

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.
Product Manager (12)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosures

Due to acute toxicity

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

ACCEPTED
 with COMMENTS
 to EPA Letter D-88-10

SEP - 5 1983

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 10163-119

PROKIL AZINPHOS M

EMULSIFIABLE INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
 O,O Dimethyl S-(2-oxo 1,2,3-Benzotriazin-3-yl-H)-methylphosphorothioate

BY WT
 22.2%
 77.8%
 TOTAL 100.0%

CONTAINS 1.8 LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER GALLON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

☠ DANGER-POISON ☠
PELIGRO

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

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME ENVIRONMENT

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of poisoning call a physician or poison control center. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If on skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin immediately with soap and warm water. If eyes are contaminated, wash with flowing water for at least 15 minutes.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)—A sense of "tightness" in the chest. Sweating. Contracted pupils. Stomach pains. Vomiting and diarrhea.

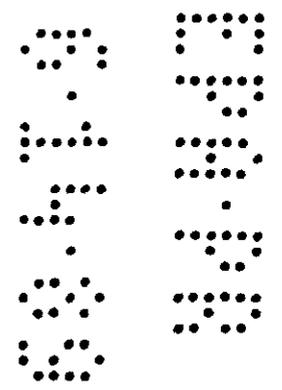
Gowan Company

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

12300 E. Co. Rd. Street
 P.O. Box 5696
 Yuma, Arizona 85364
 (602) 783-8844

Net Contents _____ Gal.

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NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER

Fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe vapor, dust or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Environmental Hazards ~~Statements~~

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and wildlife.

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water ~~by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.~~ *by when disposing of equipment* *and washwaters* runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas."

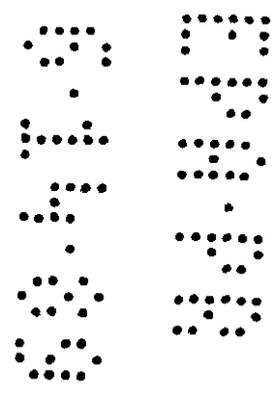
~~Refer to Product Labeling for use restrictions to protect endangered species.~~

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Prolonged exposure to temperatures above 75°C may cause explosion.

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

WORK SAFETY RULES

If handled indoors provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.

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

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

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

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS

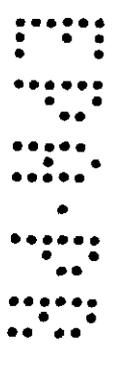
HANDLE THE CONCENTRATE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT:

Wear a protective suit of one or two pieces that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet. Wear chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant apron, and chemical resistant shoes, shoe coverings, or boots. Wear goggles or a face shield and a pesticide respirator approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11.

If handling the concentrate with a closed system, long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants may be substituted.

for the protective suit, and the respirator requirement is waived. ~~(For lic. formulations only).~~

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



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

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

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

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

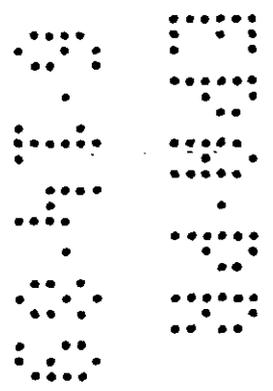
During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited unless in totally enclosed vehicle".

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

Re-entry Statement

Do not enter treated areas for 24 hours after application unless protective clothing is worn, as described in the product labeling.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written and oral warnings must include the following information: DANGER—Area treated with Azinphos-Methyl on (date of application) Do not enter without appropriate protective 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 sludge 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

AZINPHOS-M emulsifiable insecticide forms an emulsion when diluted with water, and is suitable for use on all power-operated ground sprayers and aerosol sprayers. To mix with water pour the required amount of Azinphos-M into full amount of water and then agitate. Dosage: Use specified dosage of Azinphos-M in the amount of water necessary to give complete coverage of foliage. The type of equipment used will determine the concentration required.

Spraying: Work to windward. Protect sprayer operators from drift or mist. When low volumes of spray are applied, complete coverage and thorough applications are essential for most effective results. Schedule applications in accordance with local conditions. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service for specific use information in your area.

DO NOT USE ON OTHER CROPS USED FOR FOOD OR FORAGE. Use only according to label directions. Application at rates above those shown may result in illegal crop residues. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves for 21 days after treatment. Do not treat food crops grown in the greenhouse.

