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☒ DANGER - POISON - PRECAUTIONS ☒

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts. Spray mist or dust may be fatal if inhaled.

POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT

Poisonous if touched by hands or splashed or sprinkled on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes).

POISONOUS IF BREATHED

Breathing vapors, spray mist or dust may be fatal.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Acute-toxicant symptoms surface in large doses. TWO to FOUR mg intravenously or intramuscularly is often as effective as overdoses. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of intoxication appear. 2-PMN chloride is also effective and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. Parathion is a strong cholinergic inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after slight improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

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

Do not apply this product or wash a human or animal to directly through skin exposed surfaces or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

☒ Poison Signs (Symptoms) ☒

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this mixture must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die.

Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, twitching, watering of eyes, drooping or itching of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

Wash Safety Rules

Do not rub eyes or scratch with hands. If you feel sick in any way STOP work and get help right away. (See STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT SECTION). 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

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds
For retail sale to and use only by certified applicator or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. Direct supervisor, for this product is defined as the certified applicator being physically present during application, mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

**GOWAN
METHYL PARATHION 4 EC**

Active Ingredient: O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate
By Wt: 45.52%
Inert Ingredients: 54.48%
Total: 100.00%

Contains 4 lbs *Methyl Parathion per gallon
Contains xylene range aromatic solvent
**STOP - READ LABEL BEFORE USING!
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**POISON
NOT FOR
HOME USE**



**DANGER
PELIGRO**

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le expliquen lo haya sido explicado amablemente.

See SIDE PANELS for PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:

Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to Parathion and describe his condition.

IF SWALLOWED—Drink 1 or 2 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. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES—Flush eyes immediately with plenty of clear water.

IF ON SKIN—Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash skin immediately with soap and water.

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

NET CONTENTS _____ GALLONS

Gowan Company

EPA Reg No 10163-121
EPA Est No 10163-AZ-1
P.O. Box 5889
Yuma, AZ 85364

For additional first aid information, call the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network: 1-800-858-7378

or a face shield. Wear a protective respirator approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 29 CFR part 11.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING/LOADING, APPLICATION, REPAIR, AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE AND EARLY REENTRY INTO TREATED AREAS: protective suit of one or two pieces covering all parts of the body except the head, hands and feet, chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant shoes (or chemical resistant shoe coverings or chemical resistant boots), goggles or face shield, hood or suit breasted hat, NIOSH approved respirator.

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: long sleeve shirt, long-sleeved pants, elastic and secure chemical resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and must be worn during entry to and out from the application vehicle. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when leaving the cab into treated area. When used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag. REMEMBER—THIS CLOTHING IS INADEQUATE TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND EARLY REENTRY TO TREATED AREAS REFER TO PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS ABOVE.

IF APPLICATION IS PERFORMED USING AN ENCLOSED CAB OR COCKPIT, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: long sleeve shirt and long-sleeved pants, elastic and secure chemical resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and must be worn during entry to and out from the application vehicle. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when leaving the cab into treated area.

IMPORTANT! If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, hair, and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking, or resting. AFTER WORK before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job—do not wear contaminated clothing. Protective clothing worn during work must be stored and removed separately from personal clothing. Car or trailer protective clothing after each use. Respirators must be cleaned and filters replaced according to instructions included with the respirator. Protective clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with methyl parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations. HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION. HUMAN FLAGGER* ARE PROHIBITED.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (pools, marshes, bays, and estuaries). Run-off and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Keep container closed. Do not heat the material above 131°F (55°C). Store at temperatures above 69°F (16.1°C) to avoid crystallization.

SECTION 3 FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Reentry into treated fields is prohibited for 48 hours after application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry as described elsewhere on the label are worn.

Exclude certain states that require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Wetness or soil coverings 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 soil coverings are given, coverings shall be given at a rate of 100 lbs/acre (approximately) by water. Soil coverings must be given if there is reason to believe that certain coverings cannot be maintained by water. Wetness and soil coverings must include the following information: DANGER—Area treated with Methyl Parathion on date of application. Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours. In case of accidental exposure, follow instructions under Statement of Practical Treatment section.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame. Keep container closed. Do not heat the material above 131°F (55°C). Store at temperatures above 69°F (16.1°C) to avoid crystallization.

