

pm-13

10163-98

file 145



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

JAN 28 1994

BETHANY G. HULCY
GOWAN CO.
BOX 5569
YUMA, AZ 85366

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 09/17/93 In Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 10163-98
GOWAN ENDOSULFAN 50W

Dear Registrant:

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

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

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

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

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

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



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

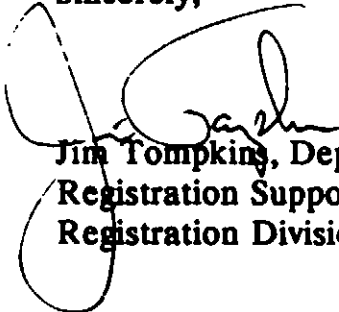
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

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

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

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

Sincerely,



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

Attachment

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GOWAN ENDOSULFAN 50W

Recommended For Agricultural Use

Active Ingredient: Endosulfan:	
Hexachlorohexahydromethano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin 3-oxide	50%
Inert Ingredients:.....	50%
	Total 100%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER POISON
PELIGRO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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 back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention.

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. Epinephrine derivatives are absolutely contraindicated.

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

Fatal if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not breathe vapors, dust or spray. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading
- A respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G)

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

JAN 28 1994
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
10163-98

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering controls statements: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

NET WEIGHT _____ LBS.

EPA Reg. No. 10163-98
EPA. Est. No. 10163-AZ-1

Gowan Company
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85368-5569

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 or wetlands. 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. Consult 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 in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME.**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 container. 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.

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.

CHEMIGATION STATEMENT

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

GOWAN ENDOSULFAN 50W

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

Make application when insects first appear and repeat applications as necessary. Do not exceed the maximum number of applications listed in the treatments section. For ground application, unless stated otherwise, use a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. For air application use at least 5 gals. water per acre. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes and sugar beets as follow-up crops. The number of days between last application and harvest is indicated by the number () following the crop.

Almond (R), 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. (400 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. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in the treated areas.

Apples (21), Apple Aphid, Roxy 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 produce from treated apples to livestock. Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards.

Apples (22), Apple Bud 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 8.75 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 produce from treated apples to livestock. Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards.

Apricots (27), Plumcots (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. Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards.

Apricots (28), Plumcots (22), Catering Insects (Shank 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, Plum 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 trunks 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. Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards.

Beans (2), Broadbean and Dry, Southern Broad Bean, Black Bean Aphid, Bean Leaf Skeletonizer, Cucumber Beetle, Green Shank Bug, Mexican Bean Beetle, Compa Curculla—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications per season. Do not feed treated throughage 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 compa curculla 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 Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Shank Bug—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 less 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. **Onion (7) Green Peach aphid**—Use 1 lb. per acre. Unlimited number of applications.

Cherries (21), Black Cherry Aphid, Plum Bud (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 traps. **Lesser Peach Tree Borer**—Use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre thoroughly wetting trunks and main branches. **For Eye-Spotted Bud Moth and Frustrator Leaf Miner (Pacific Northwest only)**—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. at "insectary" stage for bud moth control and during prepupal stage of growth for leaf roller control. For control of **Montana Moth (Michigan Only)**—Use 2 lbs. per 100 gals. in the delayed dormant period. Do not exceed 2 applications after shuck split. Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards.

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

Citrus (Pomelo 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.

Cultivars (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 most or dairy animals in treated fields.

Cucurbits (Broad egg only), Broccoli, Cabbage, Cultivars, 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 swappings 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 (8), Melons (8), Summer and Winter Squash (8), Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Striped Flea Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Broadwing (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 buds first appear. For Cabbage Looper and Omnivorous Leaf Roller on Melons use 2 lbs. per acre.

Drywood, Lice, Degenerated Borer, Lice 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 (7), Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Shank Bug, Whitefly—Use 1 lb. per acre. Do not exceed 8.5 pound active ingredient endosulfan per acre.

Filberts (8), 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 orchard crops or grasses in the treated areas.

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 Noir, Concord, Seibel 7053 (Chancellor), Seibel 3357 (Calabro), Seibel 13553 (Concador) varieties of grape as severe injury is likely to occur. **Beta (21), Cabbage Flea Beetle, Imported Cabbage Worm, Harlequin Bug**—Use 1 1/2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed one application per season.

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

Lettuces (14), Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Green Peach Aphid, Imported Cabbage Looper—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.

Muscadine Nut (8), Southern Green Shank Bug—Use 2 lbs. per 100 gals. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in the treated areas.

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.

Pear, Leaf Blister Mite—Apply 1/2 to 1 lb. per 100 gals. as a post harvest or dormant treatment. Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards.

Pear (21), Pear Mite—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 200 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 77 days prior to harvest. Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards.

Pears (2), Compaire Shank 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. **Compaire Shank 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. Shank bugs must be wet by spray to obtain control. Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards.

Pears, (dormant) (8), Pear Aphid, Pear Weevil—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications during the fruiting period. Use only on pears to be harvested by combine. Do not feed treated vines to livestock or allow to graze in treated fields.

Pears (seed crop only), Pear Aphid, Pear Weevil—Use 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per acre. 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 pears to be harvested by combine.

Peas, Black Pea Aphid, Pea Nod Cystonema, Spittlebug—Use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. Do not apply after shuck split. Do not graze livestock in treated groves. For cystonema apply when eggs of first generation appear on tops of the young runs. Another application may be required after second generation eggs are deposited. For spittlebug, apply when first leaves are half-grown and repeat as required. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in the treated areas.

Peppers (17), Green Peach Aphid, Flea Beetle, Harlequin, Pepper Maggot—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. 1 day if no more than 1 lb. per acre is used.

Pine (Mountain, Jack, Red, Scotch, White), (For Application To Ornamentals Only), 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 Miner (Pacific Northwest Only)—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Apply during pre-bloom stage of growth. **Hop Aphid, Leaf Curl, Plum Aphid, Plum Bud (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 lbs. per 100 gals. Spray thoroughly to cover all bark areas 1 cm ground to scaffold limbs. **Peach Twig Borer**—Use 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards.

Potatoes (8), Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, Green Shank Bug, Leafhopper, Flea Beetle, Potato Flea Beetle, Potato Leafroller, Potato Tuberworm, Southern Armyworm, Whitefly—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. **European Corn Borer, Potato Psyllid**—Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre. **Fairy Chinch Bug**—Use 2 lbs. per acre. **Threatened 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 (8), 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 buds first appear.

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

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

Strawberries (4), Turnished 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 crown 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 (28), 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 (8), 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 (and in control off)—Apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre broadcast, or 1/2 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 crop.

Texas, Texas Bud Mite—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. Apply 3 to 5 applications beginning in mid-May. Spray foliage, buds 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 (8), Budworm, Cabbage Looper, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Harlequin—Seed Bed—Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. Apply about 8 gal. of finished spray per 100 sq. yards. **Field**—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre to control above insects. For **Shank 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) (7), Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid—Use 1 lb. per acre. **Harlequin**—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. **Tomato Fruitworm, Yellow-striped Armyworm**—Use 2 lbs. per acre. **Cabbage Looper, Shank Bug**—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 shuck split. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in the treated areas.

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 beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such use or the results to be obtained. It is used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse or such, or in combination with other materials.

