

**ACCEPTED**  
 JUL 10 1980  
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 19713-37



**METHYL PARATHION 4E**

Emulsifiable insecticide for controlling certain insects on the listed field and forage crops. NOT FOR HOME USE. See label supplement for use directions on additional field and forage, crops, fruit, oil seed, vegetables, forest and non-crop lands.

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds

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

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

O,O-Dimethyl-0-4-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate*	43.1%
Related compounds	1.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS**:	55.2%

\*Otherwise known as "Methyl Parathion"


\*\*Contains Xylene Range Aromatic Solvents

Product contains 4 pounds of Methyl Parathion per gallon

**COMBUSTABLE:** Do not store or use near heat or open flame. In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DANGER**  **POISON**

**CAN CAUSE DEATH**

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

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

Call doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition. Move the patient immediately from the area where methyl parathion is present.

**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. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. Get medical attention.

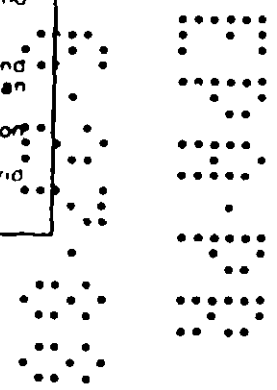
**IF SPLASHED IN EYES,** immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention immediately.

**IF SPLASHED ON SKIN,** immediately remove contaminated clothing INCLUDING SHOES and wash with soap and plenty of water. See doctor immediately.

**SEE LEFT SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND ANTIDOTE**

EPA Reg. No. 19713-37  
EPA Est. No. 19713-MS-1

**NET CONTENTS:**



POISON SIGNS (SYMPTOMS)

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die. Some signs and symptoms of poisoning are. headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

Atropine is an Antidote. Consult Physician for Emergency Supply.

If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurred vision, abdominal cramps and tightness in the chest, do not wait for a doctor, but give 2 Atropine tablets (each 1/100 grain or 0.65 milligrams) at once. (One tablet to children under 5 years of age).

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 15 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appears. 2-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor effecting the central peripheral nervous system and producing cardiac and respirator depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated systematically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement: VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

DANGER

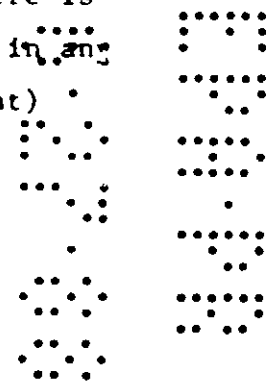
Fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

WORK SAFETY RULES

The National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is available for recommendations regarding poisoning management, emergency treatment and other information regarding the toxicity of methyl parathion. The toll free number for the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is 1-800-7378.

If handled indoors provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock and pets 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, See First Aid (Practical Treatment) section.

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**HANDLE THE CONCENTRATE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT:**

Wear a protective suit of one or two pieces that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands and feet. Wear chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant apron, and chemical resistant shoes, shoe coverings, or boots. Wear goggles or a face shield. Wear a pesticide respirator approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11.

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

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: long-sleeved shirt; long-legged pants; chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant apron; shoes and socks. Goggles or face shield must be worn when the system is under pressure. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use with open systems must be available nearby.

IF APPLICATION IS PERFORMED USING AN ENCLOSED CAB OR COCKPIT, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: long-sleeve shirt and long-legged pants; shoes and socks. Chemical resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and must be worn during entry to and exit from the application vehicle. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when exiting the cab into treated area. When used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag. REMEMBER - THIS CLOTHING IS INADEQUATE TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND EARLY REENTRY TO TREATED AREA! REFER TO PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS ABOVE.

**IMPORTANT!** If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking or toileting.

**AFTER WORK:** before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job - do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during work must be stored and laundered separately from protective clothing and household articles. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Clean or launder protective clothing after each use. Respirators must be cleaned and filters replaced according to instructions included with the respirators. Protective clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with methyl parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations. HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED. DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE PROHIBITED.