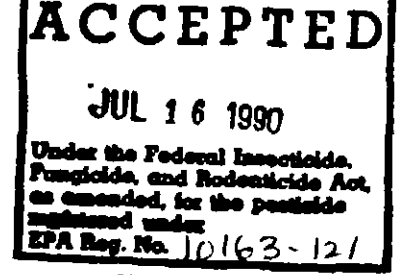
DO NOT CONTAMINATE water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or waste 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: 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.

CHERIGATION STATEMENT: Do not apply this product through any type of application system.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS: See attached label.



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 bought the control of the manufacturer, its 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 practices. The buyer must assume all responsibility, including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse or such, or its combination with other materials.

METHYL PARATHION MIXTURE, LIQUID, POISON B, NA 2783

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GOWAN

Methyl Parathion 4 EC

Directions For Use

Gowan Company

P.O. Box 5696
Yuma, AZ 85364
(602) 783-8844

EPA Reg. No. 10163-121
EPA Est. No. 10163-AZ-1

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not use this product for uses other than those specified on this label.

Per acre water usage in applying this product should comply with the following unless otherwise designated in the directions for use: For Ground Application—dilute in a minimum of 10-30 gallons of water; For Aerial Application—dilute in a minimum of 3-10 gallons water.

NOTE: Important—Avoid drift of this product to crops for which it is not registered or to any crop for which its use may be registered but application would be closer to harvest than recommended. This product is to be applied as a foliar application unless otherwise specified in the directions for use.

ALFALFA: Alfalfa Weevil Larvae; Aphids; Armyworms; Climbing Cutworms; Flea Beetles; Leafhoppers— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Lygus Bugs; Mites; Stink Bugs (Seed Crop Only)— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Alfalfa Seed Chalcids (Seed Crop Only)— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Alfalfa Caterpillars; Alfalfa Weevil Adults; Clover Leaf Weevils; Webworms—1 pint per acre. Egyptian Alfalfa Weevils—1 pint to 1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest or forage use when rates up to 1 quart per acre are used. Do not apply within 20 days before harvest or forage use when rates above 1 quart per acre are used. When applied to seed crops, apply in early morning or late evening to avoid injury to bees. In California and Nevada, do not apply more than $\frac{3}{4}$ pint of this product per acre. Do not apply if crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

ARTICHOKES: Aphids, Armyworms up to 3rd Instar; Plant Bugs—1 pint per acre. Artichoke Plume Moths; Cutworms; Cabbage Loopers—1 quart per acre. For Artichoke Plume Moths, if plants are cut in April and May, begin applications after September and repeat at 14-21 day intervals as needed through December; 30 day intervals through Jan. and February, 14 days intervals from March through end of picking season. Workers should not enter fields within 7 days after application. Do not apply within 7 days before harvest.

BARLEY: Brown Wheat Mites— $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. Aphids; Black Gross Bugs— $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Barley Thrips— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Leafhoppers— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Armyworms up to 3rd Instar; Winter Grain Mites; Stink Bugs— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Climbing Cutworms— $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. Chinch Bugs; False Chinch Bugs; Say Stink Bugs— $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. No pre-harvest interval through $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest when rates above $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre are used.

BEANS (Dry; Green; Lima): Aphids; Armyworms; Flea Beetles; Leafhoppers; Mites; Plant Bugs—1 to 3 pints per acre. Cowpea Curculio; Cutworms; Stink Bugs—1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre. Cabbage Loopers—1 quart per acre. Dry Beans—Do not apply within 15 days before harvest. Green and Lima Beans—Do not apply within 15 days before harvest when rates up to 1 pint per acre are used. Do not apply within 21 days before harvest when rates above 1 pint per acre are used. Do not apply if crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

BEETS: Aphids; Armyworms; Flea Beetles; Leafhoppers; Mites—1 to 2 pints per acre. Cabbage Loopers; Plant Bugs; Stink Bugs—1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest. Do not apply within 21 days before harvest if tops are to be used for food or feed.

BROCCOLI; BRUSSELS SPROUTS; CAULIFLOWER: Aphids, Armyworms; Thrips (Except on Cauliflower)— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints per acre. Flea Beetles; Leafhoppers; Mites—1 to 2 pints per acre. Imported Cabbageworms; Cabbage Loopers; Stink Bugs—1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre. Plant Bugs— $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre. Do not apply within 7 days before harvest when rates up to 1 pint per acre are used. Do not apply within 21 days before harvest when rates above 1 pint per acre are used.

