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Systems Integration Group, Inc.

Best Available copy

FEB 22 1999

Ms. Luz Chan
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

Dear Ms. Chan:

Subject: Delete Alfalfa (grown for forage), Barley,
Oats, Rye, Wheat, Sugar Beets, and Sunflower
Drexel Endosulfan 2 E.C.
EPA Registration Number 19713-99
Your submission dated February 11, 1998

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with a registration under FIFRA sections 3(c)(7)(a), is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data or other material required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) or FIFRA section 4 when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the labeling changes listed before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:
 - a) Under the heading DIRECTIONS FOR USE, use a lower case "l" for "law".
 - b) The limitation "This product is not intended for use in California." should appear in bold type.
 - c) For Almonds, for consistency with the rest of the label you may want to add "Use" before "4 to 5 quarts per acre".
 - d) For Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines(21), the names Peachtree borer and Lesser peachtree borer should appear in italics as do the other pest names on this label.
 - e) For Beans, in the NOTE you may want "3 pounds" to appear as "3.0 pounds" since that is how the exact poundage limitation appears for most crops.

- f) For Blueberries, in the NOTE you may want "3 pounds" to appear as "3.0 pounds" since that is how the exact poundage limitation appears for most crops.
 - g) For Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, and Cauliflower, for consistency with the rest of the label you may want to add "Use" before "1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre".
 - h) For Grapes, revise the second sentence to read "Apply when pest appears or feeding is noticed." since only one pest name is indicated.
 - i) For Peas, succulent (Northwest only), revise the PHI to read "(5)" rather than "(1)" and in the NOTE revise the number of permitted applications per year to read 2 rather than 3.
 - j) For Strawberries, the pest name Cyclamen mite should appear in italics as do the other pest names on this label.
 - k) For Tobacco, for Stink bugs the heading "Field" should appear in bold type.
 - l) For Spruce (New England area only), in the NOTE you may want "3 pounds" to appear as "3.0 pounds" since that is how the exact poundage limitation appears for most crops. Be sure to relocate the "3.0" down to the next line rather than break it at the decimal point.
3. Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager 13
Insecticide/Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

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FEB 22 1999

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
19713-99



Endosulfan 2 E.C.

Insecticide

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Endosulfan (Hexachlorohexahydronethano-
2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin 3-oxide)* 24.6%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:** 75.4%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*This product contains 2 pounds Endosulfan per gallon.
**Contains xylene range aromatic solvent.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe spray mist. Keep away from heat and open flame. Do not use or store near food or feed products. Do not use around home or recreation areas.

DANGER: Fatal if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not use or store near food or feed products. Do not use or store in or around the home. Keep out of reach of domestic animals. Food utensils such as spoons and measuring cups must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers must wear: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a pre-filter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix IC-23C) or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix IC-14G) and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading. For exposures in enclosed areas: Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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 other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water, swamps, or other aquatic areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply directly to fish, shellfish, or other aquatic life. Do not apply to areas where fish, shellfish, crab, and other aquatic life are present. Do not apply to areas where water is used for drinking purposes. Do not use equipment, washwaters, or cleaning solutions near water bodies.

DANGER POISON PELIGRO VENENO



Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See First Aid Below

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No: 19713-99

EPA Est. No: 19713-MS-1

Net Contents:

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If possible, vomiting should be induced under medical supervision. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or comatose person.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash affected area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention.

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

ANTIDOTE: Note to Physician - Active ingredient is a central nervous system stimulant and may cause convulsions. There is no specific antidote. Sarbituric acid derivatives may be used in treatment. **NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:** This product may have a stimulant effect on the central nervous system. It may cause convulsions. The following are specific antidotes: Diazepam, Lorazepam, Phenytoin, Barbiturates, and other sedatives. Do not use such as morphine, codeine, and other narcotic analgesics. Epinephrine is contraindicated. This product contains petroleum hydrocarbons. Care should be taken to avoid contact with the organic solvent in this product.



Manufactured By:
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972

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This product must not be used in areas where impact on threatened and endangered species is likely. Contact the State Game Agency before applying this product. Apply only as specified on this label.

BEE CAUTION: 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.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flames.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.** This product is not intended for use in CA. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.
PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME. DO NOT USE IN UNDILUTED FORM.

