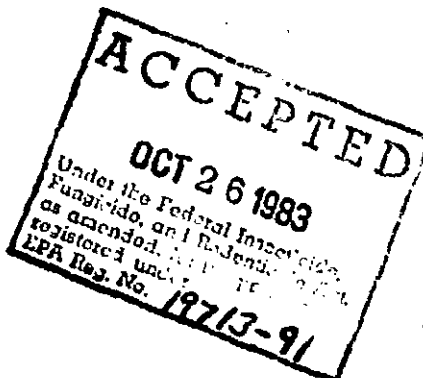




D-264 EC500

**DIAZINON INSECTICIDE**



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

Only For Sale To, Use and Storage by Servicepersons (such as farmers, pest control operators, and turf maintenance personnel).

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Diazinon - 0,0-diethyl 0-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate . . . . . 48.22  
Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent. . . . . 39.5%

INERT INGREDIENTS: . . . . . 12.32  
TOTAL . . . . . 100.0%

Contains 4 Lbs./Gal of Active Ingredient Diazinon.

AVISO

**KEEP OUT OF THE  
REACH OF CHILDREN  
WARNING**

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

**Statement of Practical Treatment**

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless no other treatment is available. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If it is necessary to induce vomiting, give victim one or two glasses of water and insert finger in back of throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

**IF ON SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly.

**IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** If symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are present, atropine sulfate is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine.

See Additional Precautionary Statements on Left Panel.

EPA Reg. # 19713-91  
EPA Est. # 19713-MS-1



**Drexel Chemical Company**  
P.O. BOX 6000 CHICAGO, ILL. 60680

Net Contents:

\_\_\_\_\_ Gallons

\_\_\_\_\_ Liters

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

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#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

##### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

##### WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. May be absorbed through skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Avoid contamination of food. Do not use on humans or permit children to go into treated areas until spray has completely dried. 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.

Keep out of reach of domestic animals. Do not contaminate feed or use on household pets or livestock. Do not permit pets to go into treated areas until spray has completely dried.

##### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes, and estuaries (except for effluence from treated watercress beds). Do not apply to water that will be used for recreational purposes and human and livestock consumption. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where fish, shrimp, crab, and other aquatic life are important resources. This product must not be used in areas where impact on threatened endangered species is likely. Contact your State Fish and Game Agency for information pertaining to areas having threatened endangered species. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

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

##### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

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### General Information

D-264 EC500 Insecticide is an emulsifiable solution which, when diluted with water according to directions, is intended for the control of insect pests of agricultural crops. Do not use in barns or dwellings. Do not use on livestock.

In the directions for use which follow, best control is obtained when application is made at the first sign of insects. Application should be repeated as necessary to maintain control.

Note: The California Department of Agriculture has set a 5-day reentry for D-264 EC500 Insecticide on citrus, grapes, peaches, and nectarines. Five days should elapse between the time of application and the time a worker may enter the field to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage. When a mixture of two or more organic phosphate pesticides is applied, the interval shall be prolonged by adding to the longest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

### Directions for Use

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

### RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

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

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 this 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: O,O-diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until after spray has dried. In case of accidental exposure, follow the Statements of Practical Treatment.

### Fruit and Nut Crops

Note: Unless otherwise stated, the following rates should be applied as a dilute full cover spray.

#### Almonds

Mites, Twig Borers: Apply 1 - 1½ pts. per 100 gals. of water.

Parlatoria Scales, San Jose Scales: Mix 1 - 1½ pts. D-264 EC500 Insecticide plus 2 - 3 gals. dormant oil per 100 gals. of water and apply as a dormant spray.

Almond hulls may be used for feed for livestock.

#### Apricots

Aphids, Brown Mites (Clover Mites), Twospotted Spider Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply when aphids, mites, and scale crawlers first appear.

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Olive Scale Crawlers: Mix  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt of D-264 EC500 plus  $1\frac{1}{2}$  gals. of light medium horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present.