CABBAGE: Aphids; Armyworms; Thrips— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints per acre. Flea Beetles; Leafhoppers; Mites—1 to 2 pints per acre. Plant Bugs— $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre. Imported Cabbageworms; Cabbage Loopers; Stink Bugs—1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre. Do not apply within 10 days before harvest when rates up to 1 pint per acre are used. Do not apply within 21 days before harvest when rates above 1 pint per acre are used.

CARROTS: Aphids; Armyworms; Flea Beetles; Leafhoppers; Mites—1 to 2 pints per acre. Cutworms; Cabbage Loopers; Plant Bugs—1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest. Do not use treated tops for food or feed.

CELERY: Aphids; Armyworms; Flea Beetles; Leafhoppers; Mites—1 to 2 pints per acre. Cabbage Loopers; Plant Bugs; Stink Bugs—1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest.

CLOVER: Alfalfa Weevil Larvae; Aphids; Armyworms; Leafhoppers— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Lygus Bugs; Mites— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Clover Seed Chalcids (Seed Crop Only); Climbing Cutworms— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Alfalfa Weevil Adults; Clover Leaf Weevils; Webworms—1 pint per acre. Thrips—1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Egyptian Alfalfa Weevils—1 to 2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest when rates up to 1 quart per acre are used. Do not apply within 20 days before harvest when rates above 1 quart

per acre are used. In California and Nevada, do not apply more than $\frac{3}{4}$ pint of this product per acre.

COLLARDS: Aphids; Armyworms; Flea Beetles; Leafhoppers; Mites—1 to 2 pints per acre. Imported Cabbageworms; Cabbage Loopers; Stink Bugs; Thrips—1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre. Plant Bugs— $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre. Do not apply within 10 days before harvest when rates up to 1 pint per acre are used. Do not apply within 21 days before harvest when rates above 1 pint per acre are used.

CORN: Aphids; Armyworms; Corn Rootworms; Climbing Cutworms; Flea Beetles; Mites; Stink Bugs— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days before harvest. Workers entering treated fields within 48 hours after application should wear protective clothing. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period.

COTTON: Cotton Leafworms; Fleahoppers; Thrips— $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. For Thrips, apply before or during the 4-leaf stage and repeat 1-3 times at 7-10 day intervals. Lygus Bugs— $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 pints per acre.

Stink bugs; Apply 1 to 2 pints per acre.

Grasshoppers— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Garden webworms— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Aphids; Cotton Leafperforator; Mites; Fall Armyworms up to 3rd Instar— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints per acre. For Aphids, apply when aphids appear in buds, and on leaves of seedlings or when honeydew appears on older plants. Boll Weevils— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 pints per acre. Early Season Control—Apply at the 2-4 true leaf stage and repeat 1-3 times at 7-10 day intervals. Mid-Season Control—Apply at start of squaring or after 10-25% of the first squares are punctured and repeat at 3-8 day intervals as needed or until the top bolls are full grown. Repeat at 3 day intervals during the major fruiting season and periods of heavy migration. False Chinch Bugs—1 pint per acre. Cutworms—1 to 2 pints per acre. Leafrollers— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints per acre. Armyworms—1 to 2 quarts per acre. Bollworms—1 to 3 quarts per acre. Do not apply within 7 days before harvest. Workers entering treated fields within 48 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

CUCUMBERS: Aphids; Two-Spotted Spider Mites— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest. Do not apply before vining.

GOOSEBERRIES: Aphids— $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

GRASS (Hay, Pasture): Armyworms up to 3rd Instar; Black Grass Bugs; False Chinch Bugs; Grasshoppers; Leafhoppers— $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest. In California and Nevada, do not apply more than $\frac{3}{4}$ pint of this product per acre.

HOPS: Aphids; Armyworms; Leafhoppers; Mites—1 to 2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest.

KALE; KOHLRABI; MUSTARD GREENS: Aphids; Armyworms— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints per acre. Flea Beetles; Leafhoppers; Mites—1 to 2 pints per acre. Imported Cabbageworms; Cabbage Loopers; Stink Bugs—1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre. Plant Bugs— $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre. Do not apply within 10 days before harvest on Kale and Mustard Greens or within 7 days before harvest on Kohlrabi when rates up to 1 pint per acre are used. Do not apply within 21 days before harvest on Kale, Kohlrabi and Mustard Greens when rates above 1 pint per acre are used.

LETTUCE: Aphids; Armyworms; Flea Beetles; Imported Cabbageworms; Leafhoppers; Mites—1 to 2 pints per acre. Cabbage Loopers; Plant Bugs—1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 21 days before harvest.

