

10163-98

Ms. Betsy Bowman  
Gowan Company  
P.O. Box 5696  
Yuma, AZ 85364

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Dear Ms. Bowman:

Subject: Amendments - Change Product Name  
Update Label  
Alternate Formulas  
EPA Registration No. 10163-98  
Your submission dated March 11, 1985

The amendments to change the product name and to update the product labeling submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided the following revisions are made to the label prior to release for shipment under the amended label:

1. Revise the formula name of endosulfan that appears under the ingredients statement so that the last word is "3-oxide" rather than just "oxide".
2. Revise the PRECAUCION AL USARIO by adding "le" between "etiqueta" and "haya".
3. Revise the fifth sentence of the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals section to read as follows:

During mixing, loading, and spraying operations, wear protective clothing, unlined waterproof rubber gloves and a pesticide mask or respirator jointly approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11, for protection against endosulfan.

4. Revise the first paragraph under the heading "RE-ENTRY STATEMENT" to read as follows:

"Workers entering treated fields within 24 hours of application must wear protective clothing. Protective clothing for farmworkers means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt, and long legged trousers or coverall-type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), socks and shoes.

5. Replace "In case of accidental exposure, follow instructions under Statement of Practical Treatment" with the following:

"In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray or dust, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If inhaled, go to an area where the pesticide has not been applied. Get medical attention if needed."

6. If the directions for use are continued onto a second page or panel revise the heading to read "DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)" Do not repeat the misuse statement each time the heading is used.
7. The following livestock precaution must appear under each specific directions for application for the nut crops almonds, filberts, macadamia nuts, pecans, and walnuts:

"Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in the treated areas."
8. The following livestock precaution must appear under each specific directions for application for the tree fruit crops apples, apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums, and prunes.

"Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards."
9. Add the following to the end of the directions for use on eggplant:

"Do not exceed 0.5 pound active ingredient endosulfan per acre."
10. Add "FOR APPLICATION TO ORNAMENTALS ONLY" after the heading "Pines (Austrian Jack, Red, Scotch, White)".
11. Add the following to the end of the directions for use on "Peas (seed crop only)":

"Do not apply more than two times during the fruiting season. Do not feed treated vines to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Use only on peas to be harvested by combine."
12. Delete "In greenhouse wear mask or respirator for Endosulfan protection" since rubber gloves and a respirator should be worn during all applications. To reinforce this requirement, add the following to the end of the introductory paragraph, after "( ) following the crop.": "During mixing, loading, and spraying, wear unlined waterproof rubber gloves and a MSHA/NIOSH approved pesticide mask or respirator."

13. The aerial application directions are not practical and should be revised. We doubt that the solution formed by mixing one gallon of water with the higher use rates, such as four or five pounds; would be sprayable due to its thick consistency. Similar products recommend a dilution rate of five gallons of water for aerial application. Velsicol had previously suggested a statement: "For aerial applications, use at least 1 gallon of finished spray per treated acre. Applications of rates greater than 2 lbs. per acre will require at least 1 gallon of water for each 2 lbs. of wettable powder." You may choose either the 5 gallon rate or the 1 gal./2 lb. statement, whichever your data or actual tryout results shows is the most practical.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Submit five (5) copies of the finished revised labeling prior to release for shipment.

The amendment to allow alternate suppliers and formulas, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is not acceptable for the following reasons:

1. One of the proposed sources is currently suspended and may not be sold. The Hooker Thiosulfan Technical Insecticide" which is now owned by J.R. Simplot should be deleted as a source.
2. Please submit revised confidential statements of formula on the current form, revised 2/85, which I have enclosed for your use. Note the required information on certified limits which must be completed. When preparing the forms please note that the correct percentage for the Hoechst and FMC products is 95%. This may change your submission, since it is noted that different inerts were to be used with those identified as 96% technicals. Also, please note that the correct name for the Hoechst product is Thiodan Technical and the name of the company is now Hoechst-Roussel Agri-Vet Company.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca  
Product Manager (15)  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (TS-767)

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# GOWAN ENDOSULFAN 50W

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Endosulfan*	50%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	50%
TOTAL	100%

\*Hexachlorohexahydromethano-2, 4, 3-benzodioxathiepin oxide

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## WARNING - AVISO

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

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED, Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED, remove victim to fresh air. If victim is not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN, wash gently with soap and water and rinse thoroughly.

