

DANGER

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. REPEATED INHALATION OR SKIN CONTACT MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, PROGRESSIVELY INCREASE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO PHOSDRIN INSECTICIDE POISONING.

Do not swallow or get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors. Do not contaminate food or feed products. Keep away from heat or open flame.

Wear clean rubber gloves, clean protective clothing, and goggles or face shield. Replace gloves frequently and destroy used gloves. Wear mask or respirator of a type recommended by U.S. Bureau of Mines to give adequate protection against this material. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. If the material gets into the eyes, immediately flush with water for at least 10 minutes and get medical attention. In case of contact, remove all contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water; wash clothing before re-use.

In case of spillage, wash down with large amounts of water. Decontaminate areas and equipment by washing with a concentrated solution of alkali and detergent and rinse with water.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Unprotected humans or animals should be kept out of treated fields on the day of treatment. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Use only according to attached label instructions.



PHOSDRIN 4E EMULSIFIABLE INSECTICIDE

(CONTAINS 4 LBS. PHOSDRIN INSECTICIDE PER GALLON)
(ORGANIC PHOSPHATE COMPOUND MIXTURE, LIQUID N.O.S. - POISONOUS LIQUID, CLASS B)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	By Weight
ALPHA Isomer of 2-Carbomethoxy-1-methylvinyl Dimethyl Phosphate	28.3% *
Related Compounds	18.8% *
Xylene	47.9%
INERT INGREDIENTS	5.0%
TOTAL	100.0%


*Equivalent to 47.1% Phosdrin Insecticide.

EPA Reg. No. 11656-26

NET CONTENTS: GALLONS

Red
POISON

See Side Panels
for Antidote &
Precautions



Red
DANGER

Keep Out of
Reach of
Children

Read the Directions Carefully and Follow Them at All Times

ENVIRONMENTAL CAUTIONS

This product is poisonous to fish, shrimp, or other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, and estuaries. Birds feeding on treated areas may not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

DECONTAMINATE AND DESTROY USED CONTAINERS. Do not re-use for any purpose. Decontaminate containers thoroughly with a strongly alkaline detergent rinsing with water. Dispose of rinsings in a way not to be a hazard or contaminate water supplies.

Destroy containers by crushing or puncturing; if burned stay out of smoke.

Note: DANGER! Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not handle strong caustic solutions.

ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID TREATMENT

ATROPINE IS THE EMERGENCY ANTIDOTE FOR PHOSDRIN INSECTICIDE POISONING.

CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY IN ALL SUSPECTED POISONING.

INTERNAL: If the material has been swallowed, flush immediately. This may be done by introducing water into the throat or by giving warm salt water (1 tablespoonful of salt per glass of water). NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

EXTERNAL: If the material has been spilled on clothing, immediately remove patient from the vicinity of the spill. Remove all contaminated clothing, and wash skin with running water. If the material gets into the eyes, wash with running water for at least ten minutes.

IF WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR: (See WARNING SYMPTOMS below). Keep patient prone and quiet. Start artificial respiration immediately if patient is not breathing. Transport immediately to the nearest hospital.



PHOSDRIN[®] 4E EFFECTIVE INSECTICIDE

(28.3% PHOSDRIN INSECTICIDE PER GALLON)
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: PHOSDRIN INSECTICIDE PER GALLON
INERT INGREDIENTS: 71.7%
TOTAL: 100.0%

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	By Weight
2-Carbomethoxy-1-methyl Phosphate	28.3% *
Inert	71.7% *
TOTAL	100.0%

NET CONTENTS: GALLONS



DANGER

Keep Out of Reach of Children

Read and Follow Them at All Times

ENVIRONMENTAL CAUTIONS

This product is poisonous to fish, shrimp, crab, birds and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

DECONTAMINATE AND DESTROY USED CONTAINERS: Do not re-use for any purpose. Decontaminate containers by washing thoroughly with a strongly alkaline detergent solution and rinsing with water. Dispose of rinsings in a way not to constitute a hazard or contaminate water supplies.

