

# PROKIL DICOFOL MF

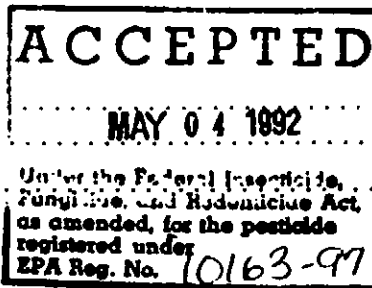
## Agricultural Miticide

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

1,1-Bis(chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol .....

**INERT INGREDIENTS** .....

**TOTAL** .....



BY WT.  
42%  
58%  
100%

**CAUTION**  
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

IF SWALLOWED, drink 1 to 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Because this product contains a chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticide, vomiting or careful gastric lavage is recommended. Epinephrin or other adrenergic amines may cause myocardial irritability.

IF INHALED, remove victim to fresh air.

IF ON SKIN, wash exposed areas with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES, flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Skin contact with this pesticide may be hazardous: wear chemical resistant gloves when mixing, loading, or applying this product. This product is a skin sensitizer. Repeated exposure may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. If allergic reactions have occurred, discontinue use and see a physician. Causes (moderate) eye injury (irritation). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

FLAMMABLE. Do not use 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.

**RE-ENTRY AND WORKER PROTECTION STATEMENTS**

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. 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.

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. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. When oral warnings are given, warnings must be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Written and oral warnings must include the following information:

(Insert area or field description) treated with Dicofol on (date of application). Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to Dicofol and describe his condition. For further information see the "Statement of Practical Treatment" section.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

STORAGE—Keep from freezing. Store at 32°F. to 110°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL—Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or 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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL—Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_ GALS.

*Gowan Company*

EPA Reg. No. 10163-97  
EPA Est. No. 10163-AZ-1

P.O. Box 5569  
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

RQ, Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S., **ORM-E**, NA 9188, (DICOFOL)

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## Agricultural Miticide

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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Yuma, AZ 85366-5569  
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#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

General — Dicofol MF is an emulsifiable formulation that gives high initial kill against most species of agricultural mites. Dicofol is a specific miticide and will not kill bees and beneficial insect predators when used as recommended. Use only on crops listed on this label.

Dicofol MF is compatible with most other commonly used insecticides and fungicides. Observe the following use restrictions: Do not combine with lime. Do not apply to any crop within two weeks following sulfur dust or spray. Do not apply to apples, pears, grapes or strawberries after fruit formation in California, Washington or Oregon.

#### DILUTION AND SPRAYING DIRECTIONS

Dicofol can be applied by ground or air according to the following dilution directions. Provide thorough coverage of all plant parts. Coverage on the underside of leaves is especially important. Optimum spray gallonage varies with the type of equipment, size and density of crop plants.

**DILUTE APPLICATION:** Field and row crops: Apply specified rate in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Orchard: Apply specified rate in 100 to 800 gallons of water per acre.

**CONCENTRATE APPLICATION:** Field and row crops: Apply specified rate in not less than 5 gallons of water per acre. Orchard: Apply specified rate in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Special concentrate equipment is necessary for these uses.

**AIR APPLICATION:** Apply specified rate in 5 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Orchard rates should not be applied in less than 10 gallons of water per acre.

For further details see specific recommendations on this label, then consult current State Agricultural Experiment Stations spray schedules or State Extension Service Specialists for additional details on compatibility, dosage, and uses.

#### CROP USE RECOMMENDATIONS

The interval between last application and harvest is given in ( ) just after the crop.

#### Vegetable and Field Crops

##### BEANS (DRY, GREEN, LIMA) (7)

Pacific, tropical, and two-spotted mites. Use  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 pint per acre. Apply at first sign of mite buildup and repeat as necessary. Do not feed treated vines (or crop residues) to meat or dairy animals.

##### PEAS (DRY, GREEN, LIMA) CALIFORNIA ONLY (21)

Pacific, tomato russet, tropical, and two-spotted mites. Use 3 pints per acre. Apply at first signs of mite buildup and repeat as necessary. Do not feed treated vines (or crop residues) to meat or dairy animals.

