19713-33	reverse before comple	) tina form	- 1-1-	200°	S Annrove	d OMB No	2070-006	iO. Approve	expires 2-28-
<b>\$EPA</b>	Environmenta	Inited States	. —		<b>✓</b>	Registr Amend Other	ation Iment	1	tifier Number
		Application	on for Pe	sticide -	Section	1		. <del> </del>	
1. Company/Product Number 19713-231	·		1	. <b>EPA Produ</b> Dan Kenny	_		3. Pt	oposed Clas	ssification Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name DREXEL DIMETHOAT				M# Insecticide	-Rodentic	ide Branch	,		Noodiictou
5. Name and Address of Ap  Drexel Chemical Co  MEMPHIS, TN 3  Check if this	ompany, P.O. Box		tc E	)(i), my pro	oduct is sin		ntical in co		ction 3(c)(3) and labeling
	·		Sectio	n - II			1 2 2	# £00)	
Amendment - Explain  Resubmission in resp  Notification - Explain  Explanation: Use addition  One (1) copy of the revised is	onse to Agency letter below. nal page(s) if necessar	y. (For section		Ager "Me Othe	ncy letter da Too" Applic r - Explain b	elow.		sion. Thank	you.
			Section	n - III		,			•
1. Material This Product Will	Be Packaged In:								
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No * Certification must be submitted	Unit Packaging Yes No If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	Water Solu Yes No If "Yes" Package w	No	ng . per ntainer	2. Type o	Metal Plastic Glass Paper Other (S	Specify)	
3. Location of Net Contents	Information ontainer	4. Size(s) Ret	tail Container		5. Lo	ocation of La	bel Direction	ons	
6. Manner in Which Label is		Lithog Paper Stenci	raph glued led		Other				
			Section	ı - IV	· ·				
1. Contact Point /Complete	items directly below fo	or identificatio	n of individua	i to be cont	ected, if nec	essary, to p	rocess this	application.	,
Name LUZ G CHAN			Title REGISTRA	TION MAN	AGER		<b>Telephone</b> (901) 774	-4370	le Area Code)
I certify that the stater I acknowledge that an both under applicable I	y knowlinglly false or i	Certifica this form and misleading sta	all attachmer	nts thereto a pe punishabl	ere true, acc e by fine or	urate and co imprisonmen	emplete. nt or	E. Zale Ap Received (Sta	•
2 Cianatura		1.	2 Tiels						

REGISTRATION MANAGER

February 9, 2005

5. Date

LUZ G CHAN



February 8, 2005

Submission of Revised Label per PR Notice 98-10 DREXEL DIMETHOATE 4EC (EPA Reg. No. 19713-231)

This notification is consistent with the Provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA Regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential Statement of Formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under Sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

FOR DREXEL CHEMICAL COMPANY

ULUZ G CHAN
Registration Manager

Registration Manager

NOTIFICATION FEB 2 2 2005



# Dimethoate 4EC

Systemic Insecticide - Miticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethoate\* ....... OTHER INGREDIENTS: ...... 56.5% 100.0%

\*This product contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING / AVISO

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. 19713-231 EPA Est. No. 19713-GA-1

**Net Contents:** 

#### **FIRST AID ORGANOPHOSPHATE**

#### IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
  Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- · Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsina eve.

### IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.

#### IE INHAL ED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- · If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambutance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Atropine is antidotal. Pralidoxime chloride may be effective as an adjunct to atropine. This product may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and clinical condition. Dimethoate is an organophosphate insecticide/miticide.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### Hazards To Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. May cause eye irritation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not contaminate food and feed products.

#### 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 B on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber or Viton, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

(Continued)

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (Cont.)

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with an organicvapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter.

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 Statements: 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 wildlife and aquatic invertebrates. 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. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This pesticide 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.

### CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame. Do not use this product in or on electrical equipment due to possibility of shock

#### 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 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.

> Manufactured By: **Drexel Chemical Company** P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327 **SINCE 1972**

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Butyl Rubber, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

BEFORE USING READ WARNING STATEMENTS ON CONTAINER LABEL. DO NOT use on crops grown in greenhouses.

This product has a systemic and contact activity against a broad spectrum of piercing, sucking and chewing insects; however, it may not control certain organophosphate-resistant species.

TANK MIXING: This product is compatible in spray tank mixes with most insecticides, miticides and fungicides, provided they are not alkaline in reaction. Field experience indicates that this product has been satisfactorily mixed with captan, carbaryl, diazinon, dodine, azinphos methyl, dicofol, malathion, parathion, Pyrethroids, thiram and zineb. Because uniform dispersibility and sprayability may be influenced by pesticide combinations used, it is recommended that compatibility be determined before adding pesticides to the spray tank.

