\ APR -8 1993

Bethany G. Hulcy Gowan Company P.O. Box 5569 Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

Dear Ms. Hulcy:

Subject: Revised Draft Labeling

Gowan Azinphos-M 2EC

EPA Registration No. 10163-80

Your resubmission of January 7, 1993

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

- 1. Submitted and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
- 2. 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 sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Sincerely yours,

DHE

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr. Product Manager (19) Insecticide Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (H-7505C)

Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

GOWAN AZINPHOS-M 2 EC

APR -8 1983

EMULSIFIABLE INSECTICIBE

10163-80

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WT.
O,O-Dimethyl S-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-Benzotriazin-3	
(4H)-y1)methyl] phosphorodithioate	22.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS*	77.8%
TOTAL	•
*contains petroleum distillates	

contains 2 pounds active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - POISON PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT STORE BELOW 55° F.
KEEP AWAY FROM OPEN FLAME AND EXTREME HEAT.

See SIDE PANELS for STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT Section and additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NET CONTENTS GAL

P.O. BOX 5569 YUMA, AZ 85368-5569 (602) 783-8844

EPA Reg. No. 10163-80

EPA Est. No. 10163-AZ-01

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED- Call physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink 1 or 2 giasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or, if available, by administering 1/2 oz (15 ml) of syrup of ipecac. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. See physician immediately. IF INHALED- Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

IF IN EYES- Flush eyes with plenty of clear water and get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIM- Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin immediately with soap and warm water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

ANTIDOTE- Administer atropine sulfate in large therapeutic doses. Repeat as necessary to the point of tolerance. 2-PAM is also antidotal, and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. Compound inhibits cholinesterase resulting in stimulation of the central nervous system, the parasympathetic nervous system and the somatic motor nerves. Do not give morphine. Watch for pulmonary edema, which may develop in serious cases of poisoning even after 12 hours. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be placed in an oxygen tent and treated symptomatically. This product contains petroleum distillates. Aspiration can cause chemical pneumonitis.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER - POISON

Fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not breath vapor, dust or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and warm water before smoking; drinking, eating, or tolleting. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not contaminate food or feed.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. Spray operator should work to windward to stay out of drift or mist. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

WORK SAFETY RULES

If handled indoors provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.

Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets away from treated areas or where there is danger of drift.

Do not rub in eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. See First Aid section of the label.

For questions regarding further treatment, or information about the product, call the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 1-800-858-7378.

HANDLE THE CONCENTRATE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT:

Wear a protective suit of one or two pieces that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands and feet. Wear chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant apron, and chemical resistant shoes, shoe coverings or boots. Wear goggles or a face shield and a pesticide respirator approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part II.

If handling the concentrate with a closed system, long sleeved shirt and long legged pants may be substituted for the protective suit, and the respirator requirement is waived.

WEAR THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING DURING APPLICATION, EQUIPMENT REPAIR, EQUIPMENT CLEANING, DURING REENTRY TO TREATED AREAS AND DISPOSAL OF THE PESTICIDE:

Wear a protective suit of one or two pieces that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands and feet. Wear chemical resistant gloves and chemical resistant shoes, shoe coverings, or boots. Wear a chemical resistant hat during airblast application.

During application from an enclosed tractor cab or airplane cockpit, or other suitable vehicle in which the windows are rolled up, long sleeved shirt and long pants may be worn in place of the above protective clothing. Chemical resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and must be worn while exiting. This clothing is inadequate to protect you during equipment repair, equipment cleaning, reentry, or during pesticide disposal.

IMPORTANTI BEFORE REMOVING GLOVES, WASH THEM WITH SOAP AND WATER. ALWAYS WASH HANDS, FACE, AND ARMS WITH SOAP AND WATER BEFORE SMOKING, DRINKING, EATING OR TOILETING.

5425

After work, take off all clothing and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Resp'rators must be cleaned an filters replaced according to instructions included with the respirators. Personal clothing worn during use must be laundered separately from household articles. Clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with azinphos-methyl must be destroyed according to state and local regulations. HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED.

