

11656-18 PM 15 1983



DIAZINON AG-500

For Agricultural or
Commercial Use Only

For control of certain insects
on fruits, nuts, vegetables,
field crops and ornamentals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	By Wt.
0,0-diethyl 0-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate	48.0%
Xylene	39.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS	12.2%
TOTAL	100.0%

Western Farm Service DIAZINON® AG-500
contains 4 lbs. DIAZINON per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING — AVISO
FOR AGRICULTURAL USE ONLY. DO NOT
STORE IN AREAS ACCESSIBLE TO
CHILDREN.

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

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 11656-18
EPA Est. No 11656-CA-2
SEE PACKAGED LABEL FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE

NET CONTENTS: _____ GALLONS

WESTERN FARM SERVICE, INC.

3075 Citrus Circle
Walnut Creek, CA 94598

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. May be absorbed through skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contamination of food. Do not use on humans or permit children to go onto sprayed grass until spray has completely dried. Keep out of reach of domestic animals. Do not contaminate feed or use on household pets or livestock. Do not permit pets to go onto sprayed grass until spray has completely dried.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING UNLESS NO OTHER TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If it is necessary to induce vomiting, give victim one or two glasses of water and insert finger in back of throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and apply artificial respiration if indicated.

If on skin, wash promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly.

If in eyes, rinse eyes for at least 15 minutes with water and call a physician immediately.

Note to Physician: Gastric lavage is indicated. Atropine sulfate and 2-PAM are specific antidotes.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes, and estuaries (except for effluence from treated watercress beds). Do not apply to water that will be used for recreational purposes and human and livestock consumption. 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 for information pertaining to areas having threatened endangered species. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

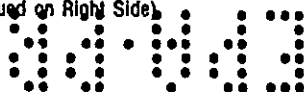
This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues remaining on the treated areas. Do not apply when bees are actively visiting the crop, cover crop, or weeds blooming in the treatment area. Applications should be timed to provide the maximum possible interval between treatment and the next period of bee activity.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

(Continued on Right Side)

WFS 18-04 1-85



Directions For Use

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried.

NOTE: The California Dept. of Agriculture has set a five-day re-entry for Diazinon on citrus, grapes, peaches and nectarines. Five days should lapse between the time of application and the time a worker may enter the field to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage. When a mixture of two or more organic phosphate pesticides are applied in combination, the interval shall be prolonged by adding to the longest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

Certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals; consult your State Dept. of Agriculture for further information. Written or oral warnings regarding use of protective clothing and accidental exposure must be given to workers who are expected to be in treated areas or in areas about to be treated.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

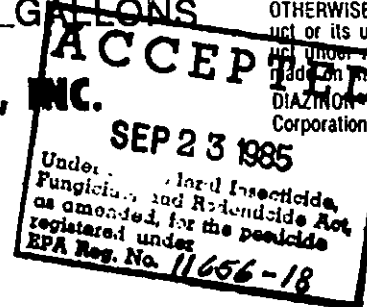
Pesticide Disposal—Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinseate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. Contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Because pesticide wastes may be toxic, improper disposal is a violation of Federal Law.

Container—Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state or local authorities.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

WESTERN FARM SERVICE MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR OTHERWISE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, concerning this product or its uses which extend beyond the use of the product under normal conditions in accord with the statements made on the label.

DIAZINON is the registered trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corporation.



soil 2 inches immediately. Green June Beetle Larvae — Mix ½ qt in 50 gals of water and apply as a drench (100 gals per 100 sq yds) to uncultivated areas of plant beds with sprinkling cans. Mole Crickets — Broadcast 1 qt per acre when insects are present. Make application to beds or fields 1-2 days prior to sowing of seed or transplanting, and work into soil 1-2 inches immediately. Seed-Corn Maggots — Broadcast 3 pts per acre 3-4 weeks before transplanting. Work into soil 2 inches immediately. Wireworms — Broadcast 2-3 qts per acre 3-4 weeks before transplanting. Work into soil 6-9 inches immediately.

RANGE, PASTURE, AND GRASSLAND INSECTS

Unless otherwise stated, DIAZINON AG-500 should always be applied as a spray in a minimum of 1 gal of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 5 gals of water per acre for ground applications.

BERMUDAGRASS AND FORAGE GRASSES (other than Range and Pasture Grasses): Thrips, Whiteflies, Grasshoppers — Apply 1 pt per acre. Dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting, and (3) forage grasses may be cut for hay 7 days following treatment.

RANGELAND, PASTURE, DITCH BANKS, WASTELAND, NONCROP AREAS, AND BARRIER STRIPS: Grasshoppers — Apply ½-1 pt. per acre in water or oil (minimum of 1 gal. of oil per acre) when insects first appear, preferably in the nymphal stage. Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential. Dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided grass is not cut for hay for 21 days if the spray is a water solution, or for 30 days if the spray is an oil solution. Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment. Do not repeat application for 30 days.

ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

To control certain insects on Arborescens, Azalea, Birch, Boxwood, Camelia, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Douglas Fir, Elm, Gladiola, Hawthorn, Holly, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Oak, Pine, Plum, Poplar, Rhododendron, Rose, Spruce, and Willow, apply the recommended rates indicated below.

INSECTS	Rate per 3 gals. water	Rate per 100 gals. water
Aphids, Bagworms, Carnation Bud Mites, Carnation Shoot Mites, Clover Mites, Cyclamen Mites, Dipterous Leaf Miners, European Pine Shoot Moths, European Red mites, Flea Beetles, Holly Bud Moths, Leafhoppers, Obscure Root Weevils, Omnivorous Leaf Tiers, Privet Mites, Scale Crawler (Cottony-Cushion, Lecanium, Pine Needle, San Jose Scale, Soft Scale), Thrips, Two-Spotted Mites, Webworms, Whiteflies.	½ fl oz *	1 pt *
Apple-Thorn Skeletonizers, Coloneaster Webworms, Fall Webworms, Hemlock Chermes, Oak Looper, Oblique-banded Leaf Rollers, Pear Slugs, Tent Caterpillars	1½ fl oz	3 pts

*1 fl. oz. 2 tablespoons
16 fl. oz. 1 pint

Do not use on certain Feras, Poinsettia, Hibiscus, Papaya, Pilea, and Gardenia, since injury to the plants may occur.