Apricot Mealybugs: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray from petal fall to June.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

#### Blueberries

Cranberry Fruitworms, Cherry Fruitworms, Blueberry Maggots, Aphids, Thrips, Twospotted Mites: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply up to 200 gals. of spray per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

#### Caneberries

Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries

Leafhoppers, Thrips, Aphids, Twospotted Mites, Raspberry Sawflies: Apply 2 pts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water.

Raspberry Fruitworms: Apply at the above rates when blossom buds separate and repeat application immediately before blossoms open.

Dryberry Mites: Apply 1-2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant spray in early spring, when canes are still on the ground and buds are closed. Make a second application when the buds are well developed, but still closed.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Raspberry Crown Borers (Raspberry Root Borers): Apply 2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water as a drench to the crown area and to the lower canes. Apply either in the spring before berries begin to form, or in the fall after harvest.

#### Cherries

Eyespotted Bud Moths, Fruittree Leafrollers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply in cover sprays as necessary beginning with petal fall.

Cherry Fruit Flies: Mix  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Make 3 or 4 applications, beginning when adult cherry fruit flies begin to emerge and repeat at 10-day intervals.

Leafhoppers: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water in 3 - 5 applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as infestations develop.

Black Cherry Aphids: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray when aphids appear and repeat after 10 days.

San Jose Scale Crawlers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply during the pre-pink stage or when crawlers first appear.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Cherry Rust Mites: Mix  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a supplemental spray after harvest.

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**Citrus Fruits**

Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Angelos, Tangerines, Citrus Citron, Kumquats, and hybrids of these

Citrus Aphids, Fruittree Leafrollers: Cottony Cushion Scale Crawlers, Soft Scale Crawlers: Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) as a thorough cover spray when aphids and crawler stages of scale insects first appear.

Fruittree Leafrollers: Use  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 pt. per 100 gals. of spray (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) when an average of 50% of eggs in egg masses have hatched in the spring.

Citrus Thrips: Apply 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) when thrips first appear.

Citrus Snow Scales: Apply 1 - 2 pts. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) as a postbloom spray and again as a summer spray. For heavy snow scale infestations, use the higher dosage rate. Thorough coverage of tree trunks, limbs and twigs is essential.

Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply to citrus within 21 days of harvest. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources.

**Cranberries**

Blackheaded Fireworms (*Rhopobota naevana*): Apply 2 qts. in 400 gals. of water per acre.

Cranberry Fruitworms: Apply 3 qts. in 400 gals. of water per acre.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

**Figs**

Vinegar Flies (*Drosophila* spp.), Dried Fruit Beetles: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

**Filberts**

Filbert Leafrollers, Aphids: Apply 1-2 qts. in 250 - 400 gals. of water per acre as a thorough cover spray.

**Grapes**

Pacific Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Grape Berry Moths, Grape Leafrollers: Apply 1 - 2 pts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray. Do not apply within 18 days of harvest.

*Drosophila* spp: Apply 12 - 18 fl. oz. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray, or apply when insects first appear. Make additional applications at weekly intervals as necessary.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

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#### Olives

Olive Scales: Mix  $\frac{3}{4}$  - 1 pt. of D-264 EC500 Insecticide plus  $\frac{1}{2}$  gals. of light medium summer horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray in June or July.

Do not apply during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects or within 75 days of harvest.

#### Peaches, Nectarines

Aphids, Brown Mites (Clover Mites), Twospotted Spider Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply when aphids, mites, and scale crawlers first appear.

Olive Scale Crawlers: Mix  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. of D-264 EC500 Insecticide plus  $\frac{1}{2}$  gals. of light medium horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present.

Oriental Fruit Moths: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply at 100% petal fall. Make 2 additional applications at 10 - 15 day intervals. Time the last application to peak adult oriental fruit moth flight, if possible.