Rotational Crop Statement

Do not plant root crops other than those with registered azinphos-methyl uses in azinphos-methyl treated soil sooner than 6 months after the last application. Do not plant any other crop other than those with registered azinphos-methyl uses in treated soil sooner than 30 days after last applications.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA, CLOVER Alfalfa weevil, use 1 to 3 pints. Aphids, leafhoppers, and mites use 1-2 pints. Egyptian alfalfa weevil use 1 1/2-3 pints. Alfalfa plant bug, leafhopper, grasshoppers, lygus bugs, and spittlebugs use 2-3 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre using a minimum of 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications for alfalfa weevils and at least 1 gal. per acre for the other insects listed. It may be necessary to use 20 to 25 gal. of water per acre on heavy growth for control of alfalfa weevil or Egyptian alfalfa weevil with ground equipment. Apply twice per cutting at the 1 pt. rate at intervals of 10 to 11 days. Do not apply more than twice per cutting at the 1 pt. rate. Apply only once per cutting at rates above 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest at the rates of 1 to 1 1/2 pts. per acre or within 16 days at the rate of 2 pts. per acre. Do not apply rates above 2 pts. per acre within 21 days of harvest.

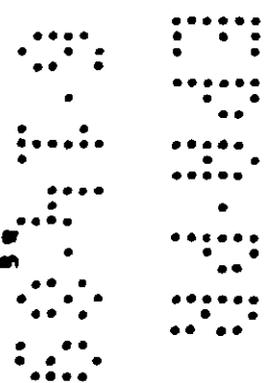
COTTON (Conventional or Low Volume Spray): Aphids, Boll Weevil, Brown Cotton Leafworm, Cotton Leafhopper, Cotton Leafworm, Lygus Bug, Mites, Thrips—1 pint. Rapid Plant Bug, Tornished Plant Bug—1 to 2 pints. Stink Bug—2 pints. Bollworm, Pink Bollworm—2 to 4 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre, by air or ground equipment, in at least 1 gallon of water. For early season control of Bollworm and Pink Bollworm, use 2 to 3 pints, and for mid- to late season applications, use 3 to 4 pints. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 1 day of picking. ~~Cotton receiving late season applications should not be picked and gin trash from this cotton should not be fed.~~

(1) **COTTON** (Ultra-Low Volume Spray) Bollweevil—1/2 to 1 pint. Ground Azinphos-M 2 EC may be used undiluted in any ground or aerial spray equipment that has been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low-volume spraying. Spray machines must be equipped with accepted low-volume devices that will produce droplets within the range of 30 to 100 microns in size. ULV aerial applications should be made at altitudes of 10 to 20 feet. Repeat applications as necessary, but not within 7 days of hand picking. Cotton may be machine harvested any time after application. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed gin trash to livestock. For Early and Mid Season Control, apply the specified dosage per acre in accordance with local recommendations.

Dispersive Weevil Control Boll Weevil—1 pint. The 1-pint per acre rate only is recommended for control of dispersing Boll Weevils. Schedule applications in accordance with local recommendations.

BARLEY, OATS, RYE, WHEAT—For control of leafhoppers, use 1 1/2 to 2 pts. Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gal. per acre. Do not apply more than once per season. Do not harvest for food, feed, storage or graze within 30 days of treatment.

If late season applications are made, do not graze livestock on treated areas or use gin wastes for food.



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BOYBEANS—Aphids, beanleaf beetle, green cloverworm, leafhoppers, leaf miners, leaf rollers, stink bugs, velvet bean caterpillar, use 1 1/2 to 2 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water to give complete coverage but not less than 1 gal per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock.

TOBACCO—Aphids, grasshoppers, tobacco hornworm, and tobacco flea beetle, use 2-3 pints. For tobacco budworm, use 3 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gal per acre. Treat hornworms as soon as egg masses or worms are first found. Repeat as necessary, but not within 6 days of harvest. Prime before treating.

FRUIT CROPS

APRICOTS, NECTARINES, PEACHES—Aphids, cottony peach scale, European fruit lecanium scale, Forbes Scale, lesser peach tree borer, mites, peach tree borer, Platynota flavedana leafroller, plum curculio, red-banded leafroller, San Jose scale, stink bug, tarnished plant bug, terrapin scale, walnut scale and white peach scale, use 1 to 1 1/4 pint. For Oriental fruit moth and peach twig borer, use 1 to 1 1/2 pint. For things on nectarines, use 1 to 1 1/4 pint. When treating nectarines during bloom period, beekeepers should be warned well in advance to remove hives a safe distance from orchards to be treated. Apply specified dosage in 100 gals. of water as a full coverage spray, using not more than 800 gallons of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply more than 8 times per season, within 21 days of harvest for apricots, nectarines, and peaches, nor within 15 days of harvest for plums and prunes. Apply the 1 1/2 pt. rate for oriental fruit moth, or peach twig borer on apricots, nectarines and peaches only before mid-season, for control of peach tree borer, apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, time with moth flight. For scale control, apply when crawlers are present. **Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves for 21 days after treatment.**