Mimoso Webworms — Mix ½ fl oz. in 3 gals of water (or 1 pt. in 100 gals of water) and apply as a thorough foliage spray when adults first appear. Make a second and third application at 4-5 week intervals.

LAWN INSECT CONTROL

To control insects listed below, apply recommended rates. For control of Ants, Brown Dog Ticks, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Sowbugs and Collembola (Springtails), which are commonly found near the house and may enter the house, spray a five-foot band of soil around the house, as well as the house foundation wall to a height of two to three feet. Repeat application if necessary.

Insects	Rate/1,000 sq. ft.		Remarks
	Diazinon AG-500	Water	
Lawn Chinch Bugs	2-3 fl oz or 3-6 fl oz	25 gals*	Use higher rate for longer residual control and in lawns of dense growth, such as St. Augustine lawns.
Ants, Armyworms, Clover Mites, Colembola (Springtails), Crickets, Cutworms, Dogger Wasps, Earwigs, Flea Beetles, Lawn Bugs, Sod Webworms (Lawn Moths), Sowbugs	4 fl oz	3 gals	Spot spray ant hills and wasp ground nest openings. For lawn burrows, irrigate the lawn thoroughly immediately after treatment. For flea beetles, mow grass and water well before treatment but delay application until grass is dry. Do not water again until necessary.
Brown Dog Ticks, Bermuda Mites, Chiggers, Fleas, Leafhoppers	1½ fl oz	3 gals	Do not apply to animals. For brown dog ticks, spray grass and under shrubbery particularly near houses.
Millipedes	8 fl oz	3 gals	
Rhodes-grass Scales	5 fl oz	25 gals *	Apply when crawlers first emerge.

*Alternately make application in 3 gals of water per 1,000 sq ft and thoroughly water immediately following application.

Boxelder Bugs — Spray bugs outside the home with 1½ to 2½ fl oz (2½ to 5 tablespoons)

DIAZINON AG-500

EPA REG. NO. 11656-18
EPA Est. No. 11656-CA-2

USE DIRECTIONS

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

ALMONDS: Mites, twig Borers — Apply 1 to 1½ pts. per 100 gals of water. Parlatoria Scales, San Jose Scales — Mix 1 to 1½ pts. DIAZINON plus 2 to 3 gals. dormant oil per 100 gals. water and apply as a dormant spray. Almond hulls may be used for feed for livestock.

APRICOTS: Aphids, Brown Mites (Clover Mites), Two-Spotted Spider Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers — Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of light medium horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present. Apricot Mealybugs — Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray from petal fall to June. Do not apply within ten days of harvest.

BLUEBERRIES: Fruitworms, Cherry Fruitworms, Blueberry Maggots, Aphids, Thrips, Two-Spotted Mites — Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply up to 200 gals. of spray per acre. Do not apply within seven days of harvest.

CANEberries (BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGBERRIES, RASPBERRIES): Leafhoppers, Thrips, Aphids, Two-Spotted Mites, Raspberry Sawflies — Apply 2 pts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals of water. Raspberry Fruitworms — Apply at the above rates when blossom buds separate and repeat application immediately before blossoms open. Dryberry Mites — Apply 1 to 2 qts per acre in a minimum of 100 gals of water. Apply as a dormant spray in early spring, when canes are still on the ground and buds are closed. Make a second application when the buds are well developed, but still closed. Do not apply within seven days of harvest. Raspberry Crown Borers (Raspberry Root Borers) — Apply 2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. water as a drench to the crown area and to the lower canes. Apply either in the spring before berries begin to form or in the fall after harvest.

CHERRIES: Eye Spotted Bud Moths, Fruit-Tree Leaf Rollers — Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply in cover sprays as necessary, beginning with petal fall. Leafhoppers — Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water in three to five applications beginning as petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as infestations develop. Cherry Fruit Flies — Mix ½ to 1 pt. per 100 gals of water. Make three or four applications beginning when adult cherry fruit flies begin to emerge and repeat at ten-day intervals. Black Cherry Aphids — Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals of water. Apply as a cover spray when aphids appear and repeat after ten days. San Jose Scale Crawlers — Mix 1 pt per 100 gals. of water. Apply during the pre-pink stage or when crawlers first appear. Do not apply within ten days of harvest. Cherry Rust Mites — Mix ½ to 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a supplemental spray after harvest.

CITRUS FRUITS (GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, ORANGES, TANGELOS, TAMERINES, CITRUS CITRUS, KUMQUATS, AND HYBRIDS OF THESE): Citrus Aphids, Fruit-Tree Leaf Rollers, Cottony-Cushion Scale Crawlers and Soft Scale Crawlers — Apply ½ to 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) as a thorough cover spray when aphids and crawlers stages of scale insects first appear. Fruit-Tree Leaf Rollers — Use ½ to 1 pt. per 100 gals. of spray (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) when an average of 50 percent of eggs in egg masses have hatched in the spring. Citrus Thrips — Apply 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) when thrips first appear. Citrus Snow Scales — Apply 1 to 2 pts. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) as a post-bloom spray and again as a summer spray. For heavy snow scale infestations, use the higher dosage rate. Thorough coverage of tree trunks, limbs and twigs is essential. Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply to citrus within 21 days of harvest. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources.

CRANBERRIES: Black-headed Fireworms (Sparcothrips sulfureana) — Apply 2 qts. in 400 gals of water per acre. Cranberry Fruitworm — Apply 3 qts in 400 gals of water per acre. Do not apply within seven days of harvest.