Peach Twig Borers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply to peaches in May and June.

Leafhoppers (Peaches only): Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water in 3-5 applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as infestations develop.

White Peach Scale (Peaches only): As a post-harvest spray apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 2 pts. per 100 gals. of water timed to coincide with peak crawler and immature scale activity. Under conditions of heavy infestations, two applications may be necessary.

Do not apply to peaches within 20 days, or to nectarines within 10 days, of harvest.

#### Pecans

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

#### Pineapple

Scales: Apply 5 qts. of D-264 EC500 Insecticide plus 2 gals. of light or medium horticultural oil in 500 gals. of water per acre to the vegetative slips on the plants following harvest of pineapple.

Mealybugs: Apply 2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. May be applied on day of harvest.

Pineapple forage and refuse may be fed to livestock 7 days following last application.

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**Plums, Prunes**

Brown Mites (Clover Mites), European Red Mites: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water.

Leafcurl Plum Aphids, Mealy Plum Aphids, Thistle Aphids: Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

**Strawberries**

Aphids, Twospotted Spider Mites: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water per acre.

Cyclamen Mites: Apply 1 qt. per 100 gals. of water per acre, directing spray to plant crowns. Plants should be sufficiently agitated to assure thorough coverage of the foliage. Make additional applications, if necessary, after harvest.

Mole Crickets: Broadcast 1 qt. per acre when insects are present. Apply 1 - 2 days before transplanting and immediately mix into the top 1 - 2 inches of soil.

Strawberry Leafrollers: Mix  $\frac{3}{4}$  - 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply 200 gals. of spray per acre when blossoms show color.

Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

**Walnuts**

Aphids, Mites: Apply 1 qt. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water.

Codling Moths, Scale Crawlers, Walnut Caterpillars: Apply 3 qts. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water.

Do not apply after the husks open.

**Vegetable Foliar Insects**

Unless otherwise stated, foliar applications of D-264 EC500 Insecticide should always be applied to vegetable crops as a spray in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

**Beans**

Pole Beans, Snap Beans, Lima Beans

Black Bean Aphids, Mexican Bean Beetles, Leafminers: Apply 1 -  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pts. per acre.

Cucumber Beetles: Apply  $\frac{3}{4}$  pt. in 100 gals. of water per acre.

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Do not apply within 7 days of bean harvest. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

**Lima Beans**

Dipterous Leafminers, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

**Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower**

Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms: Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 pt. per acre. Applications at 7 - 10 day intervals will usually be required. Do not apply to broccoli or cauliflower within 5 days, or to cabbage within 7 days, of harvest.

**Brussels Sprouts**

Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Generally, applications at 7 - 10 day intervals will be required. Do not apply to brussels sprouts within 7 days of harvest.

**Carrots**

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

**Celery**

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

**Collards, Kale, Swiss Chard, Turnip Tops**

Aphids, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moths, Harlequin Cabbage Bugs: Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to collards, kale, or turnip tops within 10 days, or to Swiss chard within 12 days, of harvest.

**Cucumbers**

Aphids, Serpentine Leafminers, Thrips: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

**Lettuce, Endive**

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

**Melons, Squash**

Cantaloupes, Casabas, Crenshaw, Honeydew Melons, Muskmelons, Persian Melons, and hybrids of these: Watermelons and their hybrids; Summer and Winter Squash



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Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1 - 1½ pts. per acre.

Serpentine Leafminers, Thrips: Apply ½ - 1 pt. per acre.

Do not apply to melons and winter squash within 3 days, or to summer squash within 7 days, of harvest.

#### Mushroom Houses

Mushroom Flies (Phorids and Sciarids): Mix ½ - 1 gal. in 50 gals. of water (0.5% to 1.0% actual Active Ingredient) and spray on outside and inside walls and ventilators of mushroom houses, after compost in beds has been pasteurized by heating. Do not spray compost in beds or after spawning.

