

Reg # 10163-98

PM-13

1911/11

Code 190

Net Weight

Gowan Endosulfan

50 W



Insecticide

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

EPA Reg No 10163-98

EPA Est. No.

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Endosulfan: (Hexachlorohexahydromethano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin 3-oxide)	50.0%
Inert Ingredients:	50.0%
	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 DANGER-POISON 
 PELIGRO

See Other Panels for Additional Precautionary Information.

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If possible, vomiting should be induced under medical supervision. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by giving one (1) ounce of syrup of ipecac, if available, or by touching the back of the throat with a finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing.

Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

If on skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water.

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

Note to Physician: Endosulfan is a central nervous system stimulant absorbable by mouth, inhalation or through contact with skin. It may cause convulsions. There is no specific antidote. Diazepam I.V. is the drug of choice. Barbituric acid derivatives such as Phenobarbital may be used additionally. A neuromuscular blocking agent may be used if convulsions persist. This type of drug may be used only if complete control of respiration can be maintained. Epinephrine derivatives are absolutely contraindicated.

24-hour
For Emergency Assistance Call (800) 424-9800.

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

ACCEPTED
 OCT 15 1993
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 10163-98

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans (& Domestic Animals)

Danger
 Fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Applicators must wear a long sleeve shirt, trousers, unlined waterproof gloves made of natural rubber or neoprene, full foot covering (such as shoes or boots), head covering (such as a hat), 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. Mixers and/or loaders must wear a chemical resistant apron and goggles or face shield in addition to all of the protective equipment specified for applicators. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before smoking or eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Due to the risk of runoff and drift, do not apply within a distance of 300 feet of lakes, ponds, streams, and estuaries. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where fish, shrimp, crab and other aquatic life are important resources. This product must not be used in areas where impact on threatened endangered species is likely. Contact your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This pesticide is toxic to bees exposed to direct application. Applications should be timed to coincide with periods of minimum bee activity, usually between late evening and early morning.

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.
 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. When mixing, loading, and applying this product wear unlined waterproof gloves and a MSHA/OSHA approved pesticide mask or respirator.

RE-ENTRY

Do not enter treated areas without appropriate protective clothing for 24 hours.

Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), shoes and socks.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, such as the 48 hour reentry interval established by California, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

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. Inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure. An example of such information is given under written warnings. 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 warnings must include the following information:

28 11 2/11

DANGER

Area treated with endosulfan on (insert date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 24 hours (insert State Department of Agriculture's reentry interval, if more restrictive).

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Do not store in or around the home.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, fold and roll back bags, clamp and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

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.

See supplemental label for directions for use in California

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Apply the listed amount per acre when insects first appear and repeat as required, unless otherwise noted, to maintain effective control. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage of listed crops, unless otherwise noted. Coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for good control. For ground application, apply recommended amount of pesticide in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre on vegetable or row crops. Observe use limitations. If insect control is required beyond the following use terms, supplement the control program with other suitable pesticides.

When applying this material by aircraft, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre on vegetable and field crops, unless otherwise noted, and a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre on fruit and nut trees and on vines. When applying 4 pounds or more per acre, mix in a minimum of 10 gallons of water.

Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and sugar beets as follow-up crops. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in () following the crop name.

Alfalfa (Grown for Forage) (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Meadow Spittlebug	1/2 pound per acre	Apply one week after eggs begin to hatch or when first small masses of froth are produced in the crowns of the plant which is usually about the time the alfalfa is 4 to 6 inches tall. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground or 2 gallons of water per acre by air.

Do not graze or cut forage within 21 days of treatment. Do not apply more than once per cutting. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 0.75 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/2 pounds) per acre per year.

Apples (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids (including Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Woolly Apple Aphid) Apple Rust Mite Green Fruitworm Tarnished Plant Bug Tentiform Leafminers White Apple Leafhopper (first generation)	1 pound per 100 gallons or a maximum of 5 pounds per acre	Applications made at pink and/or petal fall provide best control of Tarnished Plant Bug and Green Fruitworm. For best control of first generation White Apple Leafhopper, apply when nymphs first appear on leaves. If necessary, prior to petal fall, use 1 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons to control Apple Aphids and Rosy Apple Aphids. For control of Tentiform Leafminers, make first application as soon as moth flight begins. A second application should be made 10 days later.