During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited unless in totally enclosed vehicle.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING- A sense of "tightness" in the chest. Sweating. Contracted pupils. Stomach pains. Vomiting and diarrhea.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, to creas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

This product is extremely toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this pesticide or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Time applications to provide the maximum possible interval between treatment and the next period of bee activity. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep away from open flame. Do not heat.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

REENTRY STATEMENTS

Do not enter treated areas for 24 hours after application unless appropriate protective clothing is worn as described under WORK SAFETY RULES on this product labeling.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

60f25

page 5 of 24

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written and oral warnings must include the following information: DANGER- Area treated with azinphos-methyl on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective ciothing for 24 hours. In case of accidental exposure, follow instructions under STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT section.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE water, food or feed by storage or disposal of this product.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. Store in original container, and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from open flame and extreme heat. Store between 55° F and 120° F. It is difficult to reconstitute formulation after exposure to cold. In case of freeze-out, do not sell until reconstituted.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency. or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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

RETURNABLE CONTAINER DISPOSAL: This container is the property of Gowan Company, P.O. Box 5569, Yuma, AZ 85366-5569 and should be returned to the supplier. Customer should not attempt to remove fittings and should not attempt to rinse or dispose of the container. Direct any questions to your supplier.

> CROP USE DIRECTIONS See attached booklet/folder for application instructions.

RQ_AZINPHOS-METHYL MIXTURE_LIQUID-POISON B_NA-2783

GOWAN AZINPHOS-M 2 EC

Directions for use

P.O. BOX 5569 YUMA, AZ 85366-5569 (602) 783-8844

EPA Reg. No. 10163-80 EPA Est. No. 10163-AZ-1

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

MIXING

Gowan Azinphos-M 2 EC emulsifiable insecticide forms an emulsion when diluted with water, and is suitable for use in all power-operated ground and aircraft sprayers. To mix with water, pour the required amount of Gowan Azinphos-M 2 EC into full amount of water, and then agitate. Gowan Azinphos-M 2 EC may also be applied undiluted as an ultra-low-volume spray with either ground of aircraft equipment that has been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low-volume spraying as described below under RECOMMENDATIONS for those crops specified.

SPRAYING

Prepare water dilutions appropriate for type of equipment used as described in DILUTION DIRECTIONS. When applying, work to windward. Protect sprayer operators from drift or mist. Complete coverage and thorough application are essential for most effective results. Schedule applications in accordance with local conditions. Consult your State Agricultural Extension. Service or Experiment Station for specific use information in your area.

page 7 of 24

DILUTION DIRECTIONS

The rate required for 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 applications.

Dilute Application

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

Trees and Vines: Apply specified rate in 100 to 800 gallons of water per acre. For citrus, use up to 2,000 gallons of water per acre.

Concentrate Application

Field and Row Crops: Apply specified rate in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Trees and Vines: Apply specified rate in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Special concentrate equipment is required for these applications.

Air Application

Field and Row Crops: Apply specified rate in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre.

Trees and Vines: Apply specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

NOTE: When tank mixing with other products, a premix is suggested to achieve a uniform suspension.

Unless specifically prohibited under a crop recommendation, application to all crops is allowed using ground or air equipment. Follow DILUTION DIRECTIONS above.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Do not plant root crops other than those with registered azinphos-methyl uses in azinphos-methyl treated soil sooner than 6 months after last application.

Do not plant any other crop other than those with registered azinphosmethyl uses in azinphosmethyl treated soil sooner than 30 days after last application.

GENERAL USE

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Do not use for any food or forage crop not listed on this labeling. Use only according to label directions. Application at rates above those shown may result in illegal crop residues.

Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves for 21 days dittertreatment. Where specific grazing restrictions are given for a crop listing, follow these specific restrictions.

Do not treat food crops grown in the greenhouse.

compatible and safe to plants. When mixing Gowan Azinphos-M 2 EC with any other product, add wettable powders or dry flowable formulations first and then add liquid products. If there is any separation, we recommend that combination not be used.

Combination should be kept agitated and should be applied immediately. Do not allow combination to sit for prolonged periods in the chemical supply tank or irrigation lines.

Gowan Azinphos-M 2 EC is compatible with dormant and summer oils approved for agricultural use. These may be added to sprays in accordance with local recommendations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

)

)

Pest species designate by an astrick (*) may have developed resistance to organophosphate insecticides in some areas. Gowan Azinphos-M 2 EC used alone may not provide satisfactory control in this areas. Consult your local Agricultural Advisor or Cooperative Extension Service for recommendations.

FIGURE GROPS

BARLEY, OATS, RYE, WHEAT: Cereal leaf beetle: Apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than once per season. Do not harvest for food, feed, forage or graze livestock in treated areas within 30 days of application.