To treat wooden sides of beds, posts, doors, and door frames after pasteurizing, mix ½ pt. in 6 gals. of water and apply with a brush.

Do not treat compost.

#### Onions

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

#### Peas

Aphids, Leafminers: Apply ¾ - 1 pt. per acre. Peas may be picked immediately. Pea vines and pea vine hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

#### Peppers

Aphids, Serpentine Leafminers: Apply ½ pt. per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

#### Potatoes

Aphids, Flea Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetles, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply at the rate of ½ - ¾ pt. per acre.

Banded Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers, Southern Armyworms: Apply ¾ - 1 pt. per acre.

Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.

#### Radishes, Parsnips, Turnips

Aphids, Flea Beetles, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply ½ - 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

#### Spinach, Beets

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply ½ - 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to spinach within 10 days, or to beets within 14 days, of harvest.

#### Squash (Summer and Winter)

See Melons and Squash section.

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#### Sweet Corn

Corn Earworms: Apply 1 - 1½ qts. per acre when silks first appear. Two or three repeat applications at 2 - 3 day intervals will usually be necessary. Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

Refer also to Corn under Field and Forage Foliar insects and Field and Forage Soil Insects.

#### Tomatoes

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply ½ pt. per acre. To control leafminers, weekly applications are usually required.

Banded Cucumber Beetles, Fall Armyworms, Southern Armyworms: Apply ¾ - 1 pt. per acre.

Vinegar Flies (*Drosophila* spp.): Apply ½ - 1½ pts. per acre. Weekly applications are usually required.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

#### Watercress (Hawaii only)

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

#### Vegetable Soil Insects

Unless otherwise stated, soil application of D-264 EC500 Insecticide should always be applied to vegetable crops as a spray in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

#### Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean)

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

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

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Garden Symphylans (Centipedes)

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

Broadcast 10 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Immediately work into soil 4 - 8 inches. This preplant treatment will also control other soil insects: cutworms (surface and subterranean), mole crickets, root maggots, and wireworms.

Mole Crickets

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

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

Onion Maggots

Onions:

Furrow Application: Apply 1 qt. per acre in sufficient water to drench the seed furrow at planting time.

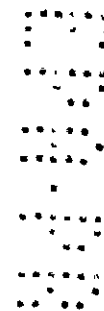
Broadcast Application: Broadcast 2 - 4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Immediately work into soil 3 - 4 inches.

Root Maggots

Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower: Broadcast Application: Broadcast 2 - 3 qts. per acre and immediately work into the soil 3 - 4 inches, before seeding, either in the seedbed or in the field, or before transplanting.

Transplant water (drench) application: Mix  $\frac{1}{2}$  -  $\frac{1}{4}$  pt. in 50 gals. of transplant water when 200 - 300 gals. of water are used per acre. May be applied at the rate of  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 cupful per plant, either by hand or by tractor-mounted sprayer equipped with drop nozzles to direct spray to the base of the plant. Transplant water treatments may result in stand reduction due to plant stress at time of transplanting.

Radishes: Mix 1 qt. in 50 gals. of water. Apply 80 - 100 gals. per acre (1 - 1  $\frac{1}{3}$  gals. per 1,000 linear feet of row) in the seed furrow at planting time.



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Wireworms

Broccoli  
Brussels Sprouts  
Cabbage  
Cantaloupes  
Carrots  
Cauliflower  
Celery  
Collards  
Cucumbers

Endive (Escarole)

Kale  
Lettuce  
Lima Beans  
Muskmelons  
Onions  
Parsley  
Peas  
Peppers

Potatoes

Snap Beans  
Spinach  
Summer Squash  
Sweet Corn  
Sweet Potatoes  
Swiss Chard  
Tomatoes  
Watermelons  
Winter Squash

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

Potatoes: Broadcast 3 - 6 qts. per acre prior to planting. Immediately disk or harrow into soil 4-8 inches.