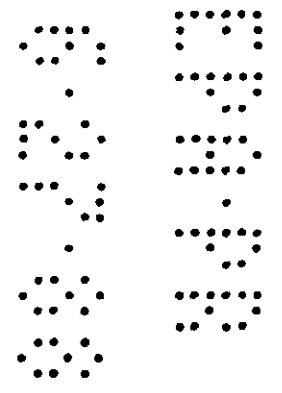
Respirators should be cleaned and cartridges replaced according to instructions included with respirators. Replace gloves frequently.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes and potholes). Runoff and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.



## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Be sure to read the precautionary statements before using!

## REENTRY STATEMENT

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

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

## FARMWORKER SAFETY

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with product. (Indicate specific oral warnings which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure). When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: DANGER. Area treated with methyl parathion. Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours. In case of accidental exposure, refer to Statement of Practical Treatment on front panel of this label.

This product is designed for application after dilution with water and for use by trained applicators 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-pass. 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 Environmental Protection Agency.

Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding application, dosage and 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  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 gallons of water consistent with crop growth and good coverage. Greater quantities of water may be required to give sufficient coverage of orchard trees.

## CEREAL

BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT — For control of barley thrips, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  pint per acre. For aphids (including greenbugs), armyworms, leafhoppers and winter grain mites, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre. For climbing cutworms and grasshoppers, use  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre. For western or brown wheat mites and grasshoppers, use 1 pint

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per acre. Do not use more than 1/2 pint per acre within 15 days of harvest.

CORN - For control of armyworms, climbing cutworms, corn leaf aphids, corn rootworm adults, fall armyworms and stink bugs, use 1/2 pint per acre. For grasshoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period.

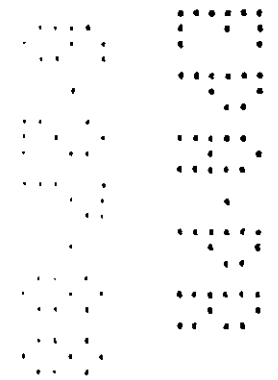
RICE - For rice stink bugs, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For grasshoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or within 5 days after propanil has been applied. Shrimp, crabs and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where these are important resources.

SOYBEANS - For control of climbing cutworms and three-cornered alfalfa hoppers, 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. Do not apply closer than 20 days before harvest or grazing.

COTTON - For control of thrips, use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. For cotton leafworms, use 1/2 to 3/4 pints per acre. For grasshoppers and fall armyworms use 1/2 pint per acre. For spider mites (does not control all species), use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. For control of fleahoppers, Lygus and other mirids, use 1/2 pint to 1 quart per acre. For boll weevils, aphids and garden webworms, use 1 pint per acre. For cutworms, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For bollworms, salt-marsh caterpillars, armyworms, 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.

Also see "Tank Mixtures on Cotton".

CAUTION - When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 24 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of handpicking cotton.



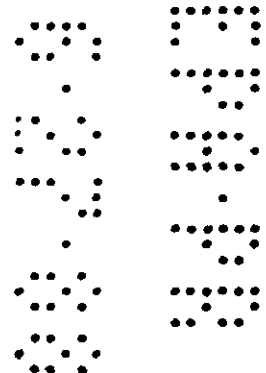
This product may be tank mixed with other insecticides to provide control of additional insect species

Read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all the insecticides used  
When wettable powder, water soluble or flowable formulations are to be tank mixed with emulsifiable formulations

- 1 Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port
  - 2 Through the screen fill the sprayer tank one-half full with water and start agitation
  - 3 If a wettable powder is used make a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation
  - 4 If a flowable formulation is used pre-mix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation
  - 5 Continue filling the sprayer tank with water and add any remaining amounts of liquid insecticides near the end of filling process. Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed
  - 6 MAKE NO APPLICATION OF THESE TANK MIXTURES CLOSER TO HARVEST THAN THE LONGEST PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL SHOWN FOR EITHER PRODUCT
- For additional species of insects controlled on cotton by METHYL PARATHION 4E see "COTTON" section