##### BERMUDAGRASS GROWN FOR SEED

Banks grass, Bermuda, brown and clover mites. Use  $\frac{3}{5}$  to  $\frac{4}{5}$  pints per acre. Applications should be made when mites appear and repeated as necessary. Do not feed clippings or allow livestock to graze treated area.

##### COTTON (14)

Desert, Pacific, and two-spotted mites. Use 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  quarts per acre, depending on size of plant and density of foliage. Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Begin application when mites are first noticed and repeat if necessary.

Do not feed cotton stalks or trash to meat or dairy animals.

##### HOPS (7)

Pacific, tropical, and two-spotted mites. Use 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre. Apply at first signs of mite buildup and repeat as necessary. Do not feed treated vines (or crop residues) to meat or dairy animals.

##### MINT (30)

Peppermint and spearmint for commercial oil production. Two-spotted mites. Use  $1\frac{1}{4}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Make application when mites become active. Do not make more than one application per crop per season. Do not feed treated fresh or spent hay to livestock.

##### MELONS (INCLUDING WATERMELONS AND CANTALOUPE, CUCUMBERS, SQUASH) (2)

Pacific, tomato russet, tropical, and two-spotted mites. Use  $\frac{3}{4}$  pints per acre. Apply at first sign of mite buildup and repeat as necessary. Do not use in combination with other materials unless previous experience has shown that the mixture is safe to plants. Do not feed crop residues to dairy and meat animals.

##### PEPPERS, TOMATOES (2)

Pacific, tropical, two-spotted, and tomato russet mites. Use  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre. Apply at first sign of mite buildup. Do not apply more than two applications or exceed 1.6 pints per year. Do not feed treated plants, forage, or crop residues to meat or dairy animals.

#### FRUITS AND NUTS

##### APPLES, PEARS (7)

Apple rust, clover, European red, McDaniel, Pacific, Schoene, two-spotted, Willamette and yellow (carpin) mites. Use  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 pint per 100 gallons dilute spray (1 gallon maximum/acre). Apply when mite population appears and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals as necessary. To avoid injury, do not use glyadin fungicide with dicofol in late cover sprays.

##### CITRUS (GRAPEFRUIT, KUMQUATS, LEMONS, LIMES, ORANGES, TANGELOS, TANGERINES) (7)

Citrus flat, citrus red (purple), citrus rust, six-spotted, Texas citrus, Yuma mites. Apply in full coverage sprays using 1 pint per 100 gallons of dilute spray (2 gallons maximum/acre). In California, use 1 gallon maximum per acre. If concentrate sprays are used, adjust dosage accordingly. Apply when mites appear in threatening numbers and repeat as required for satisfactory control.

##### GRAPES (7)

For clover (brown almond), European red, McDaniel, Pacific, two-spotted, Willamette and yellow mites. Use  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre. Apply just after bloom or whenever mites appear and repeat if necessary.

##### PECANS, WALNUTS (14)

For clover (brown almond), European red, McDaniel, Pacific, two-spotted, Willamette, and yellow mites. Use a full coverage spray of  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 pint per 100 gallons dilute spray (1 gallon maximum per acre). Apply just after bloom or whenever mites appear and repeat if necessary.

##### STRAWBERRIES (2)

Six-spotted, strawberry (Atlantic), and two-spotted mites. Use 1 quart per acre. For cyclamen mites, use 2 quarts per acre in 2 to 3 thorough, high drenching sprays (400 gallons per acre) at 10 to 20 day intervals. Apply when new growth starts. Do not use as a spot treatment in infested areas during production season. Do not apply if temperature exceeds 90°F.

#### OTHER USES

##### ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERS, NURSERY STOCK, AND SHADE TREES

For control of mites, use  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 pint per 100 gallons (1 teaspoon per gallon). Apply when mites are present and repeat as necessary.

##### LAWN AND TURF GRASSES

Clover, brown, and Bermudagrass mites. Use  $\frac{3}{5}$  to  $\frac{4}{5}$  pints per 100 gallons (2 teaspoons per  $2\frac{1}{2}$  gallons). Apply  $2\frac{1}{2}$  gallons of dilute spray per 1,000 square feet. Apply when mites appear and repeat as necessary.

#### NOTICE ON CONDITIONS OF SALE

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon test believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility including injury or damage resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.

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