Southern Potato Wireworms ( Southeastern U.S.)

Potatoes:

For use to control southern potato wireworms in potatoes grown on mineral soils in the Southeast, apply 2 - 4 qts. per acre as a soil treatment prior to planting, and immediately mix thoroughly by disking, or other suitable means into the top 3 - 6 inches of soil, depending on location of wireworms.

Field and Forage Foliar Insects

Unless otherwise stated, foliar applications of D-264 EC500 Insecticide should always be applied to field and forage crops as a spray in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

Alfalfa, Clover

Spotted Alfalfa Aphids, Yellow Clover Aphids, Pea Aphids, Leafhoppers, Plant Bug Nymphs, Mites: Apply 3/4 - 1 pt. per acre.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Following the above applications, dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green alfalfa or clover immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided alfalfa or clover is not cut for hay for 7 days following treatment.

Alfalfa Weevil Larvae: For control in the spring, apply 2 - 3 pts. per acre when feeding damage to growing tips becomes evident. Repeat applications, if necessary. If damage is already extensive, cut the hay and make application to the stubble. Do not graze dairy and beef animals or sheep for 2 days. Do not cut for hay for 10 days following treatment.

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Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment.  
Do not treat during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects.

**Clover**

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

**Corn**

Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water for aerial applications and 5 gals. of water for ground applications.

Corn Rootworm Adults: Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 pt. per acre.

Corn Leaf Aphids: Apply 1 - 2 pts. per acre. Complete coverage of the upper portions of the plants is essential. Repeat applications as necessary.

Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre when infestations first appear. Repeat applications as necessary.

Flea Beetles: Apply 1 pt. per acre when insects first appear. Repeat applications as necessary.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Sap Beetles: Apply 2 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  pts. per acre. Add 1 - 2 gals. of soluble mineral oil per acre to the spray mixture. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or State Extension Service Specialists for proper timing of sprays.

Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

**Cotton**

Spider Mites, Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, Cotton Leafworms, Cotton Leafperforators: Apply 1 - 2 pts. in 5 - 25 gals. of water per acre. Repeat as infestation warrants.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not graze treated cotton plants, or feed gin waste to livestock.

**Guar (Texas and Oklahoma only)**

Midge: Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 pt. per acre in a minimum of 10 gals. of water for ground application or 2 gals. of water for aerial application when 15% of the blooms are infested. Should the infestation warrant, repeat applications should be made in 5 - 6 days.

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Do not make more than 3 applications to the same crop.  
Do not apply within 12 weeks of harvest.

Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock within 12 weeks of harvest.

**Hops**

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

**Sorghum**

Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water for aerial applications and 5 gals. of water for ground applications.

Sorghum Midge: Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 pt. per acre when 90% of heads have emerged from the boot. Repeat applications within 4 days.

Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre when infestation first appears and repeat applications as necessary.

Greenbug: Apply at the rates indicated below when infestation first appears and repeat as necessary.

Texas and Oklahoma - Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 pt. per acre. All Other Areas - Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Crop may be fed to livestock immediately following treatment. Do not apply within 7 days of harvesting for grain.

**Sugar Beets**

Beet Leafhoppers, Dipterous Leafminers, Aphids: Apply  $\frac{3}{4}$  - 1 pt. per acre.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals.

**Sugarcane**

Aphids: Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 pt. per acre. Allow 1 day between last application and harvest. Breasse and forage may be fed to livestock.

**Tobacco**

Aphids, Flea Beetles: Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  -  $\frac{3}{4}$  pt. per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

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# Field and Forage Soil Insects

Unless otherwise stated, soil applications of D-264 EC500 Insecticide should always be applied to field and forage crops as a spray in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

## Alfalfa, Clover

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

## Corn

### Corn Rootworm Larvae:

Postemergence Basal Treatment: Apply 1½ - 2½ oz. per 1,000 linear feet of corn row in sufficient water to thoroughly wet base of corn plant and a narrow band of soil next to the plant. Refer to the row spacing chart for amounts recommended per acre. Cover treated band with 2 - 3 inches of soil using a disc hiller or cultivator immediately after spraying. Application should be made at the first sign of corn rootworm larvae, but not later than June 24 in the Middle Corn Belt, or July 1 in the Northern Corn Belt.