TANK MIXTURE	INSECT	RATE/ACRE
Methyl Parathion 4E plus EPN 4E	Thrips and plant bug	6 to 1/4 pint* plus 1/4 to 1/4 pint*
	Boll weevil	4 to 1/2 pint** plus 1/4 to 1/2 pint**
	Cotton bollworm	1 to 1 1/2 pints*** plus 1 to 1 1/2 pints***
*0.125 to 0.25 lb combined total a.i./acre		
**0.25 to 0.5 lb combined total a.i./acre		
***1.0 to 1.5 lb combined total a.i./acre		
Methyl Parathion 4E plus Toxaphene 6E	Armyworms, boll weevil, cotton bollworm, tobacco budworm, cotton leaf perforator, cotton leafworm, cutworms, flea beetles, grasshoppers, plant bugs and stink bugs	1 pint to 1 quart* plus 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints*
*1.5 to 3 lb combined total a.i./acre		
Methyl Parathion 4E plus Fundal 4EC or Galecron 4E	Cotton bollworm, tobacco budworm, and boll weevil	1 pint to 1 quart* plus 4 fluid ounces (1/4 lb a.i.)*
*0.625 to 1.125 lb combined a.i./acre		
Methyl Parathion 4E plus Orthene 75S	Cotton bollworm, tobacco budworm (in AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS and TX)	1 quart* plus 1/2 lb (1/2 lb a.i.)*
*1.5 lb combined total a.i./acre		
Methyl Parathion 4E plus Lorsban 4E	Cotton bollworm, tobacco budworm and boll weevil (for use in all states except AZ and CA)	1 quart* plus 1 pint*
*1.5 lb combined total a.i./acre		
Methyl Parathion 4E plus Lanate L (1.8 lb a.i./gal)	Cotton bollworm, tobacco budworm, boll weevil, beet armyworm, cotton leaf perforator (this combination should be used as occasional spray during early and mid-season not more often than every 10 days. After boll load is set, up to three applications at 3-to-5 day intervals may be made)	1 to 2 pints* plus 1 to 1 1/2 quarts*
NOTE: For use east of Rocky Mountains only		
*0.95 to 1.675 lb combined total a.i./acre		
Methyl Parathion 4E plus permethrin	Cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm	1 pint to 1 quart* plus 0.05 to 0.1 lb a.i.*
*0.55 to 1.1 lb combined total a.i./acre		
Methyl Parathion 4E plus EPN 4E plus Lorsban 4E	Cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm	1 pint* plus 1 pint* plus 1/4 to 1 pint*
*1.25 to 1.5 lb combined total a.i./acre		
Methyl Parathion 4E plus Toxaphene 6E plus Lorsban 4E	Cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm	1 quart* plus 2 1/2 pints* plus 1 pint*
*3.56 lb combined total a.i./acre		
Methyl Parathion 4E plus EPN 4E plus Lanate L (1.8 lb/gal)	Cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm larvae	1 pint* plus 1 pint* plus 1 to 1 1/4 quarts*
*1.45 to 1.675 combined total a.i./acre		
Methyl Parathion 4E plus Toxaphene 6E plus Lanate L (1.8 lb/gal)	Cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm larvae and eggs	1 quart* plus 2 1/2 pints* plus 1/2 to 1 pint*
*3.112 to 3.225 lb combined total a.i./acre		
Methyl Parathion 4E plus EPN 4E plus Fundal 4EC or Galecron 4E	Cotton bollworm, tobacco budworm, and boll weevil	1 to 1 1/2 pints* plus 1 to 1 1/2 pints* plus 4 ounces (1/4 lb a.i.)*
*1.125 to 1.625 lb combined total a.i./acre		

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Tank Mixtures Continued

Methyl Parathion 4E plus Toxaphene 5E plus Fundal 4EC or Galecron 4E	Cotton bollworm, tobacco budworm and boll weevil	1 quart* plus 2 1/2 pints* plus 4 fluid ounces (1/2 lb a.i.)*
*3.19 lb combined total a.i./acre		

Fundal is a registered trademark of Nor-Am Agricultural Products Co.

Galecron is a registered trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corporation.

Lannate is a registered trademark of E.I. DuPont DeNemours & Co.

Lorsban is a registered trademark of Dow Chemical Co.