FIGS: Vinegar Flies (Drosophila spp.), Dried Fruit Beetles — Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Do not apply within five days of harvest.

FILBERTS: Filbert Leaf Rollers, Aphids — Apply 1 to 2 qts. in 250 to 400 gals. of water per acre, as a thorough cover spray.

GRAPES: Pacific Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Grape Berry Moths, Grape Leaf Folders — Apply 1 to 2 pts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals of water as a thorough cover spray. Do not apply within 18 days of harvest. Drosophila spp. — Apply 12 to 18 fl oz. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals of water as a thorough cover spray, or apply when insects first appear. Make additional applications at weekly intervals as necessary. Do not apply within seven days of harvest.

OLIVES: Olive Scales — Mix ½ to 1 pt. of DIAZINON AG-500 plus 1½ gals of light medium summer horticultural oil per 100 gals of water. Apply as a cover spray in June or July. Do not apply during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects or within 75 days of harvest.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES: Aphids, Brown Mites (Clover Mites), Two Spotted Spider Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers — Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply when aphids, mites and scale crawlers first appear. Olive Scale Crawlers — Mix ½ pt of DIAZINON AG-500 plus 1½ gals light medium horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present. Oriental Fruit Moths — Mix 1 pt per 100 gals. of water and apply at 100% petal fall. Make two additional applications at ten to fifteen-day intervals. Time the last application to peak adult oriental fruit moth flight, if possible. Peach twig Borers — Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply to peaches in May and June. Leafhoppers (Peaches Only) — Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water in three to five applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as infestations develop. White Peach Scale (Peaches Only) — As a post-harvest spray, apply 1½ to 2 pts per 100 gals of water timed to coincide with peak crawler and immature scale activity. Under conditions of heavy infestations, two applications may be necessary. Do not apply to peaches within 20 days, or to nectarines within ten days of harvest.

PECANS: Aphids, Mites, Pecan Nut Case Bearers, Walnut Caterpillars — Apply 1 to 3 qts. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Do not apply after hick's crack.

PINEAPPLES: Scales — Apply 5 qts of DIAZINON AG-500 plus 2 gals of light of medium horticultural oil in 500 gals of water per acre to the vegetable slips on the plants following harvest of pineapple mealybugs. -- Apply 2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. May be applied on day of harvest. Pineapple forage and refuse may be fed to livestock.

RANGE, PASTURE, AND GRASSLAND INSECTS

Unless otherwise stated, DIAZINON AG-500 should always be applied as a spray in a minimum of 1 gal. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

BERMUDAGRASS AND FORAGE GRASSES (other than Range and Pasture Grasses): Thrips, Whiteflies, Grasshoppers — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting, and (3) forage grasses may be cut for hay 7 days following treatment.

RANGELAND, PASTURE, BITCH BANKS, ROADSIDES, WASTELAND, NONCROP AREAS, AND BARRIER STRIPS: Grasshoppers — Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre in water or oil (minimum of 1 gal. of oil per acre) when insects first appear, preferably in the nymphal stage. Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential. Dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided grass is not cut for hay for 21 days if the spray is a water solution, or for 30 days if the spray is an oil solution. Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment. Do not repeat application for 30 days.

ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

To control certain insects on Arborvitae, Azalea, Birch, Boxwood, Camelia, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Douglas Fir, Elm, Gleditsia, Hawthorn, Holly, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Oak, Pine, Plum, Poplar, Rhododendron, Rose, Spruce, and Willow, apply the recommended rates indicated below.

INSECTS	Rate per 3 gals. water	Rate per 100 gals. water
Aphids, Bagworms, Carnation Bud Mites, Carnation Shoot Mites, Clover Mites, Cyclamen Mites, Dipterous Leaf Miners, European Pine Shoot Moths, European Red mites, Flea Beetles, Holly Bud Moths, Leafhoppers, Obscure Root Weevils, Omnivorous Leaf Tiers, Privet Mites, Scale Crawlers (Cottony-fur, Lecanium, Pine Needle, San Jose Scale, Soft Scale), Thrips, Two-Spotted Mites, Webworms, Whiteflies.	1/2 fl. oz.*	1 pt.*

Apple-Thorn Skeletonizers, Cotoneaster Webworms, Fall Webworms, Hemlock Charms, Oak Looper, Oblong-leaved Leaf Rollers, Pear Slugs, Tent Caterpillars.

* 1 fl. oz. 2 tablespoons
16 fl. oz. 1 pint

Do not use on certain Ferns, Poinsettia, Hibiscus, Papaya, Pilea, and Gardenia, since injury to the plants may occur.

Miner Webworms — Mix 1/2 fl. oz. in 3 gals. of water (or 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water) and apply as a thorough foliage spray when adults first appear. Make a second and third application at 4-5 week intervals.

LAWN INSECT CONTROL

To control insects listed below, apply recommended rates. For control of Ants, Brown Dog Ticks, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Sowbugs and Collembola (Springtails), which are commonly found near the house and may enter the house, spray a five-foot band of soil around the house, as well as the house foundation wall to a height of two to three feet. Repeat application if necessary.

Insects	Rate/1,000 sq. ft.		Remarks
	Diazinon AG-500	Water	
Lawn Chinch Bugs	2-3 fl. oz. or 3-6 fl. oz.	25 gals*	Use higher rate for longer residual control and in lawns of dense growth, such as St. Augustine lawns.
Ants, Armyworms, Clover Mites, Collembola (Springtails), Crickets, Cutworms, Digger Wasps, Earwigs, Flea Beetles, Lawn Billbugs, Sod Webworms (Lawn Moths), Sowbugs	4 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Spot spray ant hills and wasp ground nest openings. For lawn billbugs, irrigate the lawn thoroughly immediately after treatment. For fire flies, mow grass and water well before treatment but delay application until grass is dry. Do not water again until necessary.
Brown Dog Ticks, Bermuda Mites, Chiggers, Fleas, Leafhoppers	1/2 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Do not apply to animals. For brown dog ticks, spray grass and under shrubbery, particularly near houses.
Millipedes	8 fl. oz.	3 gals.	
Rhodes-grass Scales	5 fl. oz.	25 gals.*	Apply when crawlers first emerge.