Do not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock. Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. Do not make more than 2 applications during the fruiting period. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Apricots (21), Nectarines (21), Peaches (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Peachtree Borer Lesser Peachtree Borer	1 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons; West Coast—1 to 1 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons; South-eastern States—3 to 5 pounds per 100 gals.	Best control is obtained with a single application post-harvest during the first week of September. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs.

Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Apricots (30), Nectarines (30), Peaches (30)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids (including Black Cherry Aphid, Black Peach Aphid, Green Peach Aphid, Rusty Plum Aphid) Catfacing insects (Stink Bug type) Green Fruitworm Peach Silver Mite Peach Twig Borer	1 pound per 100 gallons or a maximum of 4 to 5 pounds per acre; West Coast—do not use more than 6 pounds per acre.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

3911 3/11

Artichokes (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids (including Artichoke Aphid, Green Peach Aphid)	1½ to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre by ground and in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air.
Artichoke Plume Moth Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 pounds) per acre per year.

Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Army Cutworm	1 pound per acre	For aerial application, apply in 2 gallons of diesel fuel oil per acre.
Cereal Leaf Beetle (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio only)	½ to 1 pound per acre	Apply when small larvae are readily found in the field. For aerial application, use a minimum of 1 to 2 gallons of water per acre.
Aphids	1 to 1½ pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Do not apply after heads begin to form.
Do not feed treated forage to livestock.
Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.

Beans, Succulent and Dry (except Lima Beans) (3) and Southern Field Peas (Succulent type, including Black-eyed Peas, Crowder Peas and Southern Peas) (3)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Black Bean Aphid Bean Leaf Skeletonizer Cowpea Curculio Cucumber Beetles Flea Beetles Green Stink Bug Leafhoppers Mexican Bean Beetle	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For control of Cowpea Curculio, make 3 applications at 5-day intervals starting when the pods are ½ inch long.
Aphids Armyworms Western Bean Cutworm Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not feed treated threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.
Do not use on Lima Beans that are to be removed from the field for processing.
Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Blueberries

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Blueberry Bud Mite	3 pounds per 300 gallons	Apply immediately after harvest and repeat 6 to 8 weeks later.

Do not apply after buds are well formed.
Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Broccoli (7), Brussel Sprouts (14), Cabbage (7), Cauliflower (14)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cabbage Aphid Cabbage Looper Cross-striped Cabbage-worm Diamondback Moth larvae Flea Beetles Harlequin Bug Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers Stink Bugs	1½ to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Armworms Cutworms Whitefly	2 pounds per acre.	

Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Carrots (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Peach Aphid Leafhoppers	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Armyworms Flea Beetles Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not use tops for food or feed.
Do not make more than one application per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.

Celery (4)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Peach Aphid Cabbage Looper Leafhoppers	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Armyworms Flea Beetles Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not make more than one application per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.

Celery (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Peach Aphid	1 pound per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.

Cherries (21)

Peachtree Borer Lesser Peachtree Borer	1½ pounds per 100 gallons; West Coast: 1 to 1½ pounds per 100 gallons	Thoroughly wet all bark from ground to scaffold limbs.
Black Cherry Aphid Green Fruitworm Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite	1 pound per 100 gallons of 4 to 5 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
<i>Pacific Northwest only:</i> Eyespotted Bud Moth Fruit Tree Leafroller		For Bud Moth control apply at "popcorn" stage. For Leafroller control, apply during pre-pink stage of growth.
<i>Michigan only:</i> Mineola Moth	2 pounds per 100 gallons	Apply in the delayed dormant period.

Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.
Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredients (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

4311 4/11

Cherry, Peach, Plum Nursery Stock Dip

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Scale Borer	4 pounds per 40 gallons	Mix thoroughly. Immerse trees so that the roots and crowns are covered well above the grafting bud scar.

Wear rubber gloves during the dipping operation.
Wash hands immediately or dry before returning stock to storage.

Citrus (Non-Bearing Trees and Nursery Stock)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Citrus Aphid	1/2 pound per 100 gallons or a maximum of 5 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Do not apply to bearing trees or trees that will bear fruit within twelve months.
Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Orchards (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Apple Looper Diamondback Moth larvae Fall Armyworm Leaf Beetles Harlequin Bug Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers Whitefly	1 1/2 to 2 pounds per acre 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Do not make more than one application per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.