COTTON (Conventional or Low-Volume Spray): Boll weevils, Helilothis (Bollworm/Budworm) Ovicidal: Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Aphids, Brown cotton leafworm. Cotton leafhopper, Cotton leafworm: Use 1 pint per acre. Lygus bugs, Rapid plant bug, Tarnished plant bug, Thrips: Use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Stink bug: Use 2 pints per acre. Pink bollworm (Arizona and California only): Use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre in at least 1 gallon of water. For application be irrigation systems, apply. specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given inder the CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS on this label. Repeat as necessary, but do not exceed 12 applications or 24 pints per acre per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. For maximum.contact effect on *Heliothis* ovicidal, time application to correspond with to peak egg deposition. Do not apply within 1 day of hand-picking for rates up to 2 pints. per acre or within 17 days of picking at rates above 2 pints per acre. Cotton: may be machine harvested any time after application. Do not graze treated fields.

COTTON (Ultra-Low-Volume Spray): Boll weevil: Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Gowan Azinphos-M 2 EC may be used undiluted in any ground or aerial spray equipment that has been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low-volume spraying. Spray machines must be equipped with accepted low-volume devices that will produce droplets within the range of 30 to 100 microns in size. ULV aerial applications should be made at altitudes of 10 to 20 feet. A total of 12 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. For early or mid-season control, apply the specified dosage per acre in accordance with local recommendations. Do not apply within 2 days of hand-picking. Cotton may be machine-harvested any time after application. Do not graze treated fields. Diapause Weevil control: The 1 pint per acre rate is recommended for control of diapausing boll weevils. Schedule applications in accordance with local recommendations.

PRECAUTION: This formulation, when used undiluted, may cause spotting of automobile finishes if prolonged exposure is permitted. Do not spray directly over automobiles. If accidental exposure does occur, wash automobile(s) immediately.

PASTURE GRASSES (East of the Mississippi River): Grasshoppers, Meadow spittlebug (adult): Apply 2 to 3 pints per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than once per cutting. Do not graze or harvest treated areas within 16 days of application at the 2 pint per acre rate or 21 days at rates above 2 pints.

SOTBEANS: Aphids, Bean leaf beetle, Green cloverworm, Leafhoppers, Leaf miners, Leaf rollers, Stink bugs, Velvet bean caterpillar: Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. Mexican bean beetle: Use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water to give complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. For one or two applications of rates up to 2 pints per acre, allow at least 14 days between last application and harvest. For additional applications or for use of rates above 2 pints per acre, do not apply within 45 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock.

SUGARCAME (Conventional Spray - Florida and Texas Only): Sugarcane borer: Apply 3 pints per acre by air application using a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. For best results, applications should be made at approximately cane-top level, and not more than 10 feet above cane-top level. Do not apply more than 5 times per season. Do not apply, within 30 days of harvest. Do not graze treated fields. Bagasse from sugarcane treated with Gowan Azinphos-M 2 EC may be used for feed to cattle, goats and sheep. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific use information.

11425

SUGARCANE (Ultra-Low-Volume Spray - Florida and Texas Only): Sugarcane borer: Apply 3 pints per acre undiluted (1:1; water to product) in any aerial spray equipment the has been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low-volume spraying. Aircraft must be equipped with accepted low-volume devices that will produce droplets within the range of 30 to 100 microns in size. For best results, applications should be made at approximately cane-top level, and not more than 10 feet above cane-top level. Do not apply more than 5 times per season. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not graze treated fields. Bagasse from sugarcane treated with Gowan Azinphos-M 2 EC may be used for feed to cattle, goats and sheep. Consult your State Agriculture Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific use information.

PRE CAUTION: This formulation, when used undiluted, may cause spotting of automobile finishes if prolonged exposure is permitted. Do not spray directly over automobiles. If accidental exposure does occur, wash automobile(s) immediately.

SUGARCANE (Conventional Spray - Louisiana Only): Sugarcane borer: Apply 3 pints per acre by air application using a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. For best results, applications should be made at approximately cane-top level, and not more than 10 feet above cane-top level. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not graze treated fields. Bagasse from sugarcane treated with Gowan Azinphos-M 2 EC may be used for feed to cattle, goats and sheep. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific use information. SEE BELOW FOR SPECIAL LOUISIANA RESTRICTION.