IF IN EYES, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product contains endosulfan which is a central nervous system stimulant and may cause convulsions. There is no specific antidote. Barbituric acid derivatives may be used in treatment. Treat symptomatically.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking; wear clean clothing after use. During mixing, spraying and loading operations, wear protective clothing, synthetic rubber gloves and a mask or pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, for endosulfan protection. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to fish and wildlife. Use with care when applying in areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas.

This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

#### RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Workers entering treated fields within 24 hours of application should wear protective clothing.

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. 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: Warning--Area treated with Endosulfan on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing 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.

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: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

NET WEIGHT      LBS.

*Gowan Company*

EPA Reg. No. 10163-98  
EPA Est. No. 279-CA-1

rev/app \_\_\_\_\_

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

P.O. Box 5696  
Yuma, AZ 85364

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated  
DEC 6 1985  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, this pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
10163-98

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Make application when insects first appear and repeat applications as necessary. (Do not exceed the maximum number of applications listed in the limitations section.) For ground application, unless stated otherwise, use a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. Consult extension service recommendations for concentrate spraying with this formulation. For aerial application use sufficient water to make 1 gal. of finished spray per acre to be treated. The number of days between last application and harvest is indicated by the number ( ) following the crop.

Almond (0), Peach Twig Borer—Use 4 to 5 lbs. per acre for control of early season infestation. Apply during popcorn, pink or petal fall in a minimum of 200 gals. dilute or 40 gals. per acre concentrate. (For areas less than one acre use 1 lb. per 100 gals.) Do not exceed one application per season.

Apples (21), Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water or a maximum of 4 to 5 lbs. per acre during the fruiting period. Do not exceed 3 applications during the fruiting period. If necessary use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. prior to petal fall. White Apple Leafhopper—For control of first generation use 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water, 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Apply when nymphs first appear on the leaves. Do not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock.

Apples (30), Apple Rust Mite, Woolly Apple Aphid—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water or a maximum of 8 lbs. per acre during the fruiting period. (For State of Washington dosage may be reduced to 0.75 lb. per 100 gals. of water or a maximum rate of 6 lbs. per acre.) Do not exceed 2 applications during the fruiting period. Do not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock.

Apricots (21), Nectarines (21), Peaches (21) Peach Tree Borer—Use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. (1 lb. per 100 gals. on West Coast) Spray all bark from ground to scaffold branches. For Peach Tree Borer control on peaches in Southeastern states, apply 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 gals. post-harvest. Best control is obtained with a single application during the first week of September. Spray all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs.

Apricots (30), Nectarines (30), Peaches (30) Cot-facing insects (Stink Bug type), Green Peach Aphid, Peach Twig Borer—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals.; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre (8 lbs. per acre West Coast) Black Cherry Aphid, Black Peach Aphid, Rusty Plum Aphid—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals.; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Lesser Peach Tree Borer—Use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. thoroughly wetting trunk and main branches. Peach Silver Mite—Use 1/2 lb. per 100 gals.; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications during season.

Beans (3), Succulent and Dry, Southern Fried Peas, Black Bean Aphid, Bean Leaf Skeletonizer, Cucumber Beetles, Green Stink Bug, Mexican Bean Beetle, Cowpea Curculio—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications per season. Do not feed treated threshings to livestock or allow to graze in treated fields. Do not use on Lima Beans that are to be removed from the field for processing. For control of cowpea curculio make 3 applications at 5 day intervals, starting when the pods are 1/2 inch long.

Broccoli (7), Cabbage (7), Brussels Sprouts (14), Cauliflower (14), Cabbage Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbage Worm, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Cross-striped Cabbage Worm, Flea Beetles, Harlequin Bugs, Stink Bugs—Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre. Armyworm, Cutworm—Use 2 lbs. per acre.

Carrots (7), Green Peach Aphid—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Do not use tops for food or feed. Do not exceed 2 applications per season. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sugar beets, and sweet potatoes as follow-up crops.

Celery (4), Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications—OR—(7) Green Peach aphid—Use 1 lb. per acre. Unlimited number of applications.

Cherries (21), Black Cherry Aphid, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals.; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Peach Tree Borer—Use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. (1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. West Coast) and thoroughly wet all bark from ground to scaffold branches. Time application with moth flight. Lesser Peach Tree Borer—Use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals.; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre thoroughly wetting trunk and main branches. For Eye-spotted Bud Moth and Fruitree Leaf Roller (Pacific Northwest only)—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. at "popcorn" stage for bud moth control and during prepink stage of growth for leaf roller control. For control of Mineola Moth (Michigan Only)—Use 2 lbs. per 100 gals. in the delayed dormant period. Do not exceed 2 applications after shuck split.