Apply the listed amount per acre when insects first appear and repeat as required, unless otherwise noted, to maintain effective control. Unless otherwise noted, use in sufficient water for thorough coverage, unless otherwise noted, for listed crops. Coverage of upper and lower leaf surface is essential for good control. For ground application, apply recommended amount of pesticide in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre of vegetable or row crops. Observe use limitations. If insect control is required beyond the following use patterns, supplement the control program with other suitable pesticides. When applying this material by aircraft, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1 gallon finished spray per acre. Where more than 2 quarts of this material are recommended, mix with sufficient water to provide a minimum of finished spray equal to twice the amount of ENDOSULFAN 2 E.C. used. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and sugar beets as follow-up crops. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in () following the crop.

Almonds (early harvest) - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: Do not graze livestock on treated areas. Treated hulls may be used for livestock feed. Do not make more than one application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Alfalfa, grown for forage (21): Meadow spittlebug - 1 pint per acre. Apply 1 week after eggs begin to hatch or when first small masses of froth are produced in the crowns of the plant which is usually about the time the alfalfa is 4 to 6 inches tall. Apply in at least 10 gallons of water per acre by ground applicator or in at least 2 gallons of water per acre by airplane. Do not apply more than once per cutting. Do not graze or cut forage within 21 days of treatment. Do not feed treated forage to dairy or meat animals. Do not use on forage to be sold commercially or shipped interstate.

Apples (21) - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: Do not graze livestock on treated orchards. For all uses, do not make more than 2 applications during

per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.
Apricots (21) - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. For all uses, do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.
Apples (21) Peaches (21) Nectarines (21): Peach tree borer, Lesser peach tree borer - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. For all uses, do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.
Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat: Army cutworm - 1 quart per acre. For aerial application apply in 2 gallons diesel fuel oil per acre. **Corn leaf beetle (in IL, IN, MI and OH only)** - Use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Apply when small larvae are readily found in the field. For aerial application use a minimum of 1 to 2 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply after heads begin to form. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.
Beans, succulent and dry (except Lima beans) (3): Black bean aphid, Bean leaf skeletonizer, Cucumber beetles, Green stink bug, Mexican bean beetle - Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: Do not feed treated freshings or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not use on lima beans as plant injury may occur. For all uses, do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per season.
Blueberries: Blueberry bud mite - Use 3 quarts per acre in 300 gallons of water. Apply to plants immediately after harvest and repeat 6 to 8 weeks later. NOTE: Do not apply after buds are well formed. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.
Broccoli (7), Brussels Sprouts (14), Cabbage (7), Cauliflower (14): Cabbage aphid, Cabbage looper, Cross-striped cabbage worm, Diamondback moth larvae, Flea beetles, Harlequin bug, Imported cabbage worm, Stink bugs - 1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre. Armyworms, Cutworms - Use 2 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: For all uses, do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.
Brussels Sprouts: see Broccoli.
Cabbage: see Broccoli.
Carrots (7): Green peach aphid - Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Apply when pest appears or feeding is noticed. NOTE: Do not use tops for food or feed. Do not make more than one application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 pound active ingredient (i.e., 2 quarts) per acre per year.
Cauliflower: see Broccoli.
Celery: Green peach aphid, Cabbage looper - Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: For all uses, do not make more than one application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 pound active ingredient (i.e., 2 quarts) per acre per year.
Celery (7): Green peach aphid - Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.
Cherries (21): Black cherry aphid, Plum tree borer - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: Do not graze livestock on treated orchards. For all uses, do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.
Cherries (21) Plum tree borer - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: Do not graze livestock on treated orchards. For all uses, do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.
Corn: European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Imported European corn borer, Lesser European corn borer, Pink bollworm, Southern corn rootworm - Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: Do not graze livestock on treated fields. For all uses, do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.
Cotton: Bollworm, Cotton rootworm, Lygus bug, Stink bug - Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: Applications may be made using

ground or aerial equipment (The higher rate should be used under heavy pest pressure. For all uses, do not apply after the plants have begun to not graze on or feed on treated limbs or plants. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Cucumbers (2): Melons (2): Summer & Winter Squash (2): Aphids; Cucumber beetles; Striped leaf beetle; Melonworm; Pickleworm; Rindworm (on watermelons); Squash beetle; Squash bug; Squash vine borer - Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. For Squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds, stems and vines beginning when moths first appear. Cabbage looper; Omnivorous leafhopper - Use 2 quarts per acre. NOTE: For all uses, do not make more than 6 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Eggplant (1): Flea beetle; Colorado potato beetle; Flea beetles; Green peach aphid; Green stink bug; Whiteflies - Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: For all uses, do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed 1.0 pound active ingredient (i.e., 2 quarts) per acre per year.