Orchard

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids	3/4 to 1 1/2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For control of aphids, thorough coverage is important.
Scale Weevil	1 to 3 pounds per acre	
Apple Looper Diamondback Moth Fall Armyworm Leafhoppers Leafworm Leafhoppers Stink Bugs Tobacco Budworm Whiteflies	2 to 3 pounds per acre 3 pounds per acre	

Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment.
The higher rate should be used under heavy spray pressure.
Do not apply after buds open.
Do not graze meat or dairy animals in treated fields.
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Cucumbers (2), Melons (2), Pumpkins (2), Summer and Winter Squash (2)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cucumber Beetles Melonworm Pickworm Rindworm (on watermelons) Squash Beetle Squash Bug Squash Vine Borer Striped Flea Beetle	2 to 3 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For Squash Vine Borer control, apply weekly to flower buds, stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.
Cabbage Looper Omnivorous Leafroller Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not make more than 6 applications per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Eggplant (1)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Blister Beetle Colorado Potato Beetle Flea Beetles Green Peach Aphid Green Stink Bug Whitefly	1 to 2 pounds per acre 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.

Filberts (1)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Filbert Aphid Filbert Bud Mite Filbert Leafroller	1 pound per 100 gallons or 3 to 4 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas.
Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

Grapes (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Grape Leafhopper Grape Phylloxera (leaf form) Rose Chafer	1 pound per 100 gallons or 2 to 3 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Do not use on Baco No. 1, Baco Noir, Seibel 7053 (Chancellor), Seibel 8375 (Colobel), Seibel 13053 (Cascade) or Concord varieties as severe injury is likely to occur.
Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

Kale (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cabbage Flea Beetle Harlequin Bug Imported Cabbageworm	1 1/2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Do not make more than one application per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 0.75 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/2 pounds) per acre per year.

5911 5/11

Lettuce (14)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth larvae Green Peach Aphid Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers	1½ to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Armyworms Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	
<p><i>On Head Lettuce:</i> Do not exceed 3 applications after thinning. Remove wrapper leaves at harvest. <i>On Leaf Lettuce:</i> Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not feed crop refuse to livestock. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.</p>		

Mustard Greens (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth larvae Fall Armyworm Flea Beetles Harlequin Bug Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers	1½ to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	
<p>Do not make more than one application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.</p>		

Pears (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Fruitworm Tarnished Plant Bug	1 pound per 100 gallons or 4 to 5 pounds per acre	Make applications at white bud or petal fall when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Pear Psylla	5 pounds per acre	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water for aerial application or in 300 gallons of water for dilute application. Apply when adults are first observed or nymphs are small and repeat to maintain control.
Pear Rust Mite Conspere Stink Bug (foliar treatment)	1 pound per 100 gallons or 4 to 5 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Stink Bugs must be wet by spray to obtain control.
Conspere Stink Bug (soil treatment)	1 pound per 100 gallons; 200 to 400 gallons per acre	Apply to orchard floor and around trees prior to bloom.
Pear Leaf Blister Mite	½ to 1 pound per 100 gallons	Apply as a post harvest or dormant treatment.
<p>Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year. Note: Aerial application may not result in satisfactory control and should only be employed if impossible to apply by ground.</p>		

Peas (Seed Crop Only) (1)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Pea Aphid Pea Weevil	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
<p>Use only on peas to be harvested by combine. Do not feed treated vines or threshings to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.5 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 3 pounds) per acre per year.</p>		

Pecans

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Black Pecan Aphid Pecan Nut Casebearer Spittlebug	1½ pounds per 100 gallons	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For Casebearer, apply when eggs of first generation appear on the tips of the young nuts. Another application may be required after the second generation of eggs is deposited. For Spittlebug, apply when first leaves are half grown and repeat as required.
Pecan Leaf Phylloxera	1 to 1½ pounds per 100 gallons	Apply when nymphs appear and before they are enclosed in plant tissue. For high populations, use the higher rate.
<p>Do not apply after shuck split. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.</p>		

Peppers (1)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Flea Beetles Green Peach Aphid Hornworms Pepper Maggot	1 pound per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
<p>Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.</p>		

Peppers (4)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworms Flea Beetles Green Peach Aphid Hornworms Leafhoppers Pepper Maggot	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	
<p>Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 pounds) per acre per year.</p>		

Pineapple (For Fresh Market Only) (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Pineapple Fruit Mite	3 to 4 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Apply at intervals of 7 to 10 days, if necessary, particularly during the 40 day period of blooming.
<p>Do not feed treated forage or pineapple by-products to livestock. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.</p>		

Sunflowers (1)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Sunflower Moth	2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Make the first application at the onset of bloom. Allow 7 days between repeat applications.
Do not feed treated forage to livestock. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.		