* Alternately make application in 3 gals of water per 1,000 sq. ft. and thoroughly water immediately following application.

Boxelder Bugs — Spray bugs outside the home with 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 fl. oz. (2 1/2 to 5 tablespoons) in 1 gal. water. At the same time, thoroughly spray around foundations, windows, doors, tree trunks and into cracks and other places where the insects hide.

FOREST INSECTS

PINE (SEED ORCHARDS, PLANTATIONS, FORESTS): Arkansas Sawfly (Loblolly Sawfly) — Apply 1/2 pt. per acre over the tree canopy. Application should be made at or near the completion of egg hatch. Aerial applications should be made with a minimum of 2 gals. of spray per acre, in swaths not more than 90 feet wide. Repeat application as needed.

EPA REG. NO. 11656-18
EPA Est. No. 11656-CA-2

USE DIRECTIONS

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

ALMONDS: Mites, Twig Borers — Apply 1 to 1 1/2 pts. per 100 gals. of water. Parlatoria Scales, San Jose Scales — Mix 1 to 1 1/2 pts. DIAZINON plus 2 to 3 gals. dormant oil per 100 gals. water and apply as a dormant spray. Almond nuts may be used for livestock.

APRICOTS: Aphids, Brown Mites (Clover Mites), Two-Spotted Spider Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers — Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of light medium horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present. Apricot Mealybugs — Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray from petal fall to June. Do not apply within ten days of harvest.

BLUEBERRIES: Fruitworms, Cherry Fruitworms, Blueberry Maggots, Aphids, Thrips, Two-Spotted Mites — Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply up to 200 gals. of spray per acre. Do not apply within seven days of harvest.

CANEberries (BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, RASPBERRIES): Leafhoppers, Thrips, Aphids, Two-Spotted Mites, Raspberry Sawflies — Apply 2 gts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Raspberry Fruitworms — Apply at the above rates when blossoms buds separate and repeat application immediately before blossoms open. Dryberry Mites — Apply 1 to 2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant spray in early spring, when canes are still on the ground and buds are closed. Make a second application when the buds are well developed, but still closed. Do not apply within seven days of harvest. Raspberry Crown Borers (Raspberry Root Borers) — Apply 2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. water as a drench to the crown area and to the lower canes. Apply either in the spring before berries begin to form or in the fall after harvest.

CHERRIES: Eye Spotted Bud Moths, Fruit-Tree Leaf Rollers — Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply in cover sprays as necessary, beginning with petal fall. Leafhoppers — Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water in three to five applications beginning as petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as infestations develop. Cherry Fruit Flies — Mix 1/2 to 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Make three or four applications, beginning when adult cherry fruit flies begin to emerge and repeat at ten-day intervals. Black Cherry Aphids — Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray when aphids appear and repeat after ten days. San Jose Scale Crawlers — Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply during the pre-pink stage or when crawlers first appear. Do not apply within ten days of harvest. Cherry Rust Mites — Mix 1/2 to 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a supplemental spray after harvest.

CITRUS FRUITS (GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, LIMES, ORANGES, TANGELOS, TAMARINDS, CITRUS CITRUS, KUMQUATS, AND HYBRIDS OF THESE): Citrus Aphids, Fruit-Tree Leaf Rollers, Cottony-Cushion Scale Crawlers and Soft Scale Crawlers — Apply 1/2 to 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) as a thorough cover spray when aphids and crawler stages of scale insects first appear. Fruit-Tree Leaf Rollers — Use 1/2 to 1 pt. per 100 gals. of spray (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) when an average of 50 percent of eggs in egg masses have hatched in the spring. Citrus Thrips — Apply 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) when thrips first appear. Citrus Snow Scales — Apply 1 to 2 qts. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1000 gals. per acre) as a post-bloom spray and again as a summer spray. For heavy snow scale infestations, use the higher dosage rate. Thorough coverage of tree trunks, limbs and twigs is essential. Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply to citrus within 21 days of harvest. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources.

CRANBERRIES: Black-headed Fireworms (Sparganothis sulfureana) — Apply 2 qts. in 400 gals. of water per acre. Cranberry Fruitworm — Apply 3 qts. in 400 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply within seven days of harvest.

FIGS: Vinegar Flies (Drosophila spp.), Dried Fruit Beetles — Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Do not apply within five days of harvest.

FILBERTS: Filbert Leaf Rollers, Aphids — Apply 1 to 2 qts. in 250 to 400 gals. of water per acre, as a thorough cover spray.

GRAPES: Pacific Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Grape Berry Moths, Grape Leaf Foldiers — Apply 1 to 2 pts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray. Do not apply within 18 days of harvest. Drosophila spp. — Apply 12 to 18 fl. oz. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray, or apply when insects first appear. Make additional applications at weekly intervals as necessary. Do not apply within seven days of harvest.

OLIVES: Olive Scales — Mix 1/2 to 1 pt. of DIAZINON AG-500 plus 1 1/2 gals. of light medium summer horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray in June or July. Do not apply during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects or within 75 days of harvest.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES: Aphids, Brown Mites (Clover Mites), Two Spotted Spider Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers — Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply when aphids, mites and scale crawlers first appear. Olive Scale Crawlers — Mix 1/2 pt. of DIAZINON AG-500 plus 1 1/2 gals. light medium horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present. Oriental Fruit Moths — Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply at 100% petal fall. Make two additional applications at ten to fifteen-day intervals. Time the last application to peak adult oriental fruit moth flight, if possible. Peach Twig Borers — Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply to peaches in May and June. Leafhoppers (Peaches Only) — Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water in three to five applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as infestations develop. White Peach Scale (Peaches Only) — As a post-harvest spray, apply 1 1/2 to 2 pts. per 100 gals. of water timed to coincide with peak crawler and immature scale activity. Under conditions of heavy infestations, two applications may be necessary. Do not apply to peaches within 20 days, or to nectarines within ten days of harvest.

