

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS
(AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)
DANGER**



**CAN KILL YOU IF
SWALLOWED**

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

**CAN KILL YOU BY
SKIN CONTACT**

This product can kill you if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes).

**CAN KILL YOU IF
BREATHED**

This product can kill you if vapors, spray mist or dust are breathed.

**USE ONLY WHEN WEARING
THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE
EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING**

- Wear water-proof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes.
- Wear safety goggles.
- Wear a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part II.
- Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

WORK SAFETY RULES

Repeated exposures to cholinesterase inhibitors such as are contained in this product may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Persons working with this product should have frequent blood tests of their cholinesterase levels. If the cholinesterase level falls below a critical point, no further exposure should be allowed until it has been determined by means of blood tests that the cholinesterase level has returned to normal.

Workers entering treated fields within 48 hours must wear protective clothing.

Keep all unprotected persons and children away from treated area or where there is danger of drift. Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital — immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition. After first aid is given (see First Aid Treatment Section) and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

IMPORTANT! If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.

Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating or drinking.

After work, take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower, using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Respirator should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions included with

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

STOP! READ THE LABEL

**SIM-CHEM
METHYL
PARATHION 4-E**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Methyl Parathion O, O-dimethyl	43.28%
O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	2.28%
*Related compounds	47.96%
Xylene	6.48%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL 100.00%

*Combined equivalents equal 4 pounds technical Methyl Parathion per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

POISON
See side panels
for antidote
and precautions



CAN KILL YOU

DANGER
Keep out of reach
of children

NOT FOR HOME USE

A PRODUCT OF

SIM-CHEM

MINERALS AND CHEMICALS DIVISION • J. R. SIMPLOT COMPANY

Post Office Box 810

Mountain Home, Idaho 83647

NET U.S. GAL

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

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

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

✦ FIRST AID TREATMENT ✦

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition. If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim.

If swallowed and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly. Have victim drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or blunt object. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. Get medical attention.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote — administer atropine sulfate in large doses. TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM chloride is a pharmacologic antidote and may be administered as an adjunct to, but not a substitute for, atropine which is a symptomatic and often life-saving antidote. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE, THEOPHYLLINE, THEOPHYLLINE ETHYLENE-DIAMINE (AMINO-PHYLLINE), PHENOTHAZINES OR PHENOTHIAZINE TYPE OF TRANQUILIZERS AS THESE ANTIDOTES MAY PRODUCE ADVERSE EFFECTS ACCENTUATING THE PHARMACOLOGIC EFFECT OF THIS PRODUCT. Methyl Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
POISONOUS TO FISH AND
WILDLIFE**

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crab, birds and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. 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. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agriculture Extension Station.

POST TREATED AREA

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL PROHIBITIONS: 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 or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling, reconditioning, or disposal in approved landfill or bury in a safe place.

GENERAL: Consult federal, state or local authorities for approved alternative procedures.

CROP USE DIRECT

It is a violation of Federal law to use in a manner inconsistent with its label.

Use only according to attached instructions.

NOTICE: CONDITION

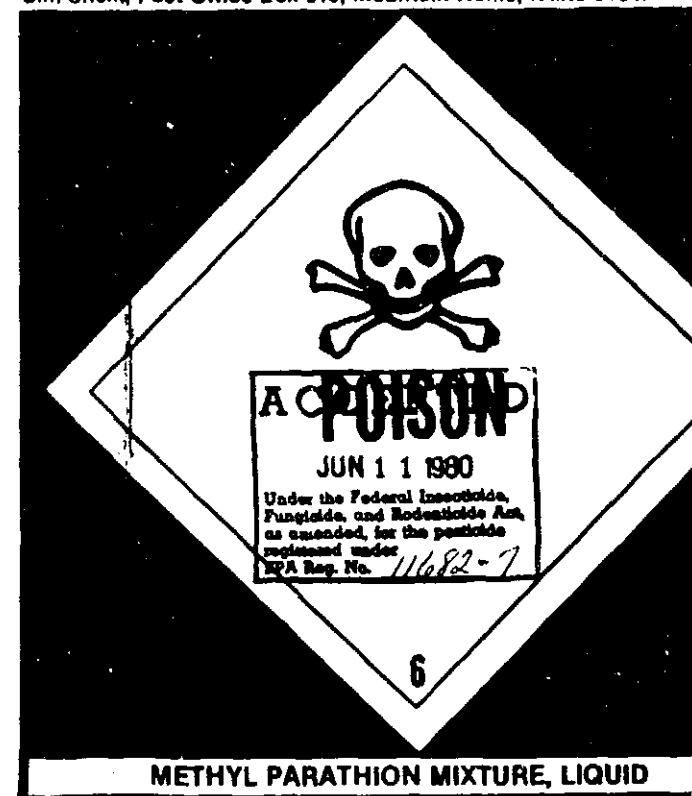
Read "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" before buying or using.