Sweet Corn (Fresh Vegetable Use Only) (1)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Corn Leaf Aphid Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Corn Earworm	3 pounds per acre	Apply when silks first appear and continue until they begin to dry. Allow 5 days between applications.
Do not apply to Sweet Corn to be processed. Do not feed treated forage or ensilage to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.		

Sweet Potatoes (1)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Sweet Potato Flea Beetle Sweet Potato Weevil	1 pound per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For Sweet Potato Weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary. For Sweet Potato Weevil control in a clean up program, apply at a rate of 4 pounds per acre to the soil under the sweet potato nursery beds and to the area immediately surrounding the nursery beds. Do not place the seed tubers directly on the ground treated with Thiodan®.
Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Banded Cucumber Beetle larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)	2 to 4 pounds per acre broadcast $\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per acre on a 16 inch band over the row (48 inch row spacing)	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.
Do not feed cull potatoes to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.		

Tobacco (5)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids (including Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Aphid) Budworm Cabbage Looper Flea Beetles Hornworms	Seed Bed: 1 pound per 100 gallons	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Apply about 6 gallons of finished spray per 100 square yards.
Green June Bug larvae	Plant Bed: $\frac{1}{2}$ pound per 100 gallons	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Drench at a rate of 1 gallon per square yard.
Aphids (including Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Aphid) Budworm Cabbage Looper Flea Beetles Green June Bug larvae Hornworms	Field: 1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects activity or feeding is noticed.
Stink Bugs	Field: 2 to 3 pounds per 100 gallons	
Do not make more than 6 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.		

Tomatoes (Field and Greenhouse) (2)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Blister Beetles Colorado Potato Beetle Flea Beetles Tomato Hornworm Webworm (California Only)	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Cabbage Looper Stink Bugs	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds per acre	
Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Russet Mite Whitefly Yellowstriped Armyworm	2 pounds per acre	
Whitefly	1 pound per 100 to 200 gallons of water	
Do not make more than 6 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.		

Walnuts

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Walnut Aphid	3 to 4 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not apply after husk split. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.		

7 9/11 7/11

Leatherleaf Fern Borer	1 pound per 100 gallons (1 tablespoon per gallon)	Begin treatment when first larval feeding is observed in the mid-vein area at the base of the leaflets. Repeat at intervals of 2 to 3 weeks as necessary.
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Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Ornamentals (Greenhouse, and Out-of-Doors)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cyclamen Mite Rose Chafer Whitefly	1 pound per 100 gallons (1 tablespoon per gallon)	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides. On chrysanthemums, best results will be obtained if applied before plants flower. Do not apply to "Bonnafon Deluxe", "Fred Shoemith", and "White Knight" chrysanthemums as injury may result. Do not use on Birch trees. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

Dogwood, Lilac

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Dogwood Borer Lilac Borer	1 to 2 pounds per 100 gallons (1-2 tablespoons per gallon)	Apply in early June and repeat in 10 to 14 days. Drench all bark areas down to the ground level.

Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Douglas Fir (Grown for Ornamentals, Nursery Stock or Christmas trees)—Pacific Northwest Only

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cooley Spruce Gall Adegid Douglas Fir Needle Midge	1 pound per 100 gallons (1 tablespoon per gallon)	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For control of gall adegid, apply when white cottony tufts appear. For control of needle midge, apply in late April or early May just before buds open.

Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Pines (Austrian, Jack, Red, Scotch, White)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Emerald Pine Moth	1 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons (1 1/2 tablespoons per gallon)	Apply in mid-April and again, if necessary, in late fall. Thoroughly wet bark and main stem, especially where branches join main stem.

Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

1 tablespoon per gallon)

Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Spruce (New England Area Only)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Spruce Gall Aphid	1 pound per 100 gallons (1 tablespoon per gallon)	Apply in late April when aphids are active before galls are formed.

Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Taxus

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Taxus Bud Mite	1 pound per 100 gallons (1 tablespoon per gallon)	Make 3 to 5 applications beginning in mid-April and continuing through July. Spray thoroughly under the needles and bark.
Black Vine Weevil	2 pounds per 100 gallons (2 tablespoons per gallon)	Spray thoroughly soil under the plants when the weevils are active and repeat in 14 days.

Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

NOTICE ON CONDITIONS OF SALE:

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

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CALIFORNIA SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL

**PROCEDURES FOR REDUCING RISK OF CONTAMINATION OF
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS**

FOR CROP USES LISTED ON THE PRODUCT LABEL

Endosulfan may be a source of contamination in aquatic ecosystems as a result of run-off from agricultural land due to discharge of irrigation water or during periods of heavy rainfall.

To minimize the chance of aquatic impact, the following conditions must be met to allow endosulfan applications:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (General)

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS UNDER DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON THE PRINCIPAL LABELS, THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MUST ALSO BE FOLLOWED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA:

1. Do not apply this product to fields during irrigation or for 72 hours following an irrigation.
2. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./acre/application or more than 3.0 lbs. a.i./acre/season. (Orchard crops and strawberries exempted on rate/acre/application restriction.)
4. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.
5. Do not apply by ground or air within a distance of 300 feet to natural bodies of water including lakes, ponds, streams and estuaries.

FOR DRIFT CONTROL

1. All application equipment should be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.
2. Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions.
3. Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3' to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph. Do not discharge at a height of more than 10 feet above

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the crop or target.

4. For aerial application a positive shutoff system shall be in place to control flow of liquid to spray nozzles as follows: each individual nozzle shall be equipped with a check valve and the flow controlled by a suckback device or a boom pressure release device; or each nozzle shall be equipped with a positive action valve.
5. For aerial applications, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor vortices. The working boom length must not exceed 75 percent of wing span or rotor diameter.
6. Aircraft boom pressure shall not exceed 40 pounds per square inch.
7. Aircraft nozzles shall be equipped with orifices directed backward parallel to the horizontal axis of the aircraft in flight.
8. Aircraft nozzles shall not be equipped with any device or mechanism which would cause a sheet, cone, fan, or similar type dispersion of the discharged material except as otherwise provided.
9. Fixed wing aircraft and helicopters operating in excess of 60 mph shall be equipped with jet nozzles having an orifice not less than 1/16 inch in diameter (D-4 or larger).
10. Helicopters operating at 60 mph or less shall be equipped with nozzles having an orifice not less than 1/16 inch in diameter. A number 46 or equivalent whirlplate may be used.
11. For ground applications, equipment other than handguns shall be equipped with nozzles having an orifice not less than 1/16 inch in diameter or larger. Boom nozzles shall be operated at a boom pressure not to exceed 30 pounds per square inch.

ACCEPTABLE SITES FOR ENDOSULFAN APPLICATION

1. FIELDS, WITH NO DRAINS, HAVING CONTAINMENT THROUGH BERMS (able to hold irrigation water and normal rainwater), LEVEES AND NON-DRAINING CIRCULATION SYSTEMS.
2. FIELDS WITH DRAINS, BUT DRAINAGE FLOWS TO SUMP, FARM POND, EVAPORATION POND, OR RECIRCULATION SYSTEM WITHOUT DRAINAGE (uncontrollable overflow acceptable, e.g., 10 or 100 year flood). Only grower maintained recirculation systems without drainage are acceptable.

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3. - FIELDS WITH SURFACE DRAINS THAT NATURALLY FLOW ONTO PASTURELAND OR FALLOW FIELDS THAT HAVE NO CHANNELED DRAINAGE AND ARE AT LEAST 300 FEET LONG.

UNACCEPTABLE SITES FOR ENDOSULFAN APPLICATION

1. FIELDS DRAINING DIRECTLY INTO SURFACE WATERS SUCH AS STREAMS, RIVERS, LAKES, PONDS, MARSHES, BAYS, ESTUARIES, OR THE OCEAN.
2. FIELDS DRAINING INTO SURFACE DRAINAGE DITCHES OR CANALS THAT FLOW DIRECTLY INTO SURFACE WATERS SUCH AS STREAMS, RIVERS, LAKES, PONDS, MARSHES, BAYS, ESTUARIES, OR THE OCEAN.
3. ANY AND ALL FIELDS WITH SURFACE DRAINAGE PATTERNS IN THE MOSS LANDING DRAINAGE SYSTEM HAVING MAIN ARTERIES THAT DRAIN INTO THE ELKHORN SLOUGH (northern portion of Monterey County).
4. ANY AND ALL FIELDS WITH DRAINAGE PATTERNS IN THE SAN DIEGO CREEK DRAINAGE SYSTEM HAVING MAIN ARTERIES THAT DRAIN INTO NEWPORT BAY.

ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL ARE TO BE FOLLOWED.

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF PESTICIDE APPLICATION.