Destroy containers by crushing or puncturing; then bury, or burn; if burned stay out of smoke.

Note: DANGER! Avoid skin and eye contamination when handling strong caustic solutions.

ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID TREATMENT

ATROPINE IS THE EMERGENCY ANTIDOTE FOR PHOSDRIN INSECTICIDE POISONING.

CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.

INTERNAL: If the material has been swallowed, induce vomiting immediately. This may be done by introducing a finger into the throat or by giving warm salt water (1 tablespoon of salt to a glass of water). NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

EXTERNAL: If the material has been spilled on the skin, immediately remove patient from the vicinity of the insecticide, remove all contaminated clothing, and wash skin with soap and running water. If the material gets into the eyes, wash immediately with running water for at least ten minutes.

IF WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR: (See WARNING SYMPTOMS below). Keep patient prone and quiet. Start artificial respiration immediately if patient is not breathing. Transport patient immediately to the nearest hospital.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

WARNING SYMPTOMS: Symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

TREATMENT: Atropine is the specific therapeutic antagonist of choice against parasympathetic nervous stimulation. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected at 10 minute intervals, in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams, until complete atropinization has occurred.

Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM chloride) may also be used as an effective antidote in addition to and while maintaining full atropinization. In adults, an initial dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM should be injected, preferably as an infusion in 250 cc of saline over a 15 to 30 minute period. If this is not practical, 2-PAM may be administered slowly by intravenous injection as a 5 percent solution in water over not less than two minutes. After about an hour, a second dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM will be indicated if muscle weakness has not been relieved. For infants and children the dose of 2-PAM is 0.25 grams.

Morphine is an improper treatment.

Clear chest by postural drainage. Oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has been attained as determined by blood test.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

WESTERN FARM SERVICE, INC. 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 this label.

WESTERN FARM SERVICE, INC. 2401 Crow Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA. 94583

looper, cutworms, salt-marsh caterpillars, tobacco budworms) on watermelons apply 1/2 pt. per acre. Do not treat cantaloupes, honey-dew melons, muskmelons or watermelons within 1 day of harvest.

OKRA: For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of cutworms (climbing), corn earworms, green stink bugs, mites and velvet bean caterpillar use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

ONIONS (INCLUDING GREEN ONIONS): For control of thrips and cutworms (climbing) use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

PARSLEY: For control of aphids apply 1 to 2 pints (0.5 lb. to 1.0 lb. a.i./acre) as a foliage application using a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre by ground application or 10-15 gallons of water per acre by air application. For light infestations use lower dosage of 1 pint (0.5 lb. a.i./acre). Do not treat later than 5 days before harvest. For hard to kill insects and increased populations use 2 pints (1.0 lb. a.i./acre). Do not treat later than 8 days before harvest for higher dosage. Begin application when insects first appear and repeat as often as necessary to maintain control. Do not treat more than 3 times between harvests.

PEAS (INCLUDING VINES): For control of aphids use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites and cutworms (climbing) use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

POTATOES: For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use 1/2 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

SPINACH: For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, dipterous leafminer (adult), cutworms (climbing), salt-marsh caterpillar and false chinch bug use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 4 days of harvest. For hard to kill insects, including aphids, use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat within 4 days of harvest.

SUMMER SQUASH: For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adult), leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, false chinch bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, cutworms (climbing) and grasshoppers use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

TOMATOES (OUTDOOR): For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhopper and mites use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

TURNIPS: For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, false chinch bug and dipterous leafminer (adult) use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

GREENHOUSE

Diluted PHOSDRIN Insecticide Emulsible Concentrate should be applied in a closed greenhouse (close all doors, windows, and ventilators). Lock or barricade all entrances, post warning signs,



PHOSDRIN® 4E

EMULSIFIABLE INSECTICIDE

(CONTAINS 4 LBS. PHOSDRIN INSECTICIDE PER GALLON)
(ORGANIC PHOSPHATE COMPOUND MIXTURE, LIQUID N.O.S. - POISONOUS LIQUID, CLASS B)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	By Weight
ALPHA Isomer of 2-Carbomethoxy-1-methylvinyl Dimethyl Phosphate	28.3% *
Related Compounds	18.8% *
Xylene	47.9%
INERT INGREDIENTS	5.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Equivalent to 47.1% Phosdrin Insecticide.