PECANS: Aphids, Mites, Pecan Nut Case Bearers, Walnut Caterpillars — Apply 1 to 3 qts. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Do not apply after husks crack.

PINEAPPLES: Scales — Apply 5 qts. of DIAZINON AG-500 plus 2 gals. of light or medium horticultural oil in 500 gals. of water per acre to the vegetable slips on the plants following harvest of pineapple Mealybugs — Apply 2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. May be applied on day of harvest. Pineapple foliage and refuse may be fed to livestock seven days following last application.

WESTERN FARM SERVICE, INC.

3075 Citrus Circle
Walnut Creek, California 94598

WFS 18-04S 1-85

VEGETABLE FOLIAR INSECTS

Unless otherwise stated, foliar applications of DIAZINON AG-500 should always be applied to vegetable crops as a spray in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

BEANS (POLE BEANS, SNAP BEANS, LIMA BEANS): Black Bean aphids, Mexican Bean Beetles, Leaf Miners — Apply 1 to 1½ pts. per acre. Cucumber Beetles — Apply ½ pt. in 100 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply within seven days of bean harvest. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait four days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

LIMA BEANS: Dipterous Leaf Miners, Leafhoppers, Mites — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within seven days of harvest. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait four days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER: Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms — Apply ½ to 1 pt. per acre. Applications at seven to ten-day intervals will usually be required. Do not apply to broccoli or cauliflower within five days, or to cabbage within seven days of harvest.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS: Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Generally, applications at seven to ten-day intervals will be required. Do not apply to brussels sprouts within seven days of harvest.

CARROTS: Aphids — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

CELERY: Aphids, Flea Beetles — Apply 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Plants should be market trimmed (tops removed) before being shipped or used. Tops should not be used for feed or food.

COLLARDS, KALE, SWISS CHARD, AND TURNIP TOPS: Aphids, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moths, Harlequin Cabbage Bugs, Corn Earworms — Apply ½ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to collards, kale, or turnip tops within 10 days, or swiss chard within 12 days of harvest.

CUCUMBERS: Aphids, Serpentine Leaf Miners, Thrips — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

LETTUCE AND ENDIVE: Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners — Apply ½ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

MELONS AND SQUASH (CANTALOUPE, CASABAS, CRENSHAW, HONEYDEW MELONS, MUSK-MELONS, PERSIAN MELONS, AND HYBRIDS OF THESE; WATERMELONS AND THEIR HYBRIDS; SUMMER AND WINTER SQUASH): Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites — Apply 1 to 1½ pts. per acre. Serpentine Leaf Miners, Thrips — Apply ½ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to melons and winter squash within 3 days, or to summer squash within 7 days of harvest.

MUSHROOM HOUSES: Mushroom Flies (Phorids and Scarids) — Mix ½ to 1 gal. in 50 gals. of water (0.5% to 1.0% actual DIAZINON) and spray on outside and inside walls and ventilators of mushroom houses, after compost in beds has been pasteurized by heating. Do not spray compost in beds or after spawning. To treat wooden sides of bed, posts, doors and door frames after pasteurizing, mix ½ pt. in 6 gals. of water and apply with a brush. Do not treat compost.

ONIONS: Onion Thrips — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

PEAS: Aphids, Leaf Miners — Apply ½ to 1 pt. per acre. Peas may be picked immediately. Pea vines and pea wine hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

PEPPERS: Aphids, Serpentine Leaf Miners — Apply ½ pt. per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

POTATOES: Aphids, Flea Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetles, Dipterous Leaf Miners — Apply at the rate of ½ to 1 pt. per acre. Banded Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers, Southern Armyworms — Apply ½ to 1.0 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.

RADISHES, PARSNIPS AND TURNIPS: Aphids, Flea Beetles, Dipterous Leaf Miners — Apply ½ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

SPINACH AND BEETS: Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners — Apply ½ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to spinach within 10 days, or to beets within 14 days of harvest.

SQUASH (SUMMER AND WINTER): See Melons and Squash Section.

SWEET CORN: Corn Earworms — Apply 1 to 1½ qts. per acre when silks first appear. Two or three repeat applications at 2 to 3 day intervals will usually be necessary. Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Refer also to Corn under Field and Forage Foliar Insects and Field and Forage Soil Insects.

TOMATOES: Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners — Apply ½ pt. per acre. To control leaf miners weekly applications are usually required. Banded Cucumber Beetles, Fall Armyworms, Southern Armyworms — Apply ½ to 1 pt. per acre. Vinegar Flies (*Drosophila* spp.) — Apply ½ to 1½ pts. per acre. Weekly applications are usually required. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

WATERMELONS (HAWAII ONLY): Cyclamen Mites — Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply to one acre as a thorough cover spray. Spray should be directed into the crowns and growing tips of plants. If infestation is heavy, make a second application no later than 10 days after the first application. Repeat applications as necessary. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

VEGETABLE SOIL INSECTS

Unless otherwise stated, soil applications of DIAZINON AG-500 should always be applied to vegetable crops as a spray in a minimum of five gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

CUTWORMS (Surface and Subterranean):

Broccoli	Collards	Muskmelons	Spinach
Brussels Sprouts	Cucumbers	Fenestras	Summer Squash
Cabbage	Endive (escarole)	Peas	Sweet Corn
Cantaloupes	Kale	Peppers	Swiss Chard
Cauliflower	Lettuce	Potatoes	Tomatoes
Celery	Lima Beans	Snap Beans	Watermelons
			Winter Squash

Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately 2-3 inches for surface cutworms. 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

BALEN NYMPHYLANS (Cockchafer):

Cabbage	Lettuce	Radishes	Tomatoes
Carrots	Peas	Red Beets	Turnips
Corn	Pole Beans	Snap Beans	

Broadcast 10 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 4-8 inches immediately. This pre-plant treatment will also control other soil insects such as cutworms (surface and subterranean), milk crickets, root maggots, and wireworms.

