

Ms. Gail Shinn  
Western Farm Service, Inc.  
3075 Citrus Circle, Suite 195  
Walnut Creek, CA 94596-2674

JAN - 8 1990

Dear Ms. Shinn:

SUBJECT: Amendments: Add chemigation prohibition,  
add golf course/sod farm prohibition,  
declare solvent as inert ingredient  
Diazinon AC-500  
EPA Reg. No. 11656-12  
Your submission dated January 3, 1990

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with a registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, is acceptable and a stamped copy is enclosed for your records. The Agency is accepting this label as submitted at this time because of apparent Agency miscloning of labeling reportedly submitted in a timely manner in response to the Notice of Intent to Cancel the use of diazinon on golf courses and sod farms and the Agency's PR Notice regarding chemigation.

NOTE: Acceptance of the subject product label at this time does not relieve you of the responsibility to submit revised labeling, including (among other requirements) Restricted Use classification, as required by the December 1989 Diazinon Registration Standard, as amended August 24, 1989, within the timeframe specified in that document. Please contact Ciba-Geigy for a copy of the labeling for D.Z.N. Diazinon AC 500 which will contain all the necessary revisions required by the Registration Standard as well as those supported by their testing program. You will note that the new label will contain only those crops, application rates, and methods of application supported by their residue testing program, together with revised precautionary text as approved by the Agency. Your label must closely mimic theirs in these particulars (please note that the dermal sensitization statement required by the Diazinon Registration Standard may be deleted only if an Agency-accepted dermal sensitization study on your particular Diazinon end-use formulation has shown it is a non-sensitizer, i.e., your formula is identical to that of a Ciba-Geigy product associated with an acceptable non-sensitizer study or you have generated your own data which the Agency has accepted showing your product to be a non-sensitizer).

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

Any variation in the crop use directions or precautions (other than that noted above) from Ciba-Geigy's new label would have to be supported by acceptable data developed in accordance with Agency Guidelines.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaFocce  
Product Manager (15)  
Insecticide-Fodenticide Branch  
Registration Division

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

THIS P.O.  
GOLF



ACTIVE INGRED  
Diazinon: (O,  
phosphorot  
INERT INGREDI

Contains Xyle

Weste  
con

KEEP  
V  
FOR AC  
STO

PRECAU  
no use e  
side expl  
S

If Swallowed, call a physician im  
IS AVAILABLE. Vomiting may cau  
lim one or two glasses of water a  
induce vomiting or give anything  
If Inhaled, remove victim to fresh  
If On Skin, wash promptly with s  
If In Eyes, rinse eyes for at least  
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Gastric lav

### 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.

#### Storage

Keep in original container. Do not reuse empty container. Store in cool, dry place. Protect from excessive heat. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night 800-424-9300.

#### DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Metal—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.

Glass—Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved state and local procedures.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & 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 food or use on household pets or livestock. Do not permit pets to go onto sprayed grass until spray has completely dried.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to birds, fish, and wildlife including waterfowl. Birds and waterfowl feeding or drinking on treated areas may be killed. Because of the migratory habits of certain Atlantic Coast waterfowl, do not apply this product in Nassau County, New York between November 1 and May 30. Do not exceed maximum permitted label rates, as rates above these recommended significantly increase potential hazards to birds and waterfowl. Avoid overlapping of sprays. Where irrigation (watering) is recommended apply a minimum of 0.25 inch of water immediately after application. Stop irrigation before gurgling occurs. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries (except for effluents from treated watercourse 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.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues remaining on the treated area. 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.

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

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

#### IRRIGATION PROHIBITION

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

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

2 qt. of water. Make sure of their 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 qt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply during the pre-bloom stage or when crawlers first appear. Do not apply within ten days of harvest. Cherry Rust Mites — Mix 1/2 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a supplemental spray after harvest.