SUGARCANE (Ultra-Low-Volume Spray - Louisiana Only): Sugarcane borer: Apply 3 pints per acre undiluted (1:1; water to product) in any aerial spray equipment the has been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low-volume spraying. Aircraft must be equipped with accepted low-volume devices that will produce droplets within the range of 30 to 100 microns in size. For best results, applications should be made at approximately cane-top level, and not more than 10 feet above cane-top level. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not graze treated fields. Bagasse from sugarcane treated with Gowan Azinphos-M 2 EC may be used for feed to cattle, goats and sheep. Consult your State Agriculture Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific use information. SEE BELOW FOR SPECIAL LOUISIANA RESTRICTIONS.

PRECAUTION: This formulation, when used undiluted, may cause spotting of automobile finishes if prolonged exposure is permitted. Do not spray directly over automobiles. If accidental exposure does occur, wash automobile(s) immediately.

FOR APPLICATION TO SUGARCANE IN LOUISIANA PLEASE OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply in rain.

)

• Do not make applications during temperature inversions.

A temperature inversion is a stable atmospheric condition characterized by an increase in air temperature with increased height above the ground until at some height a "ceiling" or barrier of colder air is met.

• Make applications when the wind velocity favors on target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph).

• Do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 10 mph.

- For air application, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vertices. Boom length must not exceed 75 % of wing span or rotor diameter.
- Do not apply within 75 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or ponds, canals, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. Do not apply if soil is saturated with water.
- Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff or drift from treated areas.
- Allow at least 21 days between applications and at least 30 days between last application and harvest.

TOBACCO: Aphids, Grasshoppers, Tobacco flea beetle, Tobacco hornworms: Use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Tobacco budworms: Use 3 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Treat for hornworms as soon as egg masses or worms are first found. Repeat as necessary, but not within 6 days of harvest. Prime before treating.

FRUIT

When application of Gowan Azinphos-M 2 EC is made to orchards and groves during blooming period, bee keepers should be warned well in advance to remove hives a safe distance from areas to be treated.

APPLES, CRABAPPLES, QUINCES (Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Utah): Apple maggot, Codling moth, European apple sawily, Eye-spotted bud moth, Fruit tree leaf roller, Green fruitworm, Orange tortrix, Pium curculio, Redbanded leaf roller: Use 2 to 4 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage undiluted by aerial spray equipment that has been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low-volume spraying. Use Beecomist nozzles with 20-micron sleeves. Do not apply more than 5 times per season regardless of rate used. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves within 21 days of last application.

PRECAUTION: This formulation, when used undiluted, may cause spotting of automobile finishes if prolonged exposure is permitted. Do not spray directly over automobiles. If accidental exposure does occur, wash automobile(s) immediately.

BLACEBERRIES, BOYSHMBERRIES, LOGAMBERRIES, RASPBERRIES: Leafhoppers, Leafrollers: Use 1 pint per acre. Leafminers: Use 1 1/4 pints per acre. Aphids*: Use 1 1/4 to 2 pints per acre. Obscure root weevil: Use 2 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre to foliage using sufficient water for good coverage. Where ground conditions dictate an aerial application, use specified dosage in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Do not apply more than twice per season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Obscure root weevil: Use 2 pints per acre. Raspberry crown (root) borer: Use 4 to 8 pints per acre. For control of root weevils and borers prior to harvest, apply specified dosage per acre to lower portion of canes, and to the soil beneath the plants, using approximately 200 gallons of water. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest at rates up to 4 pints per acre. Rates above 4 pints per acre should be applied only before fruit-set or after crop is harvested.

BLUEBERRIES (East of the Rocky Mountains): Blueberry maggot, Fruitworms, Lecanium scale, Plum curculio: Use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for good coverage. Allow at least 10 days between applications. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop season regardless of rate or formulation used. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

CITRUS FRUITS: Aphids*, Black scale, Brown soft scale, Chaff scale, Citricola scale, Citrus mealybug, Citrus thrips, Cottony-cushion scale, European brown snail, Florida red scale, Fruittree leaf roller, Fuller rose beetle, Glover scale, Orange tortrix, Purple scale, Snow scale, Western tussock moth, Whiteflies: Use 5 to 8 pints per acre. California red scale, Yellow scale: Use 8 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. Do not make more than 2 applications per fruit year regardless of rate or formulation used. A single application per year may be applied up to within 7 days of harvest. Where 2 applications are required, the second spray should not be applied within 28 days of harvest. Do not pick fruit or do other work involving contact with the treated trees (such as pruning) within 7 days after treatment. Do not graze livestock in treated orchard or groves for 21 days after last application.