EPA Reg. No. 11656-26

NET CONTENTS: GALLONS

Red
POISON
See Side Panels
for Antidote &
Precautions



Red
DANGER
Keep Out of
Reach of
Children

POTATOES: For control of aphids use ¼ to ½ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use ½ pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

SPINACH: For control of aphids use ¼ to ½ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, dipterous leafminer (adult), cutworms (climbing), salt-marsh caterpillar and false chinch bug use ½ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 4 days of harvest. For hard to kill insects, including aphids, use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat within 4 days of harvest.

SUMMER SQUASH: For control of aphids use ¼ to ½ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adult), leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, false chinch bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, cutworms (climbing) and grasshoppers use ½ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

TOMATOES (OUTDOOR): For control of aphids use ¼ to ½ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhopper and mites use ½ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

TURNIPS: For control of aphids use ¼ to ½ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, false chinch bug and dipterous leafminer (adult) use ½ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

GREENHOUSE

Diluted PHOSDRIN Insecticide Emulsible Concentrate should be applied in a closed greenhouse (close all doors, windows, and ventilators). Lock or barricade all entrances, post warning signs, and take whatever precautions are necessary to prevent unprotected humans and domestic animals from entering the treated area. The operator must wear a full-face mask of a type found adequate for mevinphos (PHOSDRIN Insecticide) protection. Apply any time the greenhouse ventilators can remain closed for two hours without endangering crops from high temperatures, such as early morning, cloudy days or late afternoons. If application is made during the day, keep the greenhouse closed tightly for at least two hours, then ventilate the enclosure thoroughly for an hour before resuming regular work. If application is made in the late afternoon, the house can be kept closed all night. On the following morning, ventilate for one hour to render the air safe for regular work.

LETTUCE (INCLUDING LEAF, BIBB AND ROMAINE): For control of aphids, corn earworms, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult), cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, mites, lygus bugs, salt-marsh caterpillars, false chinch bugs and thrips use 1¼ to 2⅓ pts. per 50,000 cu. ft. Do not treat within 10 days of harvest.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

WESTERN FARM SERVICE, INC. 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 this label.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

	By Weight
ALPHA Isomer of 2-Carbomethoxy-1-methylvinyl Dimethyl Phosphate	28.3% *
Related Compounds	18.8% *
Xylene	47.9%
INERT INGREDIENTS	5.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Equivalent to 47.1% Phosdrin Insecticide.

EPA Reg. No. 11656-26

NET CONTENTS: GALLONS

Red

POISON

See Side Panels
for Antidote &
Precautions

Red

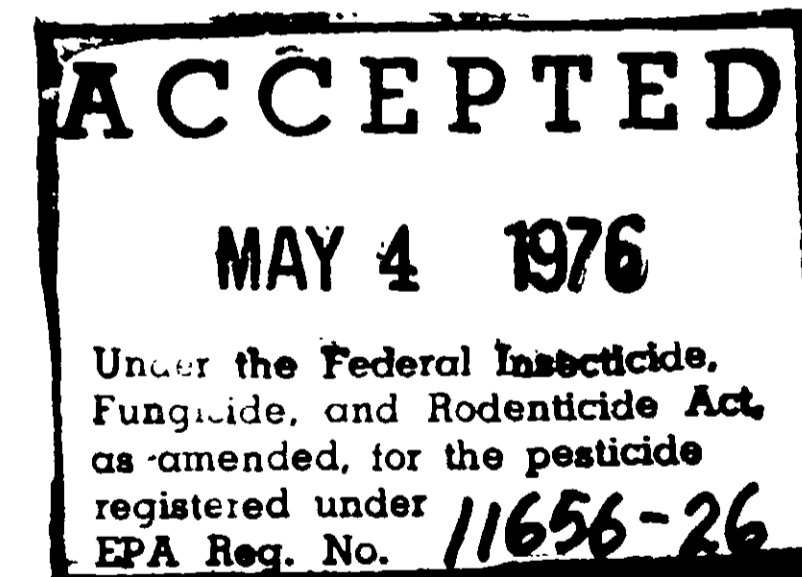


Red

DANGER

Keep Out of
Reach of
Children

Read the Directions Carefully and Follow Them at All Times



WESTERN FARM SERVICE, INC.