Cherry, Peach, Plum (Nursery Stock), Peach Tree Borer—Use 4 lbs. per 40 gals. water. Mix thoroughly. Wear rubber gloves during dipping operation. Immerse trees so that roots and crowns are covered well above grafting bud scar. Plant immediately or dry before returning stock to storage.

Citrus, (Nursery and Non-bearing Stock), Citrus Aphid—Use 1/2 lb. per 100 gals.; 5 lbs. per acre. Do not apply to bearing trees or trees that will bear fruit within twelve months.

Collards (21), Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbage Worm—Use 1 1/2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed one application.

Cotton, Cotton Leaf Perforator—Use 2 lbs. per acre. Do not apply after bolls open. Do not graze meat or dairy animals in treated fields.

Cucifers (Seed crop only), Broccoli, Cabbage, Collards, Chinese Cabbage, Kale, Mustard, Kohlrabi, Rape, Rutabaga, Turnips—Seed Pod Weevil—Use 4 lbs. per acre. Apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of water by air or a minimum of 20 gals. by ground equipment. Do not use treated crops, crop residue or sweepings for food or feed. Do not graze in treated areas. Do not make more than 2 applications per season. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes and sugar beets as follow-up crops.

Cucumbers (0), Melons (0), Summer and Winter Squash (0), Aphids, Cucumber Beetles, Striped Flea Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. For Vine Borer control, apply weekly to flower buds, stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear. For Cabbage Looper and Ominarous Leaf Roller on Melons use 2 lbs. per acre.

Dogwood, Lilac, Dogwood Borer, Lilac Borer—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per 100 gals. Apply in early June and repeat in 10 to 14 days. Drench all bark areas down to the ground level.

Eggplants (1), Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Whitefly—Use 1 lb. per acre.

Fibers (0), Filbert Aphid—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. or 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Filbert Leafroller—Use 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

Grapes (7), Grape Leafhopper, Grape Phylloxera (leaf form), Rose Chafer—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals.; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. Do not use on Baco No. 1, Baco Noll, Concord, Seibel 7053 (Chancellor), Seibel 8357 (Colbel), Seibel 13053 (Cascade) varieties of grape as severe injury is likely to occur.

Kale (21), Cabbage Flea Beetle, Imported Cabbage Worm, Harlequin Bug—Use 1 1/2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed one application per season.

Leatherleaf Fern, Leatherleaf Fern Borer—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. Begin treatment when first larvae feeding is observed in the midline area of the base of the leaflets. Repeat at intervals of 2 to 3 weeks as necessary.

Lettuce (14), Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Green Peach Aphid, Imported Cabbage worm—Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre. On head lettuce, do not exceed 3 applications after thinning. Remove wrapper leaves at harvest. Do not feed crop refuse to livestock. On leaf lettuce, do not exceed 2 applications per season.

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Macadamia Nut (0), Southern Green Stink Bug—Use 2 lbs. per 100 gals. Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

Mustard Greens (21), Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbage Worm—Use 1 1/2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed one application per season.

Ornamentals (greenhouse & out of doors), Aphid, Cyclamen Mite, Rose Chafer, Whitefly—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. On Chrysanthemums, best results will be obtained if applied before plants flower. Do not use on Birch Trees. In greenhouse wear mask or respirator approved for Endosulfan protection.

Pear, Leaf Blister Mite—Apply 1/2 to 1 lb. per 100 gals. as a post harvest or dormant treatment.

Pear (21)\*, Psylla—Use 5 lbs. per acre in minimum of 10 gals. of water by aerial application or in 40 gals. of water for semi-concentrate or in 300 gals. of water for dilute application. Apply when adults are first observed or nymphs are small and repeat to maintain control. Do not exceed 5 applications during the fruiting period. If only 2 applications are made during the fruiting period, may be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.

Pears (7), Conspere Stink Bug (Ground Treatment)—Use 1 lb. per 1000 gals.; 200 to 400 gals. per acre applied to orchard floor around trees prior to bloom. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. Conspere Stink Bug (Foliar Treatment), Pear Rust Mite—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals.; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications during the fruiting period. Stink bugs must be wet by spray to obtain control.

Peas, (succulent) (0), Pea Aphid, Pea Weevil—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications during the fruiting period. Use only on peas to be harvested by combine. Do not feed treated vines to livestock or allow to graze in treated fields.

Peas (seed crop only), Pea Aphid, Pea Weevil—Use 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per acre. Do not feed treated vines or threshing to dairy or meat animals.