CRANBERRIES: Cranberry fruitworm, Sparganothis sulfureana Tipworms: Use 2 to 4 pints per acre. Fireworms: Use 4 pints per acre. Apply specific dosage per acre using sufficient water for good coverage. For application by irrigation systems, apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS on this label. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

GRAPES (East of the Rockies): Grape berry moth, Grape cane girdlers, Grape leaf skeletonizer, Grape mealybug, Leafhoppers², Redbanded leaf rollers, Thrips: Use 3 to 4 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Do not make more than 3 applications per fruit season regardless of rate or formulation used. Grapes may be harvested on the day of application at the minimum rate of 3 pints per acre. At rates above 3 pints, do not harvest within 7 days of last application.

GRAPES (West of the Rockies): Grape berry moth, Grape cane girdlers, Grape leaf skeletonizer, Grape mealybug, Leafhoppers², Redbanded leaf rollers, Thrips: Use 3 to 4 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Do not make more than 3 applications per fruit season regardless of rate or formulation used. Grapes may be harvested on the day of application at the minimum rate of 3 pints per acre. At rates above 3 pints, do not harvest within 10 days of last application.

NECTARINES, PEACHES (East of the Rocky Mountains): Aphids*, Cottony peach scale, European fruit lecanium scale, Forbes scale, Lesser peach tree borer, Peach tree borer, Peach twig borer, Oriental fruit moth, Platypota flavidana leaf roller, Plum curculio, Redbanded leaf roller, San Jose scale*, Stink bug, Tarnished plant bug, Terrapin scale, Thrips, Walnut scale, White peach scale: Use 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints per acre (or 1 to 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons based on 300 gallons of water per acre). Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. For control of Peach tree borer, apply 2 to 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight. For scale control, apply when crawlers are present. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Do not apply more than 13 1/2 pints per acre per crop season to nectarines, nor 18 pints per acre per crop season to peaches regardless of rate or formulation used. Do not harvest crop within 21 days of last application. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves within 21 days of last application. Gowan Azinphos-M 2 EC is compatible with dormant and Summer oils which may be added to peach sprays in accordance with local recommendations.

MECTARINES, PEACHES (West of the Rocky Mountains): Aphids, Cottony peach scale, European fruit lecanium scale, Forbes scale, Lesser peach tree borer, Oriental fruit moth, Peach tree borer, Peach twig borer, Platynota flavedana leaf roller, Plum curculio, Redbanded leaf roller, San Jose scale, Stink bug, Tarnished plant bug, Terrapin scale, Thrips, Walnut scale, White peach scale: Use 6 to 8 pints per acre. For control of Peach tree borer, apply 2 to 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Do not apply more than 13 1/2 pints per acre per crop season to nectarines, nor more than 18 pints per acre per crop season to peaches. Do not harvest crop within 21 days of last application. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves within 21 days of last application.

PLUMS, PRUNES (East of the Rocky Mountains): Aphids*, Codling moth, Eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruittree leaf roller, Lesser peach tree borer, Orange tortrix, Peach tree borer, Peach twig borer, Plum curculio, Redbanded leaf roller, San Jose scale*, Stink bug, Tarnished plant bug*, Tussock moth: Use 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints per acre (or 1 to 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons based on 300 gallons of water per acre). American plum borer: Use 6 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre as a full cover spray. For control of Peach tree borer, apply 2 to 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight. For control of Scale, apply when crawlers are present. Allow at least 10 days between applications. Do not apply more than 13 1/2 pints per acre per crop season to plums and prunes regardless of rate or formulation used. Do not harvest within 15 days of last application, or graze livestock in treated orchards or groves within 21 days. Gowan Azinphos-M 2 EC is compatible with dormant and Summer oils which may be added to prune sprays in accordance with local recommendations.