2401 Crow Canyon Road
San Ramon, California 94583

WFS 26-01S 8-75

USE AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

WFS PHOSDRIN Insecticide Emulsible Concentrate can be used in conventional hydraulic sprayers, low-volume ground applicators, or airplane sprayers. Use this product only for recommended purposes and at recommended dosages. For best results consult your State Agricultural Extension Service for recommended timing and dosage rates for local conditions.

Mix with water by vigorous agitation; agitate the mixture while spraying. If allowed to stand, re-agitate before use.

Apply when insects first appear and repeat application as often as necessary to maintain control. Apply in a suitable volume of water to give uniform coverage of foliage. For application by airplane, dilute this product with 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Fruit and Nut Crops: Use recommended dosages in sufficient water to obtain thorough spray coverage, but do not exceed indicated maximum gallonage for that crop. If concentrate ground application is employed, do not apply less than 10 gallons of spray per acre, and adjust dosage of PHOSDRIN Insecticide Emulsible Concentrate to obtain same dosage per acre as recommended for full coverage application.

Field and Vegetable Crops: Use 10-125 gallons of spray per acre when using ground application equipment.

Avoid drift of this product to crops for which it is not registered or to crops for which its use may be registered but application would be closer to harvest than recommended.

NOTE: Consult your State Department of Agriculture or local Agricultural Extension Service for information on the time interval between application and safe re-entry to the treated fields.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

APPLES, PEACHES, PEARS, PLUMS: For control of aphids and mites use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. Do not exceed 1,200 gallons of finished spray per acre on apples and pears when $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. is used. Do not exceed 1,000 gallons of finished spray per acre on peaches and plums when $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. is used. For control of grasshoppers, lygus bugs and red-banded leafroller, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. per 100 gals. of water. Do not exceed 900 gals. of finished spray per acre on apples and pears when $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. is used. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. Do not exceed 750 gals. finished spray per acre on peaches or plums when $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. is used.

CHERRIES (SOUR ONLY): For control of aphids and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. per 100 gals. of water. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. Do not exceed 750 gals. finished spray per acre.

CITRUS (ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPEFRUIT): For control of aphids use 1 to 2 pt. per acre in 200 or more gals. water. For control of fruit tree leafroller, orange tortrix and omnivorous leafroller use 1 qt. per acre in 500 gals. water. For control of Western tussock moth larvae, citrus cutworm, variegated cutworm and pink scavenger caterpillar use 2 qt. per acre in 1200 gals. water. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

GRAPE: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do

CORN (FIELD, SWEET, AND POPCORN) FOR FORAGE ONLY: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

MUSTARD GREENS, TURNIP TOPS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, false chinch bug, dipterous leafminer (adult), grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

PEA VINES (FOR FORAGE ONLY): For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites and cutworms (climbing) use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

SORGHUM (FOR FORAGE AND GRAIN): For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of corn earworm and webworm use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. For control of fall armyworms use 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

VEGETABLE CROPS

ARTICHOKES: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of plume moth use 1 to 2 pts. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

BEANS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites and Mexican bean beetle use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

BEETS (INCLUDING TOPS): For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, cutworm (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult), false chinch bug, grasshoppers, imported cabbage worm, leafhopper, mites and salt-marsh caterpillar use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt-marsh caterpillar, mites, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult) and lygus bugs use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. For hard to kill insects, including aphids, use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARDS, KALE: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt-marsh caterpillar, mites, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult) and lygus bugs use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. For hard to kill insects, including aphids, use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat collards and kale within 7 days of harvest.