OATS: Brown Wheat Mites— $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. Aphids; Black Grass Bugs— $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Barley Thrips— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Leafhoppers— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Armyworms up to 3rd Instar; Winter Grain Mites; Stink Bugs— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Climbing Cutworms— $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. False Chinch Bugs; Say Stink Bugs— $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. No restrictions when rates up to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre are used. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest when rates above $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre are used.

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ONIONS: Thrips— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest.

PASTURE (Irrigated): Mosquito Larvae— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 7 days before harvest or forage use.

PEAS: Aphids; Armyworms up to 3rd Instar; Flea Beetles; Leafhoppers; Mites; Plant Bugs—1 to 2 pints per acre. Cowpea Curculio; Cutworms; Cabbage Loopers; Stink Bugs—1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 10 days before harvest when rates up to 1 pint per acre are used. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest when rates above 1 pint per acre are used. Do not apply if crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

PEPPERS: Aphids; Armyworms; Flea Beetles; Leafhoppers; Mites—1 to 2 pints per acre. Cutworms; Cabbage Loopers; Plant Bugs—1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest.

POTATOES: Aphids; Flea Beetles— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints per acre. Armyworms; Leafhoppers; Mites—1 to 2 pints per acre. False Chinch Bugs; Cabbage Loopers; Plant Bugs; Stink Bugs— $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre. Do not apply within 5 days before harvest.

RICE: Rice Stink Bugs— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Armyworms; Leafhoppers—1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Rice Leafminers; Tadpole Shrimp— $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Use restricted to California only. Apply at first sign of infestation after planting. Apply by air in 5-10 gallons water per acre. Restrict spill from rice fields for 3 days. Do not use within 14 days of application of 3',4'-dichloropropionanilide as injury may result. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest. Do not apply where crabs, crayfish, and shrimp are important resources.

RUTABAGAS: Aphids; Armyworms; Flea Beetles; Leafhoppers; Mites—1 to 2 pints per acre. Imported Cabbageworms; Cabbage Loopers—1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre. Plant Bugs— $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre. Do not apply within 7 days before harvest when rates up to 1 pint per acre are used. Do not apply within 21 days before harvest when rates above 1 pint per acre are used.

RYE: Brown Wheat Mites— $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. Aphids; Black Grass Bugs— $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Barley Thrips— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Leafhoppers— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Armyworms up to 3rd Instar; Winter Grain Mites; Stink Bugs— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Chinch Bugs; Say Stink Bugs— $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. No preharvest interval when rates up to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint are used. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest when rates above $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre are used.

SAFFLOWER: Aphids; Lygus Bugs—1 pint per acre. Do not apply after flowering.

SORGHUM: Spider Mites; Corn Leaf Aphids—1 pint per acre. Sorghum Midge—1 to 2 pints per acre. Aphids (Greenbugs)— $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Aphids—1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 21 days before harvest. Do not use with wetting agents. Leaf injury may occur to sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test the effects upon plants.

SOYBEANS: Climbing Cutworms— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Webworms; Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hoppers— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Velvet-bean Caterpillars; Thrips— $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. Stink Bugs— $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 pints per acre. Spider Mites; Aphids; Blister Beetles; Mexican Bean Beetles—1 pint per acre. Green Cloverworms; Cabbage Loopers—1 to 2 pints per acre. Armyworms; Fall Armyworms up to 3rd Instar; Bean Leaf Beetles; Corn Earworms; Grasshoppers—1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 20 days before harvest. Do not apply more than twice per growing season.

SPINACH: Aphids; Armyworms; Mites; Seedcorn Maggots in Crowns—1 to 2 pints per acre. Flea Beetles; Leafhoppers—1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Cabbage Loopers; Plant Bugs—1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 14 days before harvest when rates up to 1 pint per

acre are used. Do not apply within 21 days before harvest when rates above 1 pint per acre are used.

STRAWBERRIES: Aphids—1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Mites— $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Do not apply within 14 days before harvest.

SUGAR BEETS: Armyworms; Cutworms; Flea Beetles; Grasshoppers; Leafhoppers; Mites; Sugarbeet Webworms— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Aphids; Lygus Bugs; Stink Bugs; Webworms— $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 20 days before harvest. Do not apply within 60 days before harvest if tops are to be fed to livestock.

SUNFLOWERS: Sunflower Moths—1 quart per acre applied at first flowering. Do not apply within 30 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 3 times at 5-day intervals per season.