GRASSHOPPERS:

Broccoli	Collards	Lettuce	Radishes
Brussels Sprouts	Endive (escarole)	Mustard	Tomatoes
Cabbage	Kale	Peppers	Turnips
Cauliflower			

Broadcast 10 qts. per acre when insects are present. Make applications to seed beds or field

Brussels Sprouts	Cucumbers	Parsley	Sweet Corn
Cabbage	Endive (escarole)	Peas	Sweet Potatoes
Cantaloupes	Kale	Peppers	Swiss Chard
Carrots	Lettuce	Potatoes	Tomatoes
Cauliflower	Lima Beans	Snap Beans	Watermelons
Celery	Muskmelons	Spinach	Winter Squash

Broadcast 3 to 4 qts. per acre prior to planting and work into soil 4 to 8 inches immediately.

POTATOES: Wireworms — Broadcast 3 to 6 qts. per acre prior to planting. Immediately disk or harrow into soil 4 to 8 inches. Southern Potato Wireworms (Southeastern U.S.) — For use to control southern potato wireworms in potatoes grown on mineral soils in the Southeast, apply 2 to 4 qts. per acre as a soil treatment prior to planting, and immediately mix thoroughly by disk or other suitable means into the top 3 to 6 inches of soil, depending on location of wireworms.

FIELD AND FORAGE FOLIAR INSECTS

Unless otherwise stated, foliar application of DIAZINON AG-500 should always be applied to field and forage crops as a spray in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

ALFALFA AND CLOVER: Spotted Alfalfa Aphids, Yellow Clover Aphids, Pea Aphids, Leafhoppers, Plant Bug Nymphs, Mites — Apply ½ to 1 pt. per acre. Grasshoppers — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Following the above applications, dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green alfalfa or clover immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided alfalfa or clover is not cut for hay for seven days following treatment. Alfalfa Weevil Larvae — For control in the spring, apply 2 to 3 pts. per acre when feeding damage to growing tips becomes evident. Repeat application if necessary. If damage is already extensive, cut the hay and make application to the stubble. Do not graze dairy and beef animals or sheep for two days. Do not cut for hay for ten days following treatment. Do not spray livestock directly with ether air or ground equipment. Do not treat during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects.

CLOVER: Striped Ground Crickets — Broadcast 1 to 2 pts. per acre following seeding in the fall but prior to clover emergence.

CORN: Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water for aerial applications and 5 gals. of water for ground applications. Corn Rootworm Adults — Apply ½ to 1 pt. per acre. Corn Leaf Aphids — Apply 1 to 2 pts. per acre. Complete coverage of the upper portions of the plants is essential. Repeat applications as necessary. Mites — Apply 1 pt. per acre when infestations first appear. Repeat applications as necessary. Grasshopper — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Sap Beetles — Apply 2 to 2½ pts. per acre. Add 1 to 2 gals. of soluble mineral oil per acre to the spray mixture. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or State Extension Service Specialists for proper timing of sprays. Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

COTTON: Spider Mites, Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus, Cotton Leafworms, Cotton Leaf Perforators — Apply 1 to 2 pts. in 5 to 25 gals. of water per acre. Repeat as infestation warrants. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not graze treated cotton plants or feed gin wastes to livestock.

HOPS: Aphids, Mites — Apply 1 qt. per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

SORGHUM: Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water for aerial applications and 5 gals. of water for ground applications. Sorghum Midge — Apply ½ to 1 pt. per acre when 90% of heads have emerged from the boot. Repeat application within four days. Mites — Apply 1 pt. per acre when infestation first appears and repeat applications as necessary. Greenbug — Apply at the rates indicated below when infestation first appears and repeat as necessary. Texas and Oklahoma — Apply ½ to 1 pt. per acre. All Other Areas — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Crop may be fed to livestock immediately following treatment. Do not apply within seven days of harvesting for grain.

SUGAR BEETS: Leafhoppers, Dipterous Leaf Miners, Aphids — Apply ½ to 1 pt. per acre. Grasshoppers — Apply 1 pt. per acre. NOTE: Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals.

SUGARCANE: Aphids — Apply ½ to 1 pt. per acre. Allow one day between last application and harvest. Bagasse and forage may be fed to livestock.

TOBACCO: Aphids, Flea Beetles — Apply ½ to ¾ pt. per acre. Do not apply within three days of harvest. Grasshoppers — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

FIELD AND FORAGE SOIL INSECTS

Unless otherwise stated, soil applications of DIAZINON AG-500 should always be applied to field and forage crops as a spray in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

ALFALFA AND CLOVER: Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) — Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

CORN: Corn Rootworm Larvae — Band application at Planting Time: Apply 1-2 qts. per acre. Make application in the seed row or apply 2½ to 5 oz. per 1,000 linear feet of corn row in a 4-7 inch band directly behind the planter shoe. For band treatment refer to the row spacing chart for amount recommended per acre. Postemergence Basal Treatment: Apply 1½ to 2½ oz. per 1,000 linear feet of corn row in sufficient water to thoroughly wet base of corn plant and a narrow band of soil next to the plant. Refer to the row spacing chart for amounts recommended per acre. Cover treated band with 2-3 inches of soil using a disk harrow or subsoiler immediately after spraying. Application should be made at the first sign of corn rootworm larvae, but no later than June 24 in the Middle Corn Belt, or July 1 in the Northern Corn Belt.