PLUMS, PRUNES (West of the Rocky Mountains): Aphids, Eye-spotted bud moth, Fruittree leaf roller, Forbes scale, Lesser peach tree borer, Orange tortrix, Peach tree borer, Peach twig borer, Plum curculio, Redbanded leaf roller, San Jose scale, Stink bug, Tarnished plant bug*, Tussock moth: Use 4 to 8 pints per acre. American plum borer: Use 6 to 8 pints per acre. For control of Peach tree borer, apply 2 to 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight. Allow at least 10 days between applications. Do not apply more than 13 1/2 pints per acre per crop season to plum and prunes. Do not harvest within 15 days of last application. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves within 21 days of last application.

STRAWBERRIES: Aphids*, Meadow spittlebug, Oblique-banded leaf roller, Obscure root weevil, Omnivorous leaf tier, Pea leaf weevil, Small black (grass) weevil, Strawberry leaf rollers, Whitefly: Use 2 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre as a full cover spray using sufficient water for good coverage. For application by irrigation systems, apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS on this label. Allow at least 5 days between applications. Do not make more than 4 applications per fruit season regardless of rate or formulation used. Do not harvest within 5 days of last application.

NUTS

ALMONDS: Navel orange worm, Peach twig borer: Use 6 to 8 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre. Allow at least 30 days between applications. A total of 2 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate or formulation used. Do not apply after husks split. Do not harvest within 60 days of last application. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves within 21 days of last application.

FILBERTS (Pacific Northwest Only): Apple mealybug, Filbert Aphid, Filbert leaf roller, Filbert worm: Use 6 to 8 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. Allow at least 14 days between applications. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate or formulation used. Do not harvest within 30 days of last application. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves within 21 days of last application.

PECANS: Aphids*, Fall webworm, Hickory shuckworm, Leaf miners, May beetles, Pecan casebearer, Southern green stink bug, Spittlebug, Twig girdlers, Walnut caterpillar: Use 6 to 8 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. Allow at least 7 days between applications. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate or formulation used. Do not apply after shuck split. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves for 21 days after last application.

WALNUTS: Aphids, Codling moth, Filbertworm, Navel orangeworm: Use 6 to 8 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. Allow at least 14 days between applications. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate or formulation used. Do not apply after husks split. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves for 21 days after last application.

17425

TRANS

ARTICHOMES: Plume moth: Use 6 pints per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon of water per acre. For application by irrigation systems, apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS on this 1-bel. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not feed or ensile treated forage.

BEANS (Snap, Dry): Leaf rollers: Use 1 to 2 pints. Aphids*, Bean leaf beetle, Green cloverworm, Leafhoppers, Leaf miners, Stink bugs, Velvet bean caterpillar: Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints. Mexican bean beetle, Spotted cucumber beetle, Striped cucumber beetle, Tarnished plant bug, Western-striped cucumber beetle: Use 2 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon of water per acre. Do not make more the 4 applications per crop season to Dry Beans regardless of rate or formulation used. Do not apply to Snap Beans within 7 days of harvest, nor to Dry Beans within 30 days of harvest. Do not feed or ensile treated forage.

BLACKEYED PEAS (Southern Peas, Crowder Peas): Leaf miners, Stink bugs: Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. Corn earworm, Cowpea curculio: Use 3 to 4 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon of water per acre. Do not make more than 4 applications per crop season regardless of rate or formulation used. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or use treated vines for feed or forage.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER: Aphids*, Cabbage !coper, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm: Use 2 to 3 pints per acre applied in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon of water per acre. Do not exceed more than 3 applications per season regardless of rate. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for Brussels Sprouts, within 15 days of harvest for Broccoli and Cauliflower or within 21 days of harvest for Cabbage.

Cabbage maggot: Use 1/2 pint in 50 gallons of water. Apply 4 to 6 ounces of this emulsion mixture per plant immediately after transplanting.

Transplant Fields in California Only: Cabbage maggot: Use 3 pints in 300 to 400 gallons of water per acre applied as a soil drench in the rows when damage first appears. Additional applications may be necessary, but do not exceed more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

* regardless of whether on application is made attransplant time or at the time of seeding.

at the

Direct-Seeded Fields in California Only: Cabbage magget: Use 3 pints per acre in sufficient water for uniform distribution. Mix into upper 2 inches of soil prior to seeding, or spray in the seed row at planting time. Usually 2 or 3 additional sprays are necessary during the growing season depending upon time of year and maggot population. Do not exceed more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply within 21 day of harvest. # regardless of whether an application is made of

CELERY: Aphids*, Leaf miners, Leafhoppers, Spittlebugs, Tarnished plant franklant bug: Apply 2 pints in 100 gallons of water as a full coverage spray*, using not more than 200 gallons of finished spray per acre. Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

time of seeding.

