

PM 13

10163-68

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JAN 14 1994

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Anne Stout  
GOWAN COMPANY  
BOX 5569  
YUMA, AZ 85366

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 08/02/93 In Response to PR Notice 93-7  
EPA Reg. No. 10163-68  
PROKIL DIAZINON 4 EC

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

**WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:**

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

**WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:**

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable  
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that  
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

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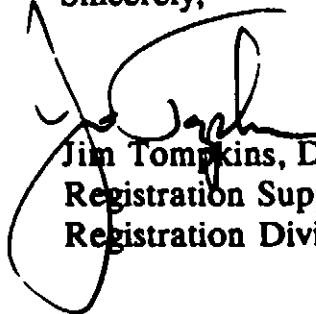
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)  
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
401 M Street, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2  
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway  
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief  
Registration Support Branch  
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

3 of 10

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division

Anne Stout  
GOWAN COMPANY  
BOX 5569  
YUMA AZ 85366

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 08/02/93  
to Comply with WPS Labeling Requirements  
EPA Reg Nr. 10163-68  
PROKIL DIAZINON 4 EC

The following specific comments pertain to your  
WPS labeling submission concerning the product  
cited above:

Insert the following statement above the Agricultural Use Requirements box: "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." The exact location is shown in Section F on Part 2 of the Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7.

RECOMMENDED FOR AGRICULTURAL OR COMMERCIAL USE

PROKIL DIAZINON 4EC

Active Ingredient:	% By Wt.
Diazinon: (0,0-Diethyl 0-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate) .....	48.00%
Inert Ingredients: .....	52.00%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Contains 4 lbs. diazinon per gallon

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.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Organophosphate Insecticide

**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 convulsing 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**, flush eyes with plenty of water and call a physician immediately.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Solvent may present aspiration hazard. Gastric lavage may be indicated if product was taken internally. Diazinon is an organophosphorus insecticide. 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.

NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_ GALLON(s)

GOWAN COMPANY

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

P.O. BOX 5, 69  
YUMA, AZ 85366

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated

JAN 14 1994

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
10163-68

**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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not contaminate food or feed products.

**Personal Protective Equipment:**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading

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.

**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 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 to 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.

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 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.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: if the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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 or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

(Note to reviewer:  
Refer to next page for remaining  
directions for use.)

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# PROKIL DIAZINON 4EC

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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*Gowan Company*

P.O. BOX 5569  
YUMA, ARIZONA 85366-5569  
783-8844

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

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** It is a violation of Federal Law to use this produce in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**NOTE:** The California Department of Agriculture has set a 5-day re-entry period for diazinon on citrus, grapes, peaches and nectarines. Five days should elapse between the time of application and the time a worker may enter the field to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage. When a mixture of two or more organic phosphate pesticides is applied in combination, the interval should be prolonged by adding to the longest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

### 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 toxic. 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:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

### USE PRECAUTIONS

Observe use limitations given on the label for specific crops. 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

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.

**BEANS (POLE, SNAP, LIMA) (7):** Black Bean Aphids, Mexican Bean Beetles, Leafminers — Use 1 to 1½ pints per acre. Cucumber Beetles — Use ½ to ¾ 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 ½ 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 ½ 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 1½ pints per acre. Serpentine Leafminers and Thrips — Use ½ 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 1½ 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 Moth — 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 1½ 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 4½ 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 in California.

**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 ¼ 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 ½ pint per acre.

**POTATOES (35):** Flea Beetles, Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetles, and Dipterous Leafminers — Use ½ to ¾ pint per acre. Banded Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Southern Armyworms — Use ¼ to 1 pint per acre.

**RADISHES (10), PARSNIPS (10), TURNIPS (10):** Aphids, Flea Beetles, and Dipterous Leafminers — Use ½ to 1 pint per acre.

**SPINACH (10), BEETS (14):** Aphids and Dipterous Leafminers — Use ½ to 1 pint per acre.

**SWEET CORN (0):** Corn earworms — Use 1 to 1½ 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 ½ pint per acre. Weekly applications are usually required to control Leafminers. Banded Cucumber Beetles, Fall Armyworms, and Southern Armyworms — Use ¼ 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 1½ 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 1½ 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 ½ 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 in California.

**ALMONDS:** Mites, Twig Borers, Olive Scales and San Jose Scales — Use 1½ to 3 quarts per acre. Almond hulls may be fed to livestock.



**FILBERTS (0):** Aphids and Filbert Leafrollers — Use 1 to 2 quarts in 250 to 400 gallons of water per acre as a thorough cover spray.

**PECANS (0):** 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 1½ 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 ¾ 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 ½ 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 ½ 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 2¼ 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, Lyg bugs, Cotton Leaf perforators — Use 1 to 2 pints in 5 to 6 gallons of water per acre. Repeat as infestations warrant. Bollworms — Use ½ pint in 5 to 6 gallons of water per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not graze treated cotton plants, 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 GRASS (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 must be cut for hay 7 days following treatment.

**RANGELAND, PASTURE, DITCH BANKS, ROADSIDE WASTELAND, NON-CROP AREAS, AND BARRIER STRIP** Grasshoppers — Apply ¾ 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. Rangeland 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.

**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 ¼ to ½ 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 ½ to 1 cupful per plant, either by hand or by tractor-mounted sprayer equipped with direct 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 1½ 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, Pepper, 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, Carrot, Corn, Lettuce, Peas, Pole and Snap Beans, Radishes, Romaine 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. Mites — 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.

Rev. 9/89