**CITRUS FRUITS (GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, LIMES, ORANGES, TANGELOS, TANGERINES, CITRUS CITRON, KUMQUATS, AND HYBRIDS OF THESE):** Citrus Aphids, Fruit-Free Leaf Rollers, Citrus-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-Free 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 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 (*Scyrgonothus 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 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 (Cover 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. of 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 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 peach 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 pts. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Do not apply after husk cracks.

**PINEAPPLES:** Scales — Apply 5 lbs. of DIAZINON AG-500 plus 2 gals. of light or medium horticultural oil in 500 gals. of water per acre to the vegetable stage 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 Weevil and Weevil may be fed to livestock seven days following last application.

**PLUMS AND PRUNES:** Brown Mites (Cover Mites), European Red Mites — Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Leaf Curl Plum Aphids, Mealy Plum Aphids, Thistle Aphids — Apply 1/2 to 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Do not apply within ten days of harvest.

**STRAWBERRIES:** Aphids, Two Spotted Spider Mites — Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water per acre. Cyclamen Mites — Apply 1 qt. per 100 gals. of water per acre. Directing spray to plant crowns. Plants should be sufficiently irrigated to assure thorough coverage of the foliage. Make additional applications if necessary, after harvest. Mealy Crawlers — Broadcast 1 qt. per acre when insects are present. Apply one to two days before transplanting and mix into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil immediately. Strawberry Leaf Rollers — Mix 1/2 to 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply 200 gals. of spray per acre when blossoms show color. Do not apply within five days of harvest.

**WALNUTS:** Aphids, Mites — Apply 1 qt. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Cushing Moths, Scale Crawlers, Walnut Caterpillars — Apply 3 qts. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Do not apply after the husk opens.

**CUCUMBERS:** Aphids, Serpentine Leaf Miners, Thrips — Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

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

**MELONS AND SQUASH (CANTALOUPE, CASABA, CRENSHAW, HONEYDEW MELONS, MUSK-MELONS, FERTIAN 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 Sciarids) — 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 Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetles, Deterious Leaf Miners — Apply at the rate of 1/2 to 1/4 pt. per acre. Banded Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers, Southern Armyworms — Apply 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre. Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.

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

**SPINACH AND BEETS:** Aphids, Deterious 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 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 Field Insects and Field and Forage Soil Insects.

**TOMATOES:** Aphids, Deterious Leaf Miners — Apply 1/2 pt. per acre. To control leaf miners weekly applications are usually required. Banded Cucumber Beetles, 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 (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 at a spray in a minimum of two gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

**CUTWORMS (Surface and Subterranean):**

|                  |                   |                |               |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Broccoli         | Corn              | Mustard Greens | Squash        |
| Brussels Sprouts | Cucumbers         | Parsley        | Summer Squash |
| Cabbage          | Endive (escarole) | Peas           | Summer Corn   |
| Cantaloupes      | Kale              | Potatoes       | Swiss Chard   |
| Cauliflower      | Lettuce           | Snap Beans     | Tomatoes      |
| Cherry           | Lima Beans        |                | Watermelons   |
|                  |                   |                | Winter Squash |

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

**GARDEN SYMPHYLANS (Chinch Bugs):**

|         |            |            |          |
|---------|------------|------------|----------|
| 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), mole crickets, root maggots, and wireworms.

EPA REG. NO. 11656-18

**WESTERN FARM SERVICE, INC.**

3075 Citrus Circle, Suite 195  
Walnut Creek, California 94598

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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.

BIRD MICE MAGGOTS:

Onions  
Furrow Application: Apply 1 qt. per acre in sufficient water to drench the seed furrow at planting time. Broadcast Application: Broadcast 2-4 qts per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil 3-4 inches immediately.