CUCUMBERS: Spotted cucumber beetle, Striped cucumber beetle, Westernstriped cucumber beetle: Apply 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon of water per acre. For application by irrigation systems, apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS on this label. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

EGGPLANT: Leaf miner: Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints. European corn borer, Flea beetle: Use 2 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than I gallon of water per acre. For application by irrigation systems, apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS on this label. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Do not apply after fruit set.

ONIONS (Green, Dry): Thrips: Apply 2 to 3 pints per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon of water per acre. For application by irrigation systems, apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS on this label. Allow at least 7 days between applications for Dry onions and at least 10 days between applications for Green onions. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest of Dry onions nor within 14 days of harvest of Green onions.

PEPPERS: Leaf miners: Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. European corn borer, Flea beetle: Use 2 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than I gallon of water per acre. For application by irrigation systems, apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS on this label. Allow at loast 7 days between applications. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

POTATOES: Colorado potato beetle: Use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Banded cucumber beetle, Leaf miner: Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. European corn borer, Flea beetle, Leafhoppers, spittlebug, Tarnished plant bug: Use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Tuberworms: Use 2 1/4 to 3 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon of water per acre. For application by irrigation systems, apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS on this label. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

MOTE: The Colorado potato beetle has shown resistance to azinphos-methyl in some areas. Contact your local Agricultural Extension Service or Gowan Sales Representative for details.

SPINACH: Aphids, Leaf miners: Apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon of water per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications per crop season regardless of rate or method of application. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

TOMATOES: Colorado potato beetle: 1 1/2 pints per acre. Banded cucumber beetle, Drosophila Green stink bug, Leaf miners, Whitefly: 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. Aphids*, European corn borer, Flea beetles, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Thrips: Use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Tuberworms: Use 2 1/4 to 3 pints per acre. Corn earworm, Fruitworm, Hornworm, Pinworm, Yellowstriped armyworm: Use 3 to 6 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon of water per acre. For application by irrigation systems, apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS on this label. The higher rates should be used where heavy infestations of late-instar lepidopterous larvae (large worms) and pinworms are present. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not make more than 4 applications per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Rates of 3 pints or less may be applied up to day of harvest. Rates above 3 pints require an interval of 14 days between last application an harvest.

MOTE: The Colorado potato beetle has shown resistance to azinphos-m in some areas. Contact your local Agricultural Extension Service or Gowan Sales Representative for details.

page 19 of 24

Maria Con

HONEYDEW MELONS, MUSEMELONS (Cantaloupe), WATERMELONS, OTHER MELONS: Leafhoppers, Leaf miners: Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. Rindworms, Spotted cucumber beetle, Striped cucumber beetle, Westernstriped cucumber beetle: Use 2 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon of water per acre. For application by irrigation systems, apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS on this label. Allow at least 5 days between applications. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop season, regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

ORNAMBER FRAME

CHRISTMAS TREES: Eastern pine shoot moth, European pine shoot moth, Nantucket pine tip moth, Sawfly spps., Scale spps.: Use 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage in sufficient water to give complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon of water per acre. Time applications to coincide with susceptible pest development. Do not allow children or pets into treated areas until material is dry.

ORNAMENTALS, NURSERY PLANTS, SHADE TREES: Aphids*, Black vine weevil, Cerococcus scale, Euonymus scale, Juniper scale, Lace bugs, Leashoppers, Olive scale, Oystershell scale, Pulvinaria scale, Thrips: Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints. Brown soft scale, Putnam scale: Use 4 pints. Black pine leas scale, European Elm scale: Use 3 to 4 pints. Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water** (2 teaspoons per gallon) as a full coverage spray. Spray all foliage surfaces, including the underside of leaves for complete coverage. Repeat applications as necessary. European pine shoot moth, Nantucket pine tip moth: Use 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre. Apply specified dosage in sufficient water for good coverage. Time applications to coincide with moth slights. For application to individual trees, use 1 tablespoon of Gowan Azinphos-M 2 EC per gallon of water. Injury to Hawthorn and American Linden may occur in some areas under certain conditions. Do not allow children or pets into treated areas until material is dry.