PLUMS, PRUNES—Aphids, eye spotted bud moth, Forbes Scale, fruit tree leafroller, lesser peach tree borer, peach twig borer, plum curculio, red-banded leafroller, San Jose Scale, stink bug, mites, orange tortrix, peach tree borer, tarnished plant bug, and tussock moth, use 1-2 pints. For American plum borer, use 2 pints. Apply specified dosage in 100 gals. of water as a full coverage spray, using not more than 800 gallons of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply more than 8 times per season, within 21 days of harvest for apricots, nectarines, and peaches, nor within 15 days of harvest for plums and prunes. Apply the 1 1/2-pint rate for oriental fruit moth or peach twig borer on apricots, nectarines and peaches only before mid-season. For control of peach tree borer, apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, time with moth flight. For scale control, apply when crawlers are present. It is suggested that when treating nectarines during bloom period, beekeepers should be warned well in advance to remove hives a safe distance from orchards to be treated.

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, RASPBERRIES—Leafrollers, leafhoppers, use 1 pint. Leaf miners, use 1 1/4 pint. For aphids, use 1 1/2 pints. For obscure root weevil, use 2 pints. For the control of raspberry crown (root) borer, use 4-8 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre to foliage, using approximately 200 gals. of water for good coverage. Where ground conditions dictate an air application, use specified rate in a minimum of 1 gal. of water per acre. Repeat as necessary, but not within 14 days of harvest. For control of root weevils and borers prior to harvest, apply specified dosage per acre to lower portion of canes and to the soil beneath the plants, using approximately 200 gals. of water. Do not apply more than twice per season. Do not make applications within 3 days of harvest at rates up to 4 pints per acre. Rates above 4 pints per acre should be applied only before fruit set or other crop is harvested.

BLUEBERRIES (Eastern & North Central States only)—Blueberry maggot, fruitworms, lecanium scale and plum curculio, use 2-3 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre, using approximately 200 gals. of water for good coverage. Where ground conditions dictate an air application, use specified rate in a minimum of 1 gal. of water per acre. Repeat as necessary, but not more than 4 times per season, nor within 3 days of harvest. If multiple late-season applications of dust formulations containing Azinphos are to be made for blueberry maggot control, do not make more than two applications of Azinphos-M per season, with the last spray no later than June 15.

CRANBERRIES—Cranberry fruitworm, Sparganothis sulfureana, and sparrow, use 2-4 pints. For fireworms, use 4 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre, using approximately 200 gals. of water for good coverage. Where ground conditions dictate an air application, use specified rate in a minimum of 1 gal. of water per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

CHEERRIES—Eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, fruit flies, fruit tree leafroller, lesser peach tree borer, mites, plum curculio and San Jose scale, use 1-3 pints. For cherry leafminer and mineola moth, use 1 pint. Apply specified dosage in 100 gals. of water as a full coverage spray, using not more than 800 gals. of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply more than 8 times per season nor within 15 days of harvest. **Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves for 21 days after treatment.**

CITRUS FRUITS—Aphids, black scale, brown soft scale, chaff scale, citrus scale, citrus mealybug, citrus rust mite, citrus thrips, cottony cushion scale, European brown erid, Florida red scale, fruit tree leafrollers, Fuller rose beetle, Glover scale, Orange tortrix, purple scale, snow scale, Western tussock moth and white-flies, use 1-1 1/2 pints. For California red scale, Texas citrus mite and yellow scale, use 1 1/2 pints. Apply specified dosage in 100 gals. of water as a full coverage spray, using not more than 800 gals. of finished spray per acre. A single application per year may be applied up to within 7 days of picking. Where 2 applications are required, the second spray should not be applied within 28 days of harvest. Do not apply more than twice per fruit year. Do not pick fruit or do other work involving contact with the tree, such as pruning, within 7 days of treatment.

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GRAPES—Grape berry moth, grape cane gnawer, grape mealybug, leafhoppers, mites, red-banded leafhoppers and thrips, use 1-2 pints. Apply specified dosage in 100 gals. of water as a full coverage spray, using not more than 300 gals. of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary but not more than 3 times per season. Minimum dosage specified may be applied up to harvest. Higher rates up to 1 1/2 pints require a 10-day interval to harvest and above 1 1/2 a 28-day interval to harvest.