### Suggested Rates According to Row Spacing for Corn Rootworm Larvae Control

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

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

Seedcorn Maggots: Broadcast 2 - 4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work immediately into soil 2 inches.

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2 - 4 qts. per acre. For surface cutworms apply just prior to planting or when larvae first appear, and immediately work into soil 1 - 2 inches. Do not apply later than layby.

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For subterranean cutworms apply just prior to planting and immediately work into soil 3 - 6 inches.

Wireworms: Apply 3 - 4 qts. per acre prior to planting and immediately work into the soil 4 - 8 inches.

Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

#### Cowpeas

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

#### Lespedeza

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

#### Peanuts

Cutworms: Apply 2 qts. per acre in a 12-inch band over the row. Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential. Begin application when small larvae appear. Two or three additional applications at three-week intervals may be necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of peanut harvest.

Livestock (1) may be fed peanut hulls, (2) may be fed peanut forage 7 days following treatment, and (3) may be fed peanut hay 21 days following treatment.

#### Sorghum

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

#### Soybeans

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

#### Sugar Beets

Wireworms: Broadcast 3 - 4 qts. per acre just prior to planting, and immediately work into soil 4 - 8 inches.

Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals.

#### Sugarcane

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

#### Tobacco

Cutworms: Broadcast 2 - 3 qts. per acre before transplanting and immediately work into the soil 2 - 4 inches.



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**Green June Beetle Larvae:** Mix  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. in 50 gals. of water and apply as a drench (100 gals. per 100 sq. yds.) to uprooted areas of plant beds with sprinkling can.

**Mole Crickets:** Broadcast 1 qt. per acre, when insects are present. Make application to beds or fields 1 - 2 days prior to sowing of seed or transplanting, and immediately work into soil 1 - 2 inches.

**Seedcorn Maggots:** Broadcast 3 pts. per acre, 3 - 4 weeks before transplanting. Immediately work into soil 2 inches.

**Wireworms:** Broadcast 2 - 3 qts. per acre, 3 - 4 weeks before transplanting. Immediately work into soil 6 - 9 inches.

**Range, Pasture, and Grassland Insects**

Unless otherwise stated, D-264 EC500 Insecticide should always be applied as a spray in a minimum of 1 gal. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

**Bermudagrass and Forage Grasses (other than Range and Pasture Grasses)**  
**Thrips, Whiteflies, Grasshoppers:** Apply 1 pt. per acre.

Dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting. Forage grasses may be cut for hay 7 days following treatment. Do not repeat application for 30 days.

**Rangeland, Pasture, Ditch Banks, Roadsides, Wasteland, Noncrop Areas, Barrier Strips**

**Grasshoppers:** Apply  $\frac{3}{4}$  - 1 pt. per acre in water or oil (minimum of 1 gal. of oil per acre) when insects first appear, preferably in the nymphal stage. Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential.

Dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided grass is not cut for hay for 21 days if the spray is a water solution, or for 30 days if the spray is an oil solution. Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment. Do not repeat application for 30 days.