SOUTHERN PINE SEED ORCHARDS: Coneworm, Seedworm: Use 6 pints per 100 gallons of water (0.2% dilution) as a full coverage spray*. Use 3 pints per 10 gallons of water (1.0% dilution) for low-volume sprayers. Where conditions dictate an air application, apply dosage per acre equivalent to a full coverage ground spray in not less than 1 gallon of water per acre. Apply first application within 30 days after conelet closure, followed by 3 to 5 applications at least 30 days apart. Apply approximately 5 to 10 gallons of the 0.2% dilution with high volume sprayers or approximately 1 to 2 gallons of the 1.0% dilution with low volume sprayers per tree. Thorough coverage of cones is necessary for maximum control.

page 20 of 24

This concentration is calculated for conventional, hydraulic-type sprayers. When lower volumes of spray per acre are applied with concentrate sprayers, increase the concentration of Gowan Azinphos-M 2 EC in the spray mixture in order to apply the amount per acre equivalent to a full coverage spray.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Gowan Azinphos-M 2EC may be applied through recommended types of irrigation systems to many crops. If application by chemigation is not listed in the remarks section for a crop, Gowan Azinphos-M 2EC may not be applied to that crop through irrigation systems.

Types of Irrigation Systems

Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, side roll, overhead solid set, or low pressure sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration

The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified for chemigation application for specific crops. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Chemigation Monitoring

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Drift

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Required System Safety Devices

The system must contain a functional check valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quickclosing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Using Water from Public Water Systems

DO NOT APPLY GOWAN AZINPHOS-M 2EC THROUGH ANY
IRRIGATION SYSTEM PHYSICALLY CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER
SYSTEM. Public water system means a system for the provision to the
public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15
service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals
daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Gowan Azinphos-M 2EC may be applied through any of the recommended types of irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements:

1.) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

- 2.) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 3.) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is not a water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 4.) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Posting

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1.) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes, or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2.) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements: Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any location affording maximum visibility to the sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area.

The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

page 23 of 24

Compatibility

When mixing with other chemicals, refer to COMPATIBILITY section elsewhere on this label.

Agitation

For application of Gowan Azinphoe-M 2EC alone, a chemical supply tank is necessary for premixing. For application of Gowan Azinphos-M 2EC alone or in combination with liquid fertilizer or other chemicals, constant strong mechanical or hydraulic agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of application.

Chemical Supply Tank Dilution

When a chemical supply tank is used, you must determine the required amounts of Gowan Azinphos-M 2EC to mix in the tank.

The amount of Gowan Azinphos-M 2EC needed equals the number of pints of Gowan Azinphos-M 2EC to be applied per acre multiplied by the number of acres to be chemigated.

The amount of solution needed equals the gallons of solution delivered per hour by the injection pump multiplied by the number of hours chemigation will take place. For example, if you want to apply 2 pints of product per acre to 130 acres in 20 hours and your injection pump delivers 15 gallons per hour, you need: 2 pints of Gowan Azinphos-M 2EC per acre I 130 acres = 260 pints of Gowan Azinphos-M 2EC. And, you need: 15 gallons per hour I 20 hours = 300 gallons of suspension = 300 gallons of water.

Cleaning Chemical Injection System

In order to accurately apply pesticides, the chemical injection system must be kept clean; free of chemical or fertilizer residues and sediments. Refer to your owners manual or ask your equipment supplier for cleaning procedures for your injection system.

Flushing Irrigation System

At the end of the application period, allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles or emitters before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

25 09 25

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

All directions and requirements under the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS must be followed for sprinkler irrigation systems.

In addition, the following directions apply to sprinkler irrigation systems:

1.) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for

treatment.

2.) It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, pumps, and system safety devices be plugged to prevent chemical contamination of these areas.

Center-Pivot and Automatic-Move Linear Systems
Inject the specified dosage per acre continuously for one complete revolution or move of the system. Do not use end guns. For a foliar application, the system should be run at maximum speed. For a soil application, the system should be run at a slower speed with application in at least 1/4 inch of water.

Solid Set and Manually Controlled Linear Systems
For foliar application, injection should be during the last 30 to 60 minutes of regular irrigation period or as a separate 30 to 60 minute application not associated with a regular irrigation. For soil treatment, application should be in at least 1/4 inch of water. Do not use end guns.

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.

ALL APPLICABLE RESTRICTIONS, PRECAUTIONS, AND DIRECTIONS ON THE EPA REGISTERED PRODUCT LABEL MUST BE FOLLOWED.