Pecans, Black Pecan Aphid, Pecan Nut Casebearer, Spittlebug—Use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. Do not apply after shuck split. Do not graze livestock in treated groves. For casebearer apply when eggs of first generation appear on tips of the young nuts. Another application may be required after second generation eggs are deposited. For spittlebug, apply when first leaves are half-grown and repeat as required.

Peppers (4)\* Green Peach Aphid, Flea Beetles, Hornworms, Pepper Moggot—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. \*1 day if no more than 1 lb. per acre is used.

Pines (Austrian, Jack, Red, Scotch, White), Zimmerman Pine Moth—Use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. Apply in mid-April and again, if necessary, in late fall. Thoroughly wet bark and main stem especially where branches join main stem.

Plums (7), Prunes (7), Fruit-tree Leaf Roller (Pacific Northwest Only)—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals.; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Apply during pre-pink stage of growth. Hop Aphid, Leaf Curl, Plum Aphid, Plum Rust (Plum Nursery) Mite, Thistle Aphid—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals.; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. For aphids, apply when eggs hatch during pre-bloom or petal fall. Summer applications should be made before leaves curl. Lesser Peach Tree Borer—Use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals.; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre except West Coast use 1 to 1 1/2 per 100 gals. Spray thoroughly to cover all bark areas from ground to scaffold limbs. Peach Twig Borer—Use 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Potatoes (0), Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Leafhopper Bug, Potato Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Potato Tubeworm, Southern Armyworm, Whitefly—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. European corn Borer, Potato Psyllid—Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre. False Chinch Bug—Use 2 lbs. per acre. Threelined Potato Beetle—Use 1 lb. per acre. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sugar beets and sweet potatoes as follow-up crops.

Pumpkins (0), Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Squash Vine Borer—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. For vine borer, apply weekly to flower buds, stems and vines, beginning when moths first appear.

Safflower, Green Peach Aphid—Use 2 lbs. per acre. Do not apply after flower heads open.

Spinach (21), Green Peach Aphid, Crown Mite—Use 1 1/2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed one application per season.

Strawberries (4), Tarnished Plant Bug, Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Aphid—Use 2 lbs. per acre. Do not re-apply within 15 days or more than twice during any 35 day period when fruit is present. Cyclamen Mite—Thoroughly wet the foliage stem, and crowns of the plant. For multiple applications, do not apply at intervals less than 35 days during the fruiting period. West Coast—Use 8 lbs. in 800 gals. water per acre. Other areas—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals.; 4 lbs. per acre in 400 gals. of water.

Sugar Beets (30), Green Peach Aphid, Meadow Spittlebug—1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Sugar Beet Webworm—1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre. Make 1 to 2 applications as needed for control. Do not feed treated tops to livestock. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sugar beets and sweet potatoes as follow-up crops.

Sunflower (0), Sunflower Moth—Use 2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications. Make the first application at the onset of bloom and make two more applications at 4 to 7 day intervals. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.

Sweet Potatoes (South Central States Only), Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aid in control of)—Apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre broadcast, or 7/8 to 1 1/2 lbs. per acre in a 16 inch band over the row (48 inch spacing). Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. A single treatment should be made just prior to plant set. Do not feed treated potatoes to livestock. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sugar beets, and sweet potatoes as follow-up crops.

Taxus, Taxus Bud Mite—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. Apply 3 to 5 applications beginning in mid-May. Spray foliage, twigs and bark. Black Vine Weevil—Use 2 lbs. per 100 gals. Spray thoroughly and drench soil under plants. Apply when weevils first appear. Repeat in 14 days.

Tobacco (5), Budworm, Cabbage Looper, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Hornworm—Seed Bed. Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. Apply about 6 gal. of finished spray per 100 sq. yards. Field: Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre to control above insects. For Stink Bugs—Use 2 to 3 lbs. per 100 gals. Plant Bed: Green June Bug Larvae—Use 1/2 lb. per 100 gals. drenching at rate of 1 gal. per sq. yard.

Tomatoes (field and greenhouse) (1), Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid—Use 1 lb. per acre. Hornworm—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Tarnish Fruitworm, Yellow-striped Armyworm—Use 2 lbs. per acre. Cabbage Looper, Stink Bugs—Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre. Whitefly—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals.; 100 to 200 gals. per acre. One gal. of spray will treat about 400 sq. ft. of greenhouse plants.

Walnut, Walnut Aphid—Use 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Do not apply after husk split. Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

### 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.

Hazardous Substance, Solid, N.O.S., (Endosulfan), ORM-E, NA 9188, RQ