If terms are not acceptable, return unopened.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label directions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

Sim-Chem, Post Office Box 810, Mountain Home, Idaho 83647



In case of any evidence of damaged or leaking containers telephone collect, (208) 345-1021, Sim-Chem, Mtn. Home, Idaho

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

- CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED.**
This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts. Spray mist or dust may be fatal if swallowed.
- CAN KILL YOU BY SKIN CONTACT.**
This product can kill you if touched by hands or gets in or splashed on skin or eyes. Use caution. Clothing that gets this on it is dangerous.
- CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED.**
This product can kill you if you breathe spray mist or dust as breathed.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crab, birds and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Shrimps and crabs may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

METHYL PARATHION 4-E

INSECTICIDE BY SIM-CHEM

Emulsifiable Insecticide for controlling certain insects on the listed field, forage, fruit and vegetable crops

NOT FOR HOME USE

Complete Directions for Use

(EPA Reg. No. 00917001)

Use only according to these label instructions. Read.

"LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Safeguards, First Aid and Antidote 6

clothing. Wash clothing thoroughly with soap and hot water before re-use.

In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water for eyes. Flush with water for 15 minutes.

Do not breathe dust, vapor, or spray mist.

Wear a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part II. If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.

Do not apply or allow drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

DO NOT STORE NEAR FOOD OR FEED PRODUCTS. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

Not for use or storage in or around the home. Bury spillage, clean up area with strong lye solution.



POISON
ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE
CONSULT PHYSICIAN FOR
EMERGENCY SUPPLY

FIRST AID: CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED METHYL PARATHION POISONING.

Limit of Warranty and Liability 2

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

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CEREAL INSECTS

Barley	11	Rye	11
Corn	11	Sorghum	11
Oats	11	Wheat	11
Rice	11		

FIELD AND FORAGE CROP INSECTS

Alfalfa	12	Soybeans	13
Clover	12	Sugar Beets	13
Cotton	12	Tobacco	13
Grass (forage)	13	Vetch	14
Hops	13		

FRUIT INSECTS

Apples	14	Plums	14
Grapes	14	Prunes	14
Peaches	14	Strawberries	15

OR. SEED CROP INSECTS

Safflower	15	Sunflower	15
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Contents and Ingredients 4

VEGETABLE INSECTS

Artichoke	16	Kale	17
Beans	16	Kohlrabi	17
(dry & green)	18	Lettuce	20
Beets (red)	18	Mustard	19
Broccoli	16	Onions	19
Brussels	16	Peas	17
Sprouts	16	Peppers	19
Cabbage	17	Potatoes	15
Carrots	18	Rutabagas	17
Cauliflower	16	Spinach	19
Celery	19	Sweet Potatoes	16
Collards	17	Tomatoes	16
Cucumbers	19	Turnips	19

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Methyl Parathion, O, O dimethyl O p- nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	43.28%
Related Compounds*	2.28%
Xylene	47.96%
INERT INGREDIENTS	6.48%

TOTAL 100.00%

*Combined equivalents about 4 pounds technical methyl parathion per gallon.

Hazards and Safeguards 5

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER! POISON!

See antidote statement and other important warning statements on pages 6, 7 and 8.

POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT.

INHALATION OR SWALLOWING

RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN

REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY, WITHOUT

SYMPTOMS, BE INCREASINGLY

HAZARDOUS

- Do not get on skin, in eyes, on clothing.
- Do not breathe dust, vapor or spray mist.
- Do not store near food or feed products.
- Do not use or store near heat or open flame.
- In case of fire, use water spray, foam dry chemical or CO₂.

DO NOT GET ON SKIN, IN EYES, ON CLOTHING:

Wear heavy natural rubber gloves and goggles. If air clean, waterproof or freshly laundered protective clothing (coveralls, rubber boots, cap, etc.) Destroy and replace gloves frequently.

Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water before eating or smoking.

Rinse immediately after work and change all

Prevent Injury, Container Disposal 9

open flame. In case of fire, use water spray foam dry chemical or CO₂.

TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY AND POSSIBLE FATALITIES:

Workers entering treated fields within 48 hours must wear protective clothing.

Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated.

Because this material is poisonous by skin contact, inhalation or swallowing it should not be used in such a manner or under weather conditions as will permit drift of the spray onto areas not intended to be sprayed.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL. Pesticide spray mixture or residue that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a lawfully approved for pesticide or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL. Triple rinse for empty and offer for recycling, reconditioning, or disposal in approved landfill or bury in a safe place.

Container Disposal, Use Directions 10

GENERAL. Consult Federal, state or local authorities for approved alternative procedures.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Be sure to read the precautionary statements before using.

This product is designed for application after dilution with water and for use by trained operators using airplane or power ground equipment. The hazards and precautions for handling the product in this container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application. Add the concentrate to the spray tank while filling with water, and mix thoroughly either by means of a tank agitator or pump by hand. For best results, thoroughly cover all surfaces to be treated with spray. Rates of application given below should not be exceeded. Never apply later than indicated to assure residue levels at harvest are below tolerances established by the Food and Drug Administration.

Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experimental Station for specific recommendations regarding application, dosage, timing of sprays. For application by ground equipment, add the desired amount of concentrate to sufficient water to apply at least 3 gallons of water per acre. For application by aircraft, add the amount of concentrate desired per acre to 10 to 3 gallons of water per acre with crop growth

Antidote 8

PHYLLINE, THEOPHYLLINE, ETHYLENE DIAMINE (AMINOPHYLLINE), PHENOTHIAZINE OR PHENOTHIAZINE TYPE OF TRANQUILIZERS AS THESE ANTIDOTES MAY PRODUCE ADVERSE EFFECTS ACCENTUATING THE PHARMACOLOGIC EFFECT OF THIS PRODUCT. Methyl Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

PHYSICIAN'S NOTE. This product is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

POISONOUS TO WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes.

Combustible. Do not store or use near heat or

First Aid and Antidote 7

If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurred vision, abdominal cramps, and tightness in the chest, do not wait for a doctor but give two atropine tablets (each 1100 grain or 0.65 milligrams) at once (One tablet to children under five years of age).

Move patient immediately from the area where methyl parathion is present.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin clean with plenty of soap and water to remove all traces of methyl parathion.

If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim.

If swallowed and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly. Have victim drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or blunt object. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote. Administer atropine sulfate in large doses. TWO TO FOUR mg intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2 PAM chloride is a pharmacologic antidote and may be administered as an adjunct to, but not a substitute for, atropine which is a symptomatic and often life-saving antidote. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE, THEO-

SIM-CHEM
Methy! Paraortho
COMPLETE
USE DIRECTIONS
AUG 1, 1980
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 11682-7

Use Directions, Cereal Insects 11

and good coverage. Greater quantities of water may be required to give sufficient coverage of on hard trees.

CEREAL

BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT — For barley thrips, use 1/2 to 1/4 pint per acre. For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers and winter grain mites, use 1/2 to 1/4 pints per acre. For climbing cutworms, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and Say's plant bugs, use 1/2 pints per acre. For western and brown wheat mites, use 1 pint per acre. Do not use more than 1/2 pint per acre within 15 days of harvest.

CORN — For control of armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, corn leaf aphids, corn rootworm adults, fall armyworms and stink bugs, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest.

RICE — For rice stink bugs, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Shrimp crabs and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where there are important resources.

SORGHUM — For corn leaf aphids and mites, use 1 pint per acre. For sorghum midges, use 1 pint to 1 quart per acre. 2 applications, 3 to 5 days apart, when approximately 80% of the heads have completely emerged from the boot or not later than start of blooming. Do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum.

Cereal, Field and Forage Insects 12

Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects upon plants.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

ALFALFA AND CLOVER — For control of alfalfa weevil larvae, aphids (including spotted alfalfa aphid) and climbing cutworms, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For alfalfa caterpillars, alfalfa adult weevils, armyworms up to third instar, clover cutworms and webworms, use 1 pint per acre. Egyptian alfalfa weevils, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and spider mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest, cutting or grazing. In California and Nevada do not use more than 1/2 pint per acre.

COTTON — For control of thrips, use 1/2 to 1/4 pint per acre. For cotton leafworms, use 1/2 to 1/4 pint per acre. For grasshoppers and fall armyworms up to third instar, use 1/2 pint per acre. For spider mites (does not control all species), use 1/2 to 1/4 pint per acre. For control of leafhoppers, Lygus and other mites, use 1/2 pint to 1 quart per acre. For boll weevils, aphids and garden webworms, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For false chinch bugs, use 1 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers and cutworms, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For bollworms, salt marsh caterpillars, armyworms up to third instar, cotton leaf perforators and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre. Applications should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained. At above dosages, application may be made up to the day before harvest; if harvest will be with mechanical pickers.