CARROTS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adult), cutworms (climbing) and salt-marsh caterpillar use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

CELERY: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For

tered or to crops for which its use may be registered but application would be closer to harvest than recommended.

NOTE: Consult your State Department of Agriculture or local Agricultural Extension Service for information on the time interval between application and safe re-entry to the treated fields.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

APPLES, PEACHES, PEARS, PLUMS: For control of aphids and mites use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. Do not exceed 1,200 gallons of finished spray per acre on apples and pears when $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. is used. Do not exceed 1,000 gallons of finished spray per acre on peaches and plums when $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. is used. For control of grasshoppers, lygus bugs and red-banded leafroller, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. per 100 gals. of water. Do not exceed 900 gals. of finished spray per acre on apples and pears when $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. is used. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. Do not exceed 750 gals. finished spray per acre on peaches or plums when $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. is used.

CHERRIES (SOUR ONLY): For control of aphids and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. per 100 gals. of water. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. Do not exceed 750 gals. finished spray per acre.

CITRUS (ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPEFRUIT): For control of aphids use 1 to 2 pt. per acre in 200 or more gals. water. For control of fruit tree leafroller, orange tortrix and omnivorous leafroller use 1 qt. per acre in 500 gals. water. For control of Western tussock moth larvae, citrus cutworm, variegated cutworm and pink scavenger caterpillar use 2 qt. per acre in 1200 gals. water. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

GRAPES: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. For control of leaf folder, leafhoppers, mites, red-banded leafroller and lygus bugs use 1 to 2 pts. per acre. At the 2 pt. dosage do not treat within 5 days of harvest.

RASPBERRIES: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. For control of mites, leafhoppers, fruit tree leafroller and orange tortrix use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. Apply both dosages in up to 200 gals. water per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

STRAWBERRIES: For control of aphids and mites use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. For control of grasshoppers, strawberry leafroller, salt-marsh caterpillar and lygus bugs use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per 100 gals. water. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. For all hard to kill insects, including aphids and mites, use 1 qt. per 100 gals. water, but do not treat within 2 days of harvest. Do not exceed 100 gals. finished spray per acre.

WALNUTS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. For control of mites, omnivorous looper, orange tortrix, fruit tree leafroller, and Western tussock moth use $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. Do not exceed 1000 gals. finished spray per acre.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA, CLOVER: For control of aphids and alfalfa caterpillar use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, cutworms (climbing), mites, alfalfa weevil larvae, lygus bugs use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

beetle use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

BEETS (INCLUDING TOPS): For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, cutworm (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult), false chinch bug, grasshoppers, imported cabbage worm, leafhopper, mites and salt-marsh caterpillar use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt-marsh caterpillar, mites, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult) and lygus bugs use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. For hard to kill insects, including aphids, use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARDS, KALE: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt-marsh caterpillar, mites, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult) and lygus bugs use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. For hard to kill insects, including aphids, use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat collards and kale within 7 days of harvest.

CARROTS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adult), cutworms (climbing) and salt-marsh caterpillar use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

CELERY: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of dipterous leafminer (adult), lygus bug, salt-marsh caterpillar, leafhopper, cabbage loopers and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. For hard to kill insects, including aphids, use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat within 5 days of harvest.

CORN (FIELD, SWEET AND POPCORN) FOR GRAIN ONLY: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

CUCUMBERS (OUTDOORS): For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

EGGPLANT, PEPPERS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

LETTUCE: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of corn earworm, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult), cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, mites, lygus bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, false chinch bug and thrips use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. For hard to kill insects, including aphids, use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat within 4 days of harvest.

MELONS (INCLUDING CANTALOUPE, HONEY-DEW MELONS, MUSKMELONS, WATERMELONS): For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adult), leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, false chinch bugs, salt-marsh caterpillars, cutworms (climbing) and grasshoppers use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. To control rindworms (cabbage