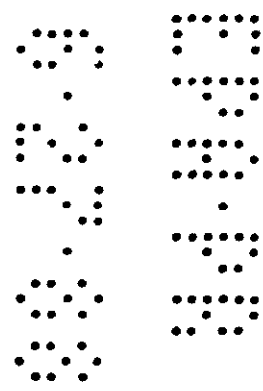
Orthene is a registered trademark of Chevron Chemical Co.

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

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.

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

CAUTION — When necessary to enter treated tobacco fields within 24 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 15 days of priming tobacco or within 15 days of cutting tobacco. Avoid contact with plant juices when priming or cutting tobacco.





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### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

#### STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in cool dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Do not stack over 4 pallets high. Move containers by handles. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled, follow these steps while wearing protective equipment:

1. Rope off contaminated area and notify consignor.
2. Keep people up wind as far as possible to prevent vapor inhalation.
3. Contain spill, absorb with a material such as saw dust, clay granules and soda ash.
4. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
5. Wash area with soap to remove pesticide. Rinse with clear water.
6. Wood and other absorbent surfaces must be replaced.
7. Do not allow run off to enter sewer or contaminate water supply.
8. Dispose of waste as indicated below:

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#### PESTICIDE 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 DISPOSAL

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

#### WARRANTY-CONDITION OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon test believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

In no case shall Drexel or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Drexel Chemical Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

**SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING**

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds

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

**Drexel**

**Methyl Parathion**  
**4E**

Emulsifiable insecticide for controlling certain insects on field, forage, fruit, oil seed, vegetable, forest and noncrop lands.

See container label for use precautions, practical treatment, application procedures, general information, etc.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**


0,0-dimethyl 0-4-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate*	43.17
Related Compounds.	1.72
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS**</b>	55.27
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.02</b>

\*Otherwise known as "Methyl Parathion"

Product contains 4 pounds of Methyl Parathion per gallon.

\*\*Contains Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DANGER**  **POISON**

**PELIGRO**

**CAN CAUSE DEATH**

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Se advertir de los riesgos de este tipo de productos cuando que se etiqueta luego con especificas instrucciones.

Combustible: Do not store or use near heat or open flame. In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.

EPA Reg. No. 19713-17

EPA Est. No. 19713-MS-1

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Be Sure To Read The Entire Container Label Before Using!

## FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

ALFALFA AND CLOVER — For control of alfalfa weevil larvae, aphids (including spotted alfalfa aphids), climbing cutworms and grasshoppers use  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 pint per acre. For alfalfa caterpillars, adult alfalfa weevils, armyworms, clover leaf weevils and webworms, use 1 pint per acre. For 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 do not use more than  $\frac{3}{4}$  pint per acre.

Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom

GRASS (Forage) — For range caterpillar, use 1 pint per acre. For control of armyworms, crested wheat bugs, false chinch bugs, grasshoppers and leafhoppers, use  $1\frac{1}{2}$  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.

SUGAR BEETS — For aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, stink bugs and webworms, use  $\frac{3}{4}$  pint per acre. Do not treat closer than 20 days before harvest, 60 days if tops are to be fed to livestock.

VETCH — For control of aphids, armyworms, 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, apply at petal fall and 3 to 4 applications, 8 to 14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not use more than 6 quarts of this product per acre.

Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom.

APRICOTS(14) — For wooly apple aphid, Rosy apple aphid, green aphids, European Red Mite use 4 oz./100 gals. water per acre. Apply twice at 5 day intervals.

CHERRIES(14) — For Black cherry aphid, European Red Mite use 4 oz./100 gals. water per acre. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals.

Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom.

GOOSEBERRIES(15) — For Aphid use 4 oz./100 gals. water per acre.

GRAPES — For control of aphids, grape leaf folders and grape leafhoppers, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pints of this product per acre.

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PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES — For control of aphids, peach tree borers, plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, use ½ to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Spray tree trunks at time of moth flight to control peach tree borers. For plum 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.

Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom.

PEARS — For wooly apple aphids, rosy apple aphids, green aphids, aphids and European red mites, use 4 ozs./100 gals. of water per acre. Apply twice at 5 day intervals.