STRAWBERRIES—Aphids, meadow spittlebug, red-banded leafhopper, obscure root worm, unwhorved leaf tier, pea leaf weevil, small black (grass) weevil, strawberry leafhoppers, and whitefly, use 2 pints. Apply specified dosage in 200 gals. of water per acre as a full coverage spray. Where ground conditions dictate an air application, use specified rate in a minimum of 1 gal. of water per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

NUTS

ALMONDS—Peach twig borer, use 1 1/2 pints. Apply specified dosage in 100 gals. of water as a full coverage spray, using not more than 500 gals. of finished spray per acre. Do not apply more than twice per season nor within 60 days of harvest. Allow 30 days between applications.

ALBERTS (Pacific Northwest only)—Apple mealybug, Albert aphid, Albert leafhopper, Albert worm, use 1-3 pints. Apply specified dosage in 100 gals. of water as a full coverage spray, using not more than 1800 gals. of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated groves for 21 days after treatment.

PECANS—Aphids, fall webworm, hickory shuckworm, leaf miners, May beetles, mite, pecan casebearer, Southern green stink bug, spittlebug, twig gnawer, and walnut caterpillar, use 1 1/2-2 1/4 pts. Apply specified dosage in 100 gals. of water as a full coverage spray, using not more than 1800 gals. of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply after husks split. Where more than 22 1/2 pints of Azinphos M are applied per acre in a single application do not graze livestock in treated groves. Where 22 1/2 pints or less of Azinphos M are applied per acre livestock may be grazed in treated groves after a 21-day post treatment interval.

WALNUTS—Aphids, codling moth, European red mite and fiberworm, use 1 1/2-3 3/4 pints. Apply specified dosage in 100 gals. of water as a full coverage spray, using not more than 1100 gals. of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply after husks split. Do not graze livestock in treated groves for 21 days after treatment.

VEGETABLES

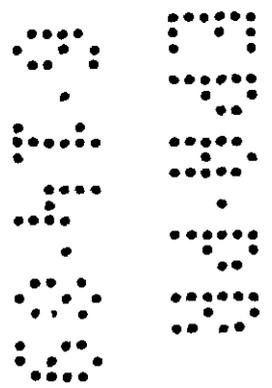
ARTICHOKES—Plume moth, use 6 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gal. per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not feed or ensile treated forage.

BEANS (Snap & Dried)—Aphids, bean leaf beetle, green cloverworm, leafhoppers, leafminers, stink bugs, velvet bean caterpillar, use 1 1/2-2 pints. Mexican bear beetle, spotted cucumber beetle, striped cucumber beetle, tarnished plant bug, Western-striped cucumber beetle, use 2 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gal. per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply to snap beans within 7 days of harvest nor to dry beans within 30 days of harvest. Do not exceed 4 applications on dry beans. Do not feed or ensile treated forage.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER—Aphids, Cabbage looper, diamondback moth and imported cabbage worm, use 2-3 pints. For cabbage maggot, use 1/2 pint. For cabbage maggot (transplant fields in California only), use 3 pints. For cabbage maggot (direct seeded fields in California only), use 3 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gal. per acre (2-3 pint). Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for Brussels sprouts, 15 days of harvest for broccoli and cauliflower, nor within 21 days of harvest for cabbage. For cabbage maggot, at 1/2 pt. rate, use specified dosage in 50 gals. of water. Apply 4 to 6 ounces of this emulsion per plant immediately after transplanting. For cabbage maggot in transplant fields, apply specified dosage in 300 to 400 gals. of water per acre as a soil drench in the rows when damage first appears. Additional applications may be necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. For cabbage maggot in direct seeded fields, apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for uniform distribution. Mix in the upper 2 inches of soil prior to seeding or spray in the seed row at planting time. Usually 2 to 3 additional sprays are necessary during the growing season depending upon time of year and maggot population. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

CELERY—Aphids, leaf miners, leafhoppers, spittlebugs, and tarnished plant bug, use 2 pints. Apply specified dosage in 100 gals. of water as a full coverage spray, using not more than 200 gals. of finished spray per acre. Repeat as necessary but not within 14 days of harvest.

BLACKEYED PEAS (Southern peas, Crowder peas)—Corn earworm, cowpea cutworm, use 3-4 pints. For leaf miners and stink bugs, use 1 1/2-2 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gal. per acre. Do not apply more than 4 times per season nor within 7 days of harvest. Do not use vines for feed or forage nor pasture (sated areas).