Suggested Rates According to Row Spacing For Corn Rootworm Larvae Control

Row Spacing	Linear Feet of Corn Row/Acre	Rate Per Acre Planting Time Application	Postemergence Basal Treatment
48"	10,890	28-56 oz. e	14-28 oz.
42"	12,455	31-62 oz.	15.5-31 oz.
40"	13,008	32-64 oz. (1-2 qts.)	16-32 oz. (½-1 qt.)
38"	13,939	35-70 oz.	17.5-35 oz.
36"	14,250	36-72 oz.	18-36 oz.
30"	17,424	44-88 oz.	22-44 oz.
24"	21,780	55-110 oz.	27.5-55 oz.
20"	26,136	64-128 oz. (2-4 qts.)	32-64 oz. (1-2 qts.)
15"	34,848	88-176 oz.	44-88 oz.

NOTE: For row spacing not listed, calculate the appropriate dosage based on the 40-inch row figure.

Seed Corn Maggots: Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 2 inches immediately. Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) — Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre. For surface cutworms apply just prior to planting or when larvae first appear and work into soil 1-2 inches immediately. Do not apply later than 14 days for subterranean cutworms apply just prior to planting and work into soil 3-6 inches immediately. Mites — Apply 3-4 qts. per acre prior to planting and work into the soil 4-8 inches immediately. Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

COWPEAS: Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) — Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre, just prior to planting, work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

required. Do not apply to broccoli or cauliflower within five days, or to cabbage within seven days of harvest.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS: Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Generally, applications at seven to ten-day intervals will be required. Do not apply to brussels sprouts within seven days of harvest.

CABBOTS: Aphids — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

CELERY: Aphids, Flea Beetle — Apply 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Plants should be marked (tops removed) before being shipped or used. Tops should not be used for feed or food.

COLLARDS, KALE, SWISS CHARD, AND TURNIP TOPS: Aphids, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moths, Harlequin Cabbage Bugs, Corn Earworms — Apply 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to collards, kale, or turnip tops within 10 days, Swiss chard within 12 days of harvest.

CUCUMBERS: Aphids, Serpentine Leaf Miners, Thrips — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

LETTUCE AND ENDIVE: Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners — Apply 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

MELONS AND SQUASH (CANTALOUPE, CASABAS, CRENSHAW'S, HONEYDEW MELONS, MUSK-MELONS, PERMAN MELONS, AND HYBRIDS OF THESE; WATERMELONS AND THEIR HYBRIDS; SUMMER AND WINTER SQUASH): Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites — Apply 1 to 1 1/2 pts. per acre. Serpentine Leaf Miners, Thrips — Apply 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to melons and winter squash within 3 days, or to summer squash within 7 days of harvest.

MUSHROOM HOUSES: Mushroom Flies (Phorids and Sciardids) — Mix 1/2 to 1 gal. in 50 gals. of water (0.5% to 1.0% actual DIAZINON) and spray on outside and inside walls and ventilators of mushroom houses, after compost in beds has been pasteurized by heating. Do not spray compost in beds or after spawning. To treat wooden sides of bed, posts, doors and door frames after pasteurizing, mix 1/2 pt. in 6 gals. of water and apply with a brush. Do not treat compost.

ONIONS: Onion Thrips — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

PEAS: Aphids, Leaf Miners — Apply 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Peas may be picked immediately. Pea vines and pea vine hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

PEPPERS: Aphids, Serpentine Leaf Miners — Apply 1/2 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

POTATOES: Aphids, Flea Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Dipterous Leaf Miners — Apply at the rate of 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Banded Cucumber Beetle, Leafhoppers, Southern Armyworms — Apply 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.

RADISHES, PARSNIPS AND TURNIPS: Aphids, Flea Beetles, Dipterous Leaf Miners — Apply 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

SPINACH AND BEETS: Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners — Apply 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to spinach within 10 days, or to beets within 14 days of harvest.

SQUASH (SUMMER AND WINTER): See Melons and Squash Section.

SWEET CORN: Corn Earworms — Apply 1 to 1 1/2 pts. per acre when silks first appear. Two or three repeat applications at 2 to 3 day intervals will usually be necessary. Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Refer also to Corns under Field and Forage Insects and Field and Forage Soil Insects.

TCICATER: Aphids, Dipterous Leaf Miners — Apply 1/2 pt. per acre. To control leaf miners weekly applications are usually required. Banded Cucumber Beetle, Fall Armyworms, Southern Armyworms — Apply 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Vinegar Flies (Drosophila spp.) — Apply 1/2 to 1 1/2 pts. per acre. Weekly applications are usually required. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

WATERCRESS (NARROW BUILT): Cyclamen Mites — Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply to one acre as a thorough cover spray. Spray should be directed into the crowns and growing tips of plants. If infestation is heavy, make a second application no later than 10 days after the first application. Repeat applications as necessary. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

VEGETABLE SOIL INSECTS

Unless otherwise stated, soil applications of DIAZINON AG-500 should always be applied to vegetable crops as a spray in a minimum of five gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

CUTWORMS (Surface and Subterranean):

Broccoli	Collards	Muskmelons	Spinach
Brussels Sprouts	Cucumbers	Parsley	Summer Squash
Cabbage	Endive (escarole)	Peas	Sweet Corn
Cantaloupe	Kale	Peppers	Swiss Chard
Cauliflower	Lettuce	Potatoes	Tomatoes
Celery	Lima Beans	Snap Beans	Watermelons
			Winter Squash

Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately. 2-3 inches for surface cutworms. 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

GARDEN SYMPHYLANS (weevils):

Cabbage	Lettuce	Radishes	Tomatoes
Carrots	Peas	Red Beets	Turnips
Corn	Snap Beans	Snap Beans	

Broadcast 10 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 4-8 inches immediately. This pre-plant treatment will also control other soil insects such as cutworms (surface and subterranean), mole crickets, root maggots, and wireworms.

