;CL

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

If symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are present, atropine sulfate by injection is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered, but only in conjunction with atropine.

d. Vague or nonspecific terms implying unstated benefits related to higher concentrations or greater percentages of active ingredients are not acceptable. Examples of such terms include "professional strength," "extra strength," etc. Thus, delete the term "Prokil" in the product name.

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.

George T. LaRocca  
Product Manager (15)  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

10163-68

# PROKIL DIAZINON 4 EC

Active Ingredient	% By Wt.
Diazinon (O,O-Diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate)	48.00%
Inert Ingredients:	52.00%
	Total . . . 100.00%

Contains 4 lbs. diazinon per gallon

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# WARNING—AVISO

PRECAUCIÓN AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

See SIDE PANELS for STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT Section and Additional Precautionary Statements

### Net Contents

### Gals.

# Gowan Company

EPA Reg. No. 10163-68 AA  
EPA Est. No. 10163-AZ-1

P.O. Box 5696  
Yuma, AZ 85364

Do not enter treated area until dried. Because certain crops for various crops treated with diazinon are registered with the Department of Agriculture for further use.

NOTE: The California Department of Pesticide Regulation should elapse between the time you enter the field to engage in agricultural activities on treated foliage. When diazinon is applied in combination with other pesticides, adding to the longest application interval.

Written and oral warnings should be in a treated area or on the container. When oral warnings are customarily understood, it is reason to believe that written and oral warnings are not necessary. Written and oral warnings are required for citrus, grapes, peaches, and other fruits. For total exposure, follow instructions in the label section.

### STOP

Do not use, pour, or spill. DO NOT contaminate water. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Dispose of excess pesticide in accordance with Federal Law. For more information, see the Environmental Control Act at the nearest Environmental Control Agency. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: For recycling or other use, contact local authorities.

See attached booklet/rev/app 4-27-84

### RQ, DIAZINON

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED, call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING UNLESS NO OTHER TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If it is necessary to induce vomiting, give victim one or two glasses of water and touch back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or comatose person.

IF INHALED, remove victim to fresh air and apply artificial respiration if indicated.

IF ON SKIN, wash promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly. IF IN EYES, rinse eyes for at least 15 minutes with water and call a physician immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Gastric lavage is indicated. Atropine sulfate and 2-PAM are specific antidotes.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

##### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not contaminate food or feed products.

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.

##### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues remaining on the treated area. Do not apply when bees are actively visiting the crop, cover crop, or weeds blooming in the treatment area. Applications should be timed to provide the maximum possible interval between treatment and the next period of bee activity.

##### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

##### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

lished 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

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

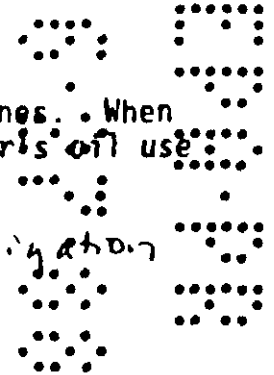
Apply the listed amount per acre when insects first appear and repeat as required to maintain effective control. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage, unless otherwise noted for listed crops. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in ( ) following the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

Diazinon 4EC may be used during dormancy on deciduous trees and vines. When mixing Diazinon 4EC with spray oils, always follow oil manufacturer's oil use directions.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as provided for the pesticide registered under the Act. No.

ACCEPTED  
BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT  
FOR THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA  
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**BEANS (POLE, SNAP, LIMA) (7):** Black Bean Aphids, Mexican Bean Beetles, Leafminers—Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Cucumber Beetles—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint in 100 gallons water per acre. Dipterous Leafminers, Leafhoppers, and 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 SPROUT (7):** Aphids, Diamondback Moth Larvae, and Imported Cabbageworms—Use 1 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, Harlequin Cabbagebugs, and Corn Earworms—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.

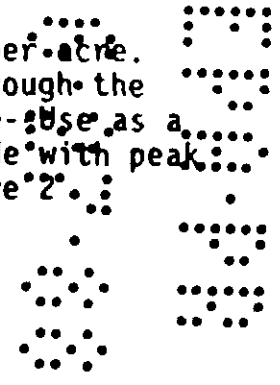
**MELONS (CANTALOUPE, CASABAS, CRENSHAW, HONEYDEW, MUSKMELONS, PERSIAN MELONS, AND HYBRIDS OF THESE) (3), SQUASH (SUMMER-(7), WINTER (3):** Aphids, Leafhoppers, and Mites—Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Serpentine Leafminers and Thrips—Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre.

**PLUMS (10), PRUNES (10):** Brown mites, European Red Mites, Leaf/Curl/Plum Aphids, Mealy Plum/Aphids and Thistle Aphids--Use 1 1/2 to 3 quarts per acre.