ROOT MAGGOTS:

Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage and Cauliflower  
Broadcast Application — Broadcast 2-3 qts per acre and immediately work into the soil 3-4 inches before seeding either in the seedbed or in the field or before transplanting. Transplant Water (Drench) Application — Mix 1/2 to 1/3 pt. in 50 gals. of transplant water when 200-300 gals. of water are used per acre. May be applied at the rate of 1/2-1 cupful per plant, either by hand or by tractor mounted sprayer equipped with drop nozzles to direct spray to the base of the plant. Transplant water treatments may result in stand reduction due to plant stress at time of transplanting. Radishes: Mix 1 qt. in 50 gals. of water. Apply 80-100 gals. per acre (1 to 1 1/2 gals. per 1,000 linear feet of row) in the seed furrow at planting time.

WIREWORMS:

|                  |                   |            |                |
|------------------|-------------------|------------|----------------|
| Broccoli         | Collards          | Onions     | Summer Squash  |
| 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        | Squash     | 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 disking 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 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 ten 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. 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 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. Flea Beetles — Apply 1 to 2 pts. 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 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.

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

SUGARCANE: 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, 3-8 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 3 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 amounts recommended per acre. Post-emergence 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 tiller or cultivator 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 | Post-emergence Basal Treatment |
|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 48"         | 10,890                       | 28.56 oz.                               | 14.28 oz.                      |
| 42"         | 12,450                       | 31.62 oz.                               | 15.81 oz.                      |
| 40"         | 13,068                       | 32.64 oz. (1-2 qts.)                    | 16.32 oz. (1/2-1 qt.)          |
| 38"         | 13,939                       | 35.70 oz.                               | 17.85 oz.                      |
| 36"         | 14,250                       | 36.72 oz.                               | 18.36 oz.                      |
| 30"         | 17,474                       | 44.88 oz.                               | 22.44 oz.                      |
| 24"         | 21,780                       | 55.110 oz.                              | 27.555 oz.                     |
| 20"         | 26,136                       | 64.128 oz. (2-4 qts.)                   | 32.064 oz. (1-2 qts.)          |
| 15"         | 34,848                       | 88.176 oz.                              | 44.088 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 May 15. For subterranean cutworms apply just prior to planting and work into soil 3-6 inches immediately. Wireworms — Apply 2-4 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.

LESPEDEZA: 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.

PEANUTS: Cutworms — Apply 2 qts. per acre in a 12 inch band over the row. Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential. Begin application when small larvae appear. Two or three applications at three-week intervals may be necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of peanut harvest. Livestock (1) may be fed peanut hulls, (2) may be fed peanut forage 7 days following treatment and, (3) may be fed peanut hay 21 days following treatment.

SORGHUM: 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.

SOYBEANS: 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.

SUGAR BEETS: Wireworms — Broadcast 3-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting, and work into soil 4-8 inches immediately. Inos may be fed to beef and dairy animals.

SUGARCANE: Wireworms — Apply 1 gal. per acre in a 12-inch band centered over the furrow. Make application directly to seed pieces in open furrows at covering time.

TOBACCO: Cutworms — Broadcast 2-3 qts per acre before transplanting and work into the soil 2-4 inches immediately. Green June Beetle Larvae — Mix 1/2 pt. in 50 gals. of water and apply as a drench (100 gals. per 100 sq. yds.) to uprooted areas of plant beds with sprinkling cans. Mole Crickets — Broadcast 1 qt. per acre when insects are present. Make application to beds or lands 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): If 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, 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 Aiberville Azalea, Birch, Boxwood, Carrera Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Douglas Fir Elm, Gladiolus, Hawthorn, Holly, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Oak, Pine, Plum, Poodle, 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 Shear Mites, Clover Mites, Cyclamen Mites, Dipterous Leaf Miners, European Pine Shoot Moths, European Red Mites, Flea Beetles, Holly Bud-Moths, Leafhoppers, Obscure Root Weevils, Omurvorous Leaf Tiers, Pruner Mites, Scale Crawlers (Cottony-Cushion, Lecanium, Pine Needle, San Jose Scale, Soft Scale), Thrips, Two-Spotted Mites, Webworms, Whiteflies | 1/2 fl. oz.            | 1 pt.                    |
| Apple Thorn Skeletonizers, Colonizer Webworms, Fall Webworms, Hawthorn Chermis, Oak Looper, Oblique-banded Leaf Miner, Pear Slug, Tent Caterpillars                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 1 1/2 fl. oz.          | 3 pts.                   |
| * 1 fl. oz. = 2 tablespoons<br>16 fl. oz. = 1 pint                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                        |                          |
| Do not use on certain ferns, Pansies, Hibiscus, Papaya, Pilea, and Gardenia since injury to the plants may occur.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                        |                          |
| Mimosa 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.                                                                                                                                                                                             |                        |                          |