Grapes (7): Grape leafhopper - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons or 2 to 3 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: Do not use on Concord variety as severe plant injury is likely to occur. Ground application is preferred. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Kale (2): Flea beetle; Imported cabbage worm - Use 1 1/2 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: For all uses, do not make more than one application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 0.75 pound active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/2 quarts) per acre per year.

Lettuce (14): Cabbage looper; Green peach aphid; Diamondback moth larvae; Imported cabbageworm - Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: On Head lettuce: Do not make more than 3 applications after thinning. Remove wrapper leaves at harvest. On Leaf lettuce: Do not make more than 2 applications per year. For all uses, do not feed crop refuse to livestock. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Macadamia Nuts (1): Southern green stink bug - Use 2 quarts per 100 gallons of water. Apply when pest appears or feeding is noticed. NOTE: Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas. Do not exceed a maximum of 3 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Melons: see Cucumbers.

Mustard Greens (2): Aphids; Cabbage looper; Imported cabbageworm - Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: For all uses, do not make more than one application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 pound active ingredient (i.e., 2 quarts) per acre per year.

Nectarines: see Apricots.

Oats: see Barley.

Peaches: see Apricots.

Pears (7): Consperse stink bug (soil treatment) - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons, 200 to 400 gallons per acre, applied to orchard floor and ground around trees prior to bloom; Consperse stink bug (follar treatment) - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons or 4 to 6 quarts per acre. Stink bugs must be wet by spray to obtain control. Pear rust mite - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons or 4 to 5 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. Pear leaf blister mite - 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gallons applied to trees as a post-harvest or dormant treatment. Pear psylla - Use 5 quarts per acre. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water for aerial application or in 30 to 40 gallons of water for dilute application. Apply when adults are first observed on trees and repeat to maintain control. NOTE: Do not graze livestock on treated areas. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year. Aerial application may not be used on trees that are not and should only be applied if imported pear psylla is present. (Non-resistance only) (1) Pear psylla - Use 2 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: Do not graze livestock on treated areas. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

Pecans: Black bean aphid - Use 1 1/2 quarts per 100 gallons of water. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: Do not graze livestock on treated areas. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Peppers (1): Green peach aphid; Flea beetles; Hornworms - Use 1 quart per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pound active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Peppers (4): Green peach aphid; Flea beetles; Hornworms; Potato leaf hopper - Use 1 quart per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: Do not graze livestock on treated areas. Do not allow livestock to graze on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Plums (2): Prunes (7) - Peach leaf curl - Use 1 to 1 1/2 quarts per 100 gallons or 2 to 3 quarts per acre. Best control is obtained with a single application post-bloom during the first week of September. Spray all barewood from limb level to lower scaffold limbs. NOTE: Do not allow livestock to graze on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Potatoes (1): Colorado potato beetle; Green stink bug; Leaf beetles; Flea beetles; Potato flea beetle; Potato leaf hopper; Potato tuber worm; Three-lined potato beetle - Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. European corn borer; Potato psyllid - Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre. Flea beetle; Whiteflies - Use 2 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: For all uses, do not make more than 6 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Pumpkins (2): Aphids; Cucumber beetles; Squash vine borer - Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. For Squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds, stems and vines beginning when moths first appear. NOTE: For all uses, do not make more than 6 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Rye: see Barley.

Spinach (2): Crown mite; Green peach aphid - Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: For all uses, do not make more than one application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 pound active ingredient (i.e., 2 quarts) per acre per year.

Squash: see Cucumbers.