STRAWBERRIES — For control of aphids, use 1 to 1½ pints per acre.

OIL SEED CROPS

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

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

VEGETABLES

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APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 5 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

POTATOES — For control of aphids, armyworms, false chinch bugs, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and shield bugs, use 1½ quarts per acre.

SWEET POTATOES — For control of aphids, armyworms surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 3/4 quarts 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, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and artichoke plum moths, use 1 quart per acre.

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

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

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

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

COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD — For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For 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, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For cowpea 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. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

TOMATOES — For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and psyllids, use 1 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, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cowpea 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. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

BEETS (Red) — For control of aphids, armyworms, 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, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not feed tops.

CELERY — For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre.

CUCUMBERS — For control of aphids and two-spotted mites, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. Do not apply before vining.

ONIONS — For control of thrips, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre.

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

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

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TURNIPS — For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners and mites, use 1 to 1½ 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.

LETTUCE — For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre.

FOREST & NONAGRICULTURAL

ORNAMENTALS — (Woody shrubs, tree and vines). Christmas tree plantation (Pine — Apply 1 pint per acre). European pine short moth, Nantucket pine tip moth — Apply 2 pints per acre.

FOREST, NONAGRICULTURAL LAND, WASTELAND — Mosquitos (Larvae) — Apply 1/5 pint per acre. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. For use by mosquito abatement districts and official governmental agencies only. Repeat as needed. Toxic to fish and wildlife. DO NOT use where shrimp and crabs are an important resource. DO NOT use in any estuaries or coastal, or tidal areas along any coast line.

PINE FORESTS — European pine shoot moth, Nantucket pine top moth — Apply 2 pints per acre. Apply in 5 to 50 gallons of water.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The following restrictions apply to use of this product after February 1, 1988.

Before using this pesticide on corn, wheat, soybeans, oats, barley, rye or cotton in the counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is available from your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pesticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of Federal laws.

**ALABAMA**

Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall Morgan, Pickens and Sumter

**ARKANSAS**

Clay, Clark, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsette, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis

**CALIFORNIA**

Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Merced, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Ventura and Yolo

**FLORIDA**

Alachua, Baker, Bradfor, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, Dade, DeSoto, Dixie, Duval, Flagler, Gadsden, Gilchrest, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Lee, Leon, Levy, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Nassau, Orange, Okeechobee, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Volusia and Wakulla

**GEORGIA**

Brentley, Bryan, Bulloch, Burke, Camden, Candler, Charlton, Chatham, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Glascock, Glynn, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, Pierce, Richmond, Screven, Ware, Washington and Wayne

**KANSAS**

Clark, Comanche, Meade and Stafford

**KENTUCKY**

Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne

**MISSISSIPPI**

Itawamba, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee

**MONTANA**

Garfield, McCone, Sheridan and Valley

**NEBRASKA**

Boyd, Brown, Buffalo, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Colfax, Dawson, Dodge, Douglas, Hall, Hamilton, Holt, Howard, Kearney, Keya Paha, Knox, Merrick, Nance, Phelps, Platte, Polk, Rock, Sarpy and Saunders

**NORTH CAROLINA**

Edgecombe, Nash and Pitt

**NORTH DAKOTA**

Banson, Bottineau, Burke, Burleigh, Divide, Dunn, Eddy, Emmons, Foster, Kidder, Logan, McHenry, McIntosh, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Mountrail, Nelson, Oliver, Pierce, Ramsey, Ranville, Rolette, Sheridan, Sioux, Stutsman, Towner, Ward, Wells and Williams

SOUTH CAROLINA

Aiken, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkely, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Georgetown, Hampton, Horry, Jasper and Marion

SOUTH DAKOTA

Clay, Haakon, Hughs, Potter, Stanley, Sully, Union, Walworth, Yankton and Ziebach

TENNESSEE

Bedfor, Blount, Claiborne, Decatur, Franklin, Hancock, Hardin, Hickman, Knox, Lincoln, Loudon, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan and Wayne

TEXAS

Aransas, Austin, Cameron, Colorado, Fort Bend, Goliad, Refugio and Victoria

VIRGINIA

Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington and Wise