MOLE CRICKETS:

Broccoli	Collards	Lettuce	Radishes
Brussels Sprouts	Endive (escarole)	Mustard	Tomatoes
Cabbage	Kale	Peppers	Turnips
Cauliflower			

Broadcast 1 qt. per acre when insects are present. Make applications to plant beds or field 1-2 days prior to sowing of seed or transplanting and working into soil 1-2 inches immediately.

ONION MAGGOTS:

Unless otherwise stated, soil applications of DIAZINON AG-500 should always be applied to vegetable crops as a spray in a minimum of five gals. of water per acre for ground applications.



and forage crops as a spray in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

ALFALFA AND CLOVER: Spotted Alfalfa Aphids, Yellow Clover Aphids, Pea Aphids, Leafhoppers, Plant Bug Nymphs, Mites — Apply 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Grasshoppers — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Following the above applications, dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green alfalfa or clover immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided alfalfa or clover is not cut for hay for seven days following treatment. Alfalfa Weevil Larvae — For control in the spring, apply 2 to 3 pts. per acre when feeding damage to growing tips becomes evident. Repeat application if necessary. If damage is already extensive, cut the hay and make application to the stubble. Do not graze dairy and beef animals or sheep for two days. Do not cut for hay for 10 days following treatment. Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment. Do not treat during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects.

CLOVER: Striped Ground Crickets — Broadcast 1 to 2 pts. per acre following seeding in the fall but prior to clover emergence.

CORN: Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water for aerial applications and 5 gals. of water for ground applications. Corn Rootworm Adults — Apply 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Corn Leaf Aphids — Apply 1 to 2 pts. per acre. Complete coverage of the upper portions of the plants is essential. Repeat applications as necessary. Grasshopper — Apply 1 pt. per acre when infestation first appears. Repeat applications as necessary. Grasshopper — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Sap Beetles — Apply 2 to 2 1/2 pts. per acre. Add 1 to 2 gals. of soluble mineral oil per acre to the spray mixture. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or State Extension Service Specialists for proper timing of sprays. Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

COTTON: Spider Mites, Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus, Cotton Leafworms, Cotton Leaf Perforators — Apply 1 to 2 pts. in 5 to 25 gals. of water per acre. Repeat as infestation warrants. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not graze treated cotton plants or feed gin wastes to livestock.

HOPS: Aphids, Mites — Apply 1 qt. per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

SORGHUM: Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water for aerial applications and 5 gals. of water for ground applications. Sorghum Midge — Apply 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre when 90% of heads have emerged from the boot. Repeat application within four days. Mites — Apply 1 pt. per acre when infestation first appears and repeat applications as necessary. Greenbug — Apply at the rates indicated below when infestation first occurs and repeat as necessary. Texas and Oklahoma — Apply 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. All Other Areas — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Crop may be fed to livestock immediately following treatment. Do not apply within seven days of harvesting for grain.

SUNAR BEETS: Leafhoppers, Dipterous Leaf Miners, Aphids — Apply 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Grasshoppers — Apply 1 pt. per acre. NOTE: Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals.

SUNSCANE: Aphids — Apply 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Allow one day between last application and harvest. Bagasse and forage may be fed to livestock.

TOBACCO: Aphids, Flea Beetles — Apply 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within three days of harvest. Grasshoppers — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

FIELD AND FORAGE SOIL INSECTS

Unless otherwise stated, soil applications of DIAZINON AG-500 should always be applied to field and forage crops as a spray in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

ALFALFA AND CLOVER: Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) — Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

CORN: Corn Rootworm Larvae — Band application at Planting Time: Apply 1-2 qts. per acre. Make application in the seed furrow or apply 2 1/2 to 5 oz. per 1,000 linear feet of corn row in a 4-7 inch band directly behind the planter shoe. For band treatment refer to the row spacing chart for amount recommended per acre. Postemergence Basal Treatment: Apply 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 oz. per 1,000 linear feet of corn row in sufficient water to thoroughly wet base of corn plant and a narrow band of soil next to the plant. Refer to the row spacing chart for amounts recommended per acre. Cover treated band with 2-3 inches of soil using a disk harrow or subsoiler immediately after spraying. Application should be made at the first sign of corn rootworm larvae, but no later than June 24 in the Middle Corn Belt, or July 1 in the Northern Corn Belt.

Suggested Rates According to Row Spacing For Corn Rootworm Larvae Control

Row Spacing	Linear Feet of Corn Row/Acre	Rate Per Acre Planting Time Application	Postemergence Basal Treatment
48"	10,890	28-56 oz.	14-28 oz.
42"	12,455	31-62 oz.	15.5-31 oz.
40"	13,068	32-64 oz. (1-2 qts.)	16-32 oz. (1/2-1 qt.)
38"	13,939	35-70 oz.	17.5-35 oz.
36"	14,250	36-72 oz.	18-36 oz.
30"	17,424	44-88 oz.	22-44 oz.
24"	21,780	55-110 oz.	27.5-55 oz.
20"	26,136	64-128 oz. (2-4 qts.)	32-64 oz. (1-2 qts.)
15"	34,848	88-176 oz.	44-88 oz.

NOTE: For row spacing not listed, calculate the appropriate dosage based on the 40-inch row figure.

Seed Corn Maggots — Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 2 inches immediately. Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) — Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre. For surface cutworms apply just prior to planting or when larvae first appear and work into soil 1-2 inches immediately. Do not apply later than layby. For subterranean cutworms apply just prior to planting and work into soil 3-6 inches immediately. Wireworms — Apply 3-4 qts. per acre prior to planting and work into the soil 4-8 inches immediately. Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

COWPEAS: Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean) — Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre, just prior to planting, work into the soil immediately. 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.