**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--Use 3 quarts per acre. Apply when Scale Crawlers are present. Oriental Fruit Moths--Use 3 to 6 pints per acre 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:** Peach Twig Borers, Leafhoppers--Use 1 1/2 to 3 quarts per acre. Make 3 to 5 applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season or apply as infestations develop. White Peach Scale--Use as a postharvest spray applying 4 1/2 to 6 quarts per acre timed to coincide with peak Crawler and immature Scale activity. Heavy infestations may require 2 applications. Do not re-enter treated area for five days.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**



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**PINEAPPLE:** Scales—Mix 5 quarts with 2 gallons of foliar spray oil in 500 gallons of water per acre. Apply to the vegetative slips on the plants following pineapple harvest. Mealybugs—Use 2 quarts per acre. Pineapple forage and refuse may be fed to livestock 7 days following last application

**ONIONS (10):** Onion Thrips—Use 1 pint per acre

**PEAS:** Aphids and Leafminers—Use 3/4 to 1 pint per acre. Pea vines and pea vine hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

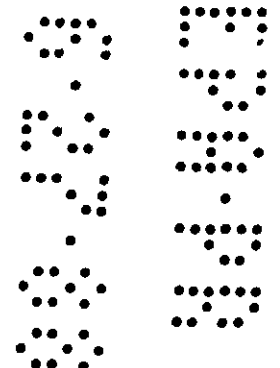
**PEPPERS (5):** Aphids, Serpentine Leafminers—Use 1/2 pint per acre

**POTATOES (35):** Flea Beetles, Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetles, and Dipterous Leafminers—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. Banded Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Southern Armyworms—Use 3/4 to 1 pint per acre.

**RADISHES (10), PARSNIPS (10), TURNIPS (10):** Aphids, Flea Beetles, and Dipterous Leafminers—Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre.

**SPINACH (10), BEETS (14):** Aphids and Dipterous Leafminers—Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre.

**SWEET CORN (0):** Corn earworms—Use 1 to 1-1/4 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.



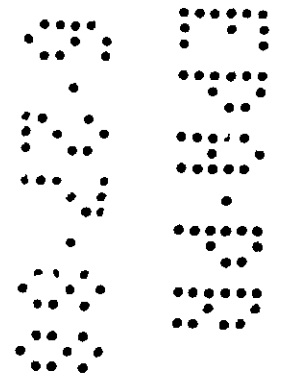
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**TOMATOES (1):** Aphids, and Dipterous Leafminers—Use 1/2 pint per acre. Weekly applications are usually required to control Leafminers Banded Cucumber Beetles. Fall Armyworms, and Southern Armyworms—Use 3/4 to 1 pint per acre. Weekly applications are usually required

**APRICOTS (10):** Aphids, Brown Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers and Apricot Mealybugs--Use 3 to 6 pints per acre. 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--Use 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre. Apply when Scale Crawlers are present.

**CHERRIES (10):** Eyespotted Bud Moths, Fruit tree Leafrollers, Leafhoppers, Black Cherry Aphids, and San Jose Scale Crawlers--Use 3 to 6 pints per acre. For Eyespotted Bud Moths and Fruit tree Leafrollers apply in cover sprays as necessary, beginning with petal fall. Leafhoppers--Make no more than 5 applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or as infestations develop. Black Cherry Aphids--Apply as a cover spray when Aphids appear and repeat after 10 days. San Jose Scale Crawlers--Apply during the pre-pink stage or when Crawlers first appear. Cherry Fruit Flies--Use 1 1/2 to 6 pints per acre. Make 3 to 4 applications beginning when adult flies begin to emerge and repeat at 10 day intervals. Cherry Rust Mites--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 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of water (maximum 1000 gallons per acre) as a thorough cover spray when Aphids and Crawler stages of scale insects first appear. Fruit tree Leafrollers—Use at the above rate when an average of 50% of eggs in egg masses have hatched in the spring. Citrus Thrips—Use 1 pint in 100 gallons of water (maximum 1000 gallons per acre) as a postbloom spray and again as a summer spray. For heavy Snow Scale infestations, use the higher dosage rate. Thorough coverage of tree trunk, limbs, and twigs is essential. Do not re-enter treated area for five days.



**ALMONDS:** Mites, Twig Borers, Olive Scales and San Jose Scales--Use 1 1/2 to 3 quarts per acre. Almond hulls may be fed to livestock.