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### Ornamental Insect Control

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

Insects	Rate Per 3 gals. water	Rate Per 100 gals. water
Aphids, Bagworms, Carnation Bud Mites, Carnation Shoot Mites, Clover Mites, Cyclamen Mites, Dipterous Leafminers, European Pine Shoot Moths, European Red Mites, Flea Beetles, Holly Bud Moths, Leafhoppers, Obscure Root Weevils, Omnivorous Leafhoppers, Pivotal Mites, Scale Crawlers (Cottony-cushion, Lecanium, Pine Needle, San Jose, Soft scale), Thrips, Twospotted Mites, Webworms, Whiteflies	$\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.*	1 pt.**
Apple-and-Thorn Skeletonizers, Cotonestern Webworms, Fall Webworms, Hemlock Chermes, Oak Loopers, Obliquebanded Leafrollers, Pear Slugs, Tent Caterpillars	$1\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.*	3 pts.**

\*1 fl. oz. = 2 tablespoons

\*\*16 fl. oz. = 1 pint

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

Mimosa Webworms: Mix  $\frac{1}{2}$  fl. oz. in 3 gals. of water (or 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water) and apply as a thorough foliar spray when adults first appear. Make a second and third application at 4 - 5 week intervals.

### Lawn Insect Control

To control insects listed below, apply recommended rates. For control of Ants, Brown Dog Ticks, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Sowbugs, and Springtails (Collembola), which are commonly found near the house and may enter the house, spray a 5 ft. band of soil around the house, as well as the house foundation wall to a height of 2 - 3 ft. Repeat application if necessary.

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Insects	Rate/1,000 sq. ft.	Water	Remarks
	D-264 EC500 Insecticide		
Lawn Chinch Bugs	2-3 fl. oz. or 3-6 fl. oz.	25 gals.*	Use higher rate for longer residual control and in lawns of dense growth, such as St. Augustine lawns.
Ants, Army- worms, Clover Mites, Spring- tails (Collembola), Crickets, Cutworms, Digger Wasps, Earwigs, Frit Flies, Lawn Billbugs, Sod Webworms (Lawn Moths), Sowbugs	4 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Spot spray ant hills and wasp ground nest openings.  For lawn billbugs, irrigate the lawn thoroughly immediately after treatment.  For frit flies, mow grass and water well before treatment but delay application until grass is dry. Do not water again until necessary.
Brown Dog Ticks, Bermuda Mites, Chiggers, Fleas, Leafhoppers	1½ fl. oz.	3 gals.	Do not apply to Animals.  For brown dog ticks, spray grass and under shrubbery, particularly near house.
Millipedes	8 fl. oz.	3 gals.	
Rhodesgrass Scales	5 fl. oz.	25 gals†	Apply when crawlers first emerge.

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

Boxelder bugs: Spray bugs outside the home with 1½ - 2½ fl. oz. (2½-5 tablespoons) in 1 gal. water. At the same time, thoroughly spray around foundation, windows, doors, tree trunks, and into cracks and other places where the insects hide.

Billbugs, White Grubs (such as Japanese Beetle Larvae, European Chafer, Southern Chafer): Apply 4 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn. Water grass thoroughly after application. For grub control make application any time between late July and early October. For billbug control apply when activity is first observed or when chewed or brown grass is present, indicating damage from this insect.

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

Forest Insects

Pine (Seed Orchards, Plantations, Forests)

Arkansas Sawfly (Loblolly Sawfly): Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. per acre over the tree canopy. Application should be made at or near the completion of egg hatch. Aerial applications should be made with a minimum of 2 gals. of spray per acre, in swaths not more than 90 ft. wide. Repeat application as needed.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

(This must be same type  
size as WARNING on  
front panel.)

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

### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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.

### STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

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

1. Contain spill, absorb with a material such as saw dust, clay granules or dirt.
2. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
3. Wash area with water and soap to remove remaining pesticide.
4. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
5. Do not allow run off to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
6. Dispose of waste by burying in a non-crop area away from water supplies, or by incineration.

### WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE:

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based on field use and tests believed reliable and should be followed carefully. It is, however, impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Because such factors as weather conditions, foreign material and manner of use for application are all beyond the control of Drexel Chemical Company or the Seller of this product, such things as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result.

### ALL SUCH RISKS ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Drexel warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. Drexel makes no other warranties, express or implied, including FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. 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. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Drexel Chemical Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.