SWEET POTATOES: Aphids; Armyworms up to 3rd Instar; Cutworms; Flea Beetles; Leafhoppers; Cabbage Loopers; Spider Mites— $\frac{3}{4}$ quart per acre. Do not apply within 5 days before harvest.

TOBACCO: Aphids; Cutworms— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest. Do not apply within 5 days of priming. Avoid contact with plant juices when cutting or priming. Workers entering treated fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

TOMATOES: Tomato Russet Mites— $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. Aphids; Armyworms; Flea Beetles— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints per acre. Leafhoppers; Mites—1 to 2 pints per acre. Potato Psyllids—1 to 3 pints per acre. Cabbage Loopers—1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre. Plant Bugs—1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 10 days before harvest when rates up to 1 pint per acre are used. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest when rates above 1 pint per acre are used.

TURNIPS: Aphids; Armyworms up to 3rd Instar— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Flea Beetles; Leafhoppers; Leafminers; Mites—1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Imported Cabbage Loopers; Plant Bugs— $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Do not apply within 7 days before harvest when rates up to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre are used. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest when rates above $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre are used. Do not apply within 21 days before harvest if tops are to be used for food or feed.

VETCH: Aphids; Alfalfa Weevil Larvae; Leafhoppers; Mites— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Armyworms— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest when rates up to 1 quart per acre are used. Do not apply within 21 days before harvest when rates above 1 quart per acre are used. In California and Nevada, do not apply more than $\frac{3}{4}$ pint of this product per acre.

WHEAT: Aphids— $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Brown Wheat Mites— $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pints per acre. Leafhoppers— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Barley Thrips— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Armyworms up to 3rd Instar; Winter Grain Mites; Stink Bugs— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Climbing Cutworms— $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. Chinch Bugs; False Chinch Bugs; Say Stink Bugs— $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. No preharvest interval when rates up to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre are used. Do not apply within 15 days before harvest when rates above $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre are used.

FOR USE ON ORNAMENTALS (Woody Shrubs, Trees, Vines):

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS (Pines): European Pine Shoot Moths; Nantucket Pine Tip Moths—1 quart per acre applied in 5-50 gallons water. No limitations.

FOR USE ON FORESTS:

PINE FORESTS: European Pine Shoot Moths; Nantucket Pine Tip Moths—1 quart per acre applied in 5-50 gallons water. No limitations.

FOR USE ON TREE AND VINE CROPS:

APPLES: Aphids; European Red Mites— $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pint per 100 gallons water. Codling Moths; Plum Curculio— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints per 100 gallons water, applied at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until con-

trol is achieved. Redbanded Leafrollers; Scales— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints per 100 gallons water. Do not apply within 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of this product per acre. This product may injure the fruit and foliage of apples. Do not apply when trees or substantial number of weeds in the orchard are in bloom.

APRICOTS: Aphids; European Red Mites— $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per 100 gallons water. Do not apply within 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts of this product per acre.

GRAPES: Aphids, Grape leafroller, grape leafhoppers; Apply $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints per acre. Mites, thrips; Apply $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 2 pints of this product per acre. In California, the farm operator shall not permit workers to enter treated areas or engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with foliage within 21 days after application.

PEACHES: Aphids; European Red Mites— $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pint per 100 gallons water. Apply in early cover treatment or apply twice with a 5-day interval as needed. Oriental Fruit Moths; Plum Curculio— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints per 100 gallons water, applied at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Peach Tree Borers— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints per 100 gallons water. Apply 2-3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flights. Do not apply within 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 1 gallon of this product per acre. In California—The farm operator shall not permit workers to enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with foliage within 21 days after application. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard are in bloom.

PEARS: Aphids— $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pint per 100 gallons water, applied twice with a 5-day interval. European Red Mites— $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per 100 gallons water, applied twice with a 5-day interval. Do not apply within 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 3 quarts of this product per acre.

PLUMS; PRUNES: Aphids— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints per 100 gallons water, applied in early cover treatments or twice with a 5-day interval. European Red Mites— $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pint per 100 gallons water, applied in early cover treatment or twice with a 5-day interval. Oriental Fruit Moths; Plum Curculio— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints per 100 gallons water, applied at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Peach Tree Borers— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints per 100 gallons water. Apply 2-3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flights. Do not apply within 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 1 gallon of this product per acre. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard are in bloom.

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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.