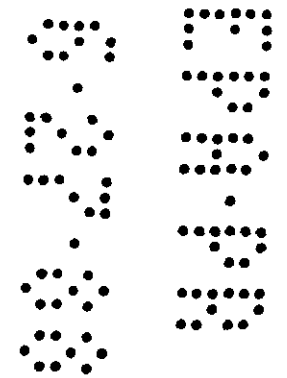
**FILBERTS (O):** Aphids and Filbert Leafrollers--Use 1 to 2 quarts in 250 to 400 gallons of water per acre as a thorough cover spray

**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):** Leafhoppers, Thrips, Aphids, Two-Spotted Spider Mites and Raspberry Sawflies--Use 1 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Raspberry Fruitworms--Apply at the above rates when blossom buds separate and repeat application immediately before blossoms open. Dryberry Mites--Use 1 1/2 quarts to 3 quarts per acre as a dormant spray in early spring, when canes are still on the ground, and buds are well developed but still closed. Raspberry Crown Borer (Raspberry Root Borers)--Use 2 quarts per 100 to 200 gallons of water and apply as a drench to the crown area and to the lower canes. Apply either in the spring before berries begin to form or in the fall after harvest.

**STRAWBERRIES (5):** Aphids--Use 1 pint per acre. Cyclamen Mites--Apply 1 quart per acre, directing spray to plant crown. Plants should be sufficiently agitated to assure thorough coverage of the foliage. Make additional application, if necessary after harvest. Mole Crickets--Broadcast 1 quart per acre before transplanting and mix into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil immediately. Strawberry Leafrollers--Use 3/4 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. Apply 200 gallons of spray when blossoms show color.





**MUSHROOM HOUSES:** Mushroom Flies (Phorids and Sciards) Mix 1/2 to 1 gallon in 50 gallons of water (0.5% to 1.0% actual Diazinon) 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 1/2 pint in 6 gallons of water and apply with a brush. Do not treat compost.

**FIGS (5):** Vinegar Flies (*Drosophila* spp.) and Dried Fruit Beetles—Use 1 pint per 100 gallons of water.

**OLIVES (75):** Olive Scales—Use 2 1/2 to 6 pints per acre. 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. Livestock may be fed peanut hulls. Peanut forage may be fed 7 days following treatment. Wait 21 days before feeding peanut hay to livestock.

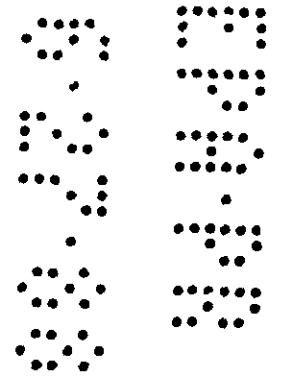
**COTTON (14):** Spider Mites, Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, Cotton Leaf perforators—Use 1 to 2 pints in 5 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Repeat as infestations warrant. Bollworms—use 1/2 pint in 5 to 6 gallons of water per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not graze treated cotton plants, or feed gin waste to livestock.

**DIAZINON 4EC**

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

**BERMUDA GRASS AND FORAGE GRASSES (OTHER THAN RANGE AND PASTURE GRASSES):** Thrips, Whiteflies, Grasshoppers—Apply 1 pint per acre in a minimum of 5 gallons of water. Dairy and beef cattle and sheep may be grazed 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 3/4 to 1 pint per acre in a minimum of 5 gallons of water or a minimum of 1 gallon of oil. Sheep, dairy and beef cattle, may be grazed immediately following cutting. Range-



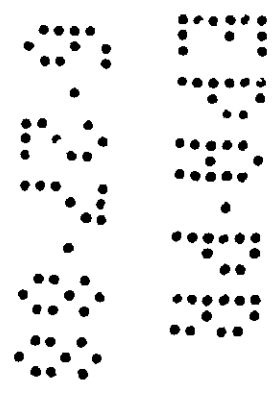
land and pasture grasses should not be cut for hay for 21 days if the spray is a water solution, or for 30 days if the spray is an oil solution. Do not repeat applications for 30 days. Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment.

~~FOREST INSECTS: PINE (SEED ORCHARDS, PLANTATIONS, FORESTS): Arkansas Sawfly (Loblolly Sawfly). Use 1/2 pint per acre over the tree canopy in sufficient water to assure thorough coverage. Application should be made at or near 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 application as needed.~~

**ROOT MAGGOTS:** Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, and 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 (Drench) Application—Mix 1/4 to 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 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 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 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, Collards, 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, Pole and Snap Beans, Radishes, Red Beets, Tomatoes, and Turnips—Broadcast 10 quarts per acre just prior to planting. Work 4 to 8 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, 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. Miles—Use 1 pint per acre in sufficient 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 3 to 6 inches into the soil for Subterranean Cutworms.

**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.