Strawberries (4): Meadow spittlebug; Strawberry aphid; Tarnished plant bug - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons or 2 quarts per acre. Apply a minimum of 150 gallons of water per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. Do not reapply within 15 days or more than twice during a 35-day period when fruit is present. Cyclamen mite - Use 4 quarts per acre in 400 gallons of water. Apply when pest appears or feeding is noticed. Thoroughly wet the foliage, stem and crown of the plant. For multiple applications, do not apply at intervals less than 35 days when fruit is present. NOTE: Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Sugar Beets (30): Green Peach Aphid; Meadow Spittlebug - 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Sugar Beet Webworm - 1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre. Do not feed treated tops to livestock.

Sunflower (10): Sunflower Moth - 2 quarts per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications. Make first application at onset of bloom and make two more applications at 4 to 7 intervals. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.

Sweet Corn (Fresh vegetable use only) (1): Corn leaf aphid - Use 2 quarts per acre. Apply when pest appears or feeding is noticed. Corn earworm - Use 3 quarts per acre. Apply when silks first appear and continue until they begin to dry. Allow 5 days between applications. NOTE: Do not apply to sweet corn to be processed. Do not feed treated forage or ensilage to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. For all uses, do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Sweet Potatoes (1): Sweet potato beetle - Use 1 quart per acre. NOTE: Do not graze livestock on treated areas. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Tomatoes (1): Colorado potato beetle - Use 1 quart per acre. NOTE: Do not graze livestock on treated areas. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Watermelons (2): Rindworm; Pickleworm; Flea beetle; Squash beetle; Squash bug; Squash vine borer - Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: For all uses, do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Winter Squash (2): Aphids; Cucumber beetles; Striped leaf beetle; Melonworm; Pickleworm; Rindworm (on watermelons); Squash beetle; Squash bug; Squash vine borer - Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Apply when pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: For all uses, do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Whitflies - Use 1 quart per 100 to 200 gallons of water. Do not make more than one application per year. Do not make more than one application per year. Do not make more than one application per year.

Wheat - see Barley.
Safflower - Green peach aphid - 2 quarts per acre. Do not apply after flower heads open.

COMMERCIALLY GROWN ORNAMENTALS

Ornamental Plants

Ornamentals (Greenhouse and Out-of-Doors) - Aphids, Spider mites, Whiteflies, Rose chafers - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. When pests appear or feeding is noticed. NOTE: On chrysanthemums, test results will be obtained if applied before plants flower. Do not apply to Bonnafort Delino, Fred Shoemith or White Knight Chrysanthemums as plant injury may result. Do not use on Birch trees. For all uses, do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Leatherleaf Fern - Leatherleaf fern borer - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons. Begin treatment when first larval feeding is observed in the mid-vein area at the base of the leaflets. Repeat at intervals of 2 to 3 weeks, as necessary. NOTE: Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs
Pines (Austrian, Jack, Red, Scotch, White) - Zimmerman pine moth - Use 1 1/2 quarts per 100 gallons. Apply in mid-April and again, if necessary, in late Fall. Thoroughly wet bark and main stem, especially where branches join main stem. NOTE: Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Spruces (New England area only) - Spruce gall aphid - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons. Apply in late April or early May when aphids are present but before galls are formed. NOTE: Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Box Elder - Box elder bug - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons (2 teaspoons per gallon). Spray foliage and trunk when insects first appear. Repeat as required in late Summer or Fall. Spray tree trunks, outside walls, fences and other places where bugs congregate. NOTE: Food utensils such as spoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Dogwood, Lilac - Use 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons. Apply in early June and repeat in 10 to 14 days. Drench all bark areas down to the ground level. NOTE: Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

Taxus - Taxus bud mite - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons. Make 3 to 5 applications beginning in mid-May. Thoroughly spray foliage, twigs and bark. NOTE: Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (i.e., 6 quarts) per acre per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. **STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS:** Storage should be under lock and key in a ventilated room and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move containers by handles or case. 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 contamination. 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 sawdust, 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 water and soap to remove remaining pesticide.
- 5. Place a leaking container in a plastic tub and transfer contents as soon as possible to an empty original container.
- 6. Do not allow run off to enter sewer.
- 7. Dispose of waste as indicated below:

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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: Metal Containers - 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. Glass Containers - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved State and Local procedures.

WARRANTY—CONDITION OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests 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.