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CUCUMBERS—Spotted cucumber beetle, striped cucumber beetle and western-striped cucumber beetle, use 2 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gal. per acre. Do not apply more than 3 times per season nor within 1 day of harvest.

EGGPLANT—For leaf miners, use 1 1/2 to 2 pints. For European corn borer and flea beetles, use 2 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water to give complete coverage but not less than 1 gal. per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply after fruit set.

ONIONS (Green and Dry)—For thrips, use 2-3 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water to give complete coverage but not less than 1 gal. per acre. Do not apply more than 3 times per season nor within 28 days of harvest of dry onions or 7 days of harvest of green onions.

PEPPERS—Leafminers, use 1 1/2 to 2 pints. For European corn borer and flea beetles, use 2 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water to give complete coverage but not less than 1 gal. per acre. A maximum of 4 treatments may be made up to within 3 days of harvest. Where more than 4 applications are required, do not apply last spray within 14 days of harvest.

POTATOES—Colorado potato beetle, use 1 1/2 pt. For banded cucumber beetle and leaf miners, use 1 1/2 to 2 pints. For aphids, leafhoppers, European corn borer, flea beetle, spittlebugs and tarnished plant bug, use 2-3 pts. For tuberworm, use 2 1/4 to 3 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gal. per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

SPINACH—Aphids, leaf miners and mites, use 1 1/2 to 2 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gal. per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

TOMATOES—For Colorado potato beetle, use 1 1/2 pt. For banded cucumber beetle, Drosophila, green stink bug, leaf miners and whitefly, use 1 1/2 to 2 pints. For aphids, European corn borer, flea beetles, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, and thrips, use 2-3 pts. For tuberworm, use 2 1/4 to 3 pints. For corn earworm, fruitworm, hornworm, pinworm, and yellow-striped armyworm, use 3-6 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gal. per acre. Repeat as necessary. The high rates should be used where heavy infestations of late instar lepidopterous larvae (large worms) and pinworms are present. Rates of 3 pints or less per acre may be applied up to day of harvest. Rates above 3 pints per acre require an interval of 14 days between application and harvest.

MELONS, HONEYDEW MELONS, MUSKMELONS (Cantaloupe), WATERMELONS, Other Melons—Leafhoppers and leafminers, use 1 1/2 to 2 pts. For midworms, spotted cucumber beetle, striped cucumber beetle, and Western-striped cucumber beetle, use 2 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water to give complete coverage but not less than 1 gal. per acre. Repeat as necessary up to the day of harvest but not more than 4 times per season.

ORNAMENTALS

NURSERY PLANTS, ~~FRUIT TREES~~ FRUIT TREES—Aphids, Ceropococcus scale, Eucymus scale, juniper scale, lace bugs, leafhoppers, mites, olive scale, oystershell scale, putnana scale and thrips, use 1 1/2 to 2 pints. For brown soft scale and Putnam scale, use 4 pints. For black pine leaf scale and European elm scale, use 3 to 4 pints. Apply specified dosage per 100 gals. of water (2 teaspoonfuls per gallon). Spray all foliage surfaces including the underside of leaves for complete coverage. For control of black pine leaf, brown soft, European elm, and Putnam scales, use 1 tablespoonful per gal. Repeat as necessary. For cone midge and cone moth, use 8 to 16 pints. Apply specified dosage per 100 gallons of water. Time applications to coincide with moth flight when cones are open for pollination. Thorough coverage of cones is necessary for maximum control. Repeat as necessary. For European pine shoot moth and Nantucket pine tip moth, use 1 1/2 to 3 pints. Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Time applications to coincide with moth flights. For application to individual trees, use 1 tablespoonful of Azinphos-M per gal. of water. Injury to Hawthorn or American Linden may occur under some conditions. Do not allow children or pets on treated area until material has been washed into soil and treated area is dry.

SLASH PINE—Coneworm and seedworm, use 6 pints. Apply specified dosage per 100 gals. of water. Thorough coverage of cones is necessary for maximum control. Repeat as necessary.

This concentration is calculated for conventional hydraulic-type sprayers. When lower volumes of spray are applied per acre with concentrate sprayers, increase the concentration of Azinphos-M in the spray mixture in order to apply amount of Azinphos-M per acre equivalent to a full-coverage spray. Where conditions dictate an air application, apply dosage per acre equivalent to a full-coverage ground spray in not less than one gallon of water per acre.

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.

RQ AZINPHOS METHYL MIXTURE, LIQUID—POISON B NA-2783