Field and Forage Insects 13

CAUTION: When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 48 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of handpicking cotton.

GRASS (Forage) — For control of armyworms up to third instar, crested wheat bugs, false chinch bugs, grasshoppers and leafhoppers, use 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing.

HOPS — For control of aphids and spider mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest.

SOYBEANS — For control of climbing cutworms and three-cornered alfalfa hoppers, use 1/2 pint per acre. For control of garden webworms, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For control of aphids, blister beetles, Mexican bean beetles, stink bugs, two-spotted mites and velvet bean caterpillars, use 1 pint per acre. For bollworms, cabbage loopers, fall armyworms up to third instar and green cloverworms, use 1 quart per acre. Do not apply closer than 20 days before harvest or grazing.

SUGAR BEETS — For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, stink bugs and webworms, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not treat closer than 20 days before harvest. 80 days if tops are to be fed to livestock.

TOBACCO — For control of green peach aphids, use 1/2 pint per acre. For control of surface feeding or climbing cutworms, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre.

Field, Forage and Fruit Insects 14

CAUTION: — When necessary to enter treated tobacco fields within 48 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of pruning tobacco or within 15 days of cutting tobacco. Avoid contact with plant juices when pruning or cutting tobacco.

VETCH — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, spider mites and vetch bruchids, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest or grazing.

FRUIT

Apply at the rates indicated for the following crops. Make no application closer than 14 days before harvest. Apply as frequently as needed to control insects.

APPLES — For control of aphids, codling moths, plum curculio, scales and red-banded leaf rollers, use 1/2 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. For codling moths, plum curculio and red-banded leaf rollers, apply at petal fall and 3 to 4 applications, 8 to 14 days thereafter to maintain control. Do not use more than 8 quarts of this product per acre.

GRAPES — For control of aphids, grape leaf looper and grape leafhoppers, use 1/2 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 1/2 pints of this product per acre.

PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES — For control

Fruit and Oil Seed Insects 15

of leucids, peach tree borers, plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, use 1/2 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Spray trees at terminal moth flight to control peach tree borers. For curculio and Oriental fruit moths, apply at petal fall or shuck split and 3 to 4 applications, 8 to 14 days thereafter to maintain control. Do not use more than 1 gallon of this product per acre.

STRAWBERRIES — For control of aphids, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre.

OIL SEED CROPS

SUNFLOWER — For aphids and Lygus bugs, use 1 pint per acre before flowering. Do not apply after flowering.

SUNFLOWER — For control of sunflower moth, use 1 quart per acre. Make no more than 3 applications at 5 day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

VEGETABLES

Apply at the rates indicated for the following crops. Make no applications closer than 8 days before harvest.

POTATOES — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, false chinch bugs, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and shield bugs, use 1/2 quart per acre.

Vegetable Insects 16

SWEET POTATOES — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1/2 quart per acre.

Apply at the rates indicated for the following crops. Make no applications closer than 7 days before harvest.

ARTICHOKE — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and artichoke plume moths, use 1 quart per acre.

BROCCOLI — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

BROCCOLI SPROUTS — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

CALIFLOWER — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

Vegetable Insects 17

KOHLEBAUM — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

RUTABAGAS — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

Apply at the rates indicated for the following crops. Make no applications closer than 10 days before harvest.

CABBAGE — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

COLLARD, LE AND MUSTARD — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

PEAS — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For

Vegetable Insects 18

cabbage loopers, corn curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 2 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

TOMATOES — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

Apply at the rates indicated for the following crops. Make no applications closer than 15 days before harvest.

BEANS (Dry and Green) — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For corn curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

BEETS (Red) — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

CARROTS — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not feed tops.

Vegetable Insects 19

CELERY — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre.

CUCUMBERS — For control of aphids and two-spotted mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply before wiring.

ONIONS — For control of thrips, use 1/2 pint per acre.

PEPPERS — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre.

SPINACH — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites, seed corn maggots in crown and crown mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 2 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

TURNIPS — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners and mites, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

Apply at the rates indicated for the following crops. Make no applications closer than 21 days before harvest.

Vegetable Insects 20

LETTUCE — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre.

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SIM-CHEM
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S-CH-118A