**THIS PRODUCT MUST NOT BE USED ON  
GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS**

**LAWN INSECT CONTROL**

Lawn Pest Control (Excluding Golf Courses and Sod Farms)

To control pests listed below, apply recommended rates. For control of Ants, Brown Dog Ticks, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Sowbugs, and Springtails (Collembola), which are commonly found near the house and may enter the house, spray a 3-ft. band of soil around the house, as well as the house foundation wall to a height of 2-3 ft. Repeat application if necessary.

Precautions: Birds, especially waterfowl, feeding or drinking on treated areas may be killed. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Because of the migratory habits of certain waterfowl, do not apply in Nassau County, New York between November 1 and May 10. Do not exceed maximum permitted label rates, since rates above those recommended significantly increase potential hazards to birds. Avoid overexposure of survivors. (2 waterfowl, i.e. ducks, geese can be expected to enter the treated area after treatment (except spot treatments), water lawn with at least 1/2 inch water immediately after application, however spot watering before duckling hatches.

| Pests                                                                                                               | Rate/1,000 sq. ft.         |         | Remarks                                                                                                              |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                                                     | D-z-n<br>diazinon<br>AG500 | Water   |                                                                                                                      |
| Lawn Grinch<br>Bugs                                                                                                 | 2-3 fl. oz.                | 3 gals. | Use higher rate for longer residual control and in lawns of dense growth, such as St. Augustine lawns.               |
| Ants,<br>Armyworms,<br>Clover Mites,<br>Springtails<br>(Collembola),<br>Crickets.                                   |                            |         | Spot spray ant hills and wasp ground nest openings.                                                                  |
| Cutworms,<br>Digger Wasps,<br>Earwigs,<br>Frit Flies,<br>Lawn Billbugs,<br>Sod Webworms<br>(Lawn Moths),<br>Sowbugs | 2-3 fl. oz.                | 3 gals. | For frit flies, mow grass and water well before treatment but delay application until grass is dry.                  |
| Brown Dog<br>Ticks,<br>Groundsweep<br>Mites,<br>Chiggers,<br>Fleas,<br>Leafhoppers                                  | 1 1/4<br>fl. oz.           | 3 gals. | Note: Do not apply to annuals.<br><br>For brown dog ticks, spray grass and under shrubbery, particularly near house. |
| Millipedes                                                                                                          | 3 fl. oz.                  | 3 gals. |                                                                                                                      |
| Rhodesgrass<br>Scabies                                                                                              | 3 fl. oz.                  | 3 gals. | Apply when crawlers first emerge.                                                                                    |

Billbugs, White Grubs (such as Japanese Beetle Larvae, European Chaffer, Southern Chaffer): Apply 3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn. For grub control make application any time between late July and early October. For billbug control apply when activity is first observed or when chewed or brown grass is present, indicating damage from this insect.

Euryodes Weevil (New York only): Apply 3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of grass. Treat problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May.

Beetle bugs: Spray bugs outside the home with 1 1/4-2 1/2 fl. oz. (1 1/2-3 teaspoons) in 1 gal. water. At the same time, thoroughly spray around foundation, windows, doors, tree trunks, and into cracks and other places where the insects hide.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**