In a pint or quart jar, mix products and water proportionate to the intended tank mix. If there is any separation, we recommend that the combination not be used. The addition of a non-ionic, general purpose spreader-activator will usually eliminate any incompatibility noted.

For proper mixing, spray tank should be at least three-fourths filled with water before adding this product. Add tank mixing products in the following order: water-soluble bags, wettable powders, dry flowables, liquid flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and other soluble materials such as fertilizers. When tank mixing, allow water-soluble bags and soluble fertilizers to dissolve first before adding this product. Mechanical agitation or recirculation through pump bypass to tank is usually sufficient for maintaining a good dispersion. This product should not be tank-mixed with other pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless prior use has shown the combination non-injurious under your conditions of use. Follow precautionary statements and directions for all tank-mix products.

Spray tank mixes of this product with alkaline insecticides, fungicides, miticides and fertilizers should be applied promptly; however, alkaline materials such as Bordeaux mixture and lime should not be used. Tank mixing must be done in accordance with the more (most) restrictive of label limitations and use precautions for all products to be mixed. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixing.

PHYTOTOXICITY STATEMENT: As is common with most emulsifiable concentrate formulations, adverse effects such as spotting or dis-coloration of the fruit or foliage can occur. Some conditions known to contribute to phytotoxicity include, but are not limited to: high temperatures, poor spray drying conditions, excessive spray deposit or runoff, certain spray mixtures, stage of crop development or tank mixes with other pesticides.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT: Based on historical use patterns in some areas, certain pest species listed on this label may have developed resistance to this product. Consult your local agricultural advisor, state cooperative extension service or regional company representative for recommendations

**ODOR:** Dimethoate formulations may produce a distinctive odor during the spray operation, but under normal conditions this odor does not persist.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR DILUTION UNLESS STATED

<u>Dilute Application</u> - Ground Application For Field and Vegetable Crops: Apply specified rate in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre.

<u>Concentrate Application</u> - Ground Application: Apply specified rate in not less than 5 gallons of water per acre.

Orchard Application - Apply equivalent per acre rates in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Special concentrate equipment is necessary for these uses.

Air Application - Apply at least one gallon of finished spray per acre. Apply at least 5 gallons of finished spray per acre in CA. Orchard rates use equivalent per acre rate in not less than 10 gallons of water per acre. Do not use air application on Pecans.

Automatic flagging devices should be used whenever feasible.

This product is intended for use in conventional hydraulic sprayers, ground applicators or aerial sprayers. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from treated areas. Repeat applications as

necessary unless otherwise specified. Consult your State Experiment Station or State Extension Service for proper timing of application.

The use of a drift retardant agent cleared for food use is recommended when applying this product by air or ground.

#### CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move, flood (basin), furrow, border or drip (trickle) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse system) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Mix, in a clean supply tank, the recommended amount of this product and any tank mixing products per acreage to be covered and needed quantity of water. On all crops, use sufficient gallonage of water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage, but not cause runoff or excessive leaching. This will vary depending on equipment, pest problem and state of crop growth. Application of more or less than optimal quantity of water may result in decreased chemical performance, crop injury or illegal pesticide residues. Meter this product into the irrigation water uniformly during the period of operation. Do not overlap application. Follow recommended label rates, application timing, and other directions and use precautions for crop being treated. Continuous mild agitation of pesticide mixture may be needed to assure uniform application, particularly if the supply tank requires a number of hours to empty.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS Note: Drexel Chemical Company does not encourage connecting chemigation systems to public water supplies. The following information is provided for users who have diligently considered all other application and water supply options before electing to make such a connection.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of the fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

## SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION (FOLIAR SPRAY USES)

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely af-

fected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

FLOOD (BASIN), FURROW AND BORDER CHEMIGATION (SOIL DRENCH USE)

Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines before turning off irrigation water. Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements: a) The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. b) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. c) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down, d) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. e) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. f) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

#### NUT CROPS

Сгор	Pest Controlled	Rate per Acre	PHI (Days)
Pecans	Aphids, Mites, Leafhoppers	0.66 pt.	21
	SPECIFIC DIRECTION graze livestock in treate	S: Do not use air application	on. Do not

Fruit Crops	Pest . Controlled	Rate	PHI (Days)	
Apples	Aphids, Apple maggots, Codling moths', Leafnoppers, Leafrollers, Mites (except Rust)	Air Application: 0.5 to 1 pt. in 10 to 20 gals. of water per acre-Ground Application: 0.5 to 1 pt. in 50 to 100 gals. of water  Concentrate Application (Mist): 2 to 4 pts. per acre in sufficient water to provide full coverage	28	
	moths, apply at petal control is achieved. I may occur. For Aphio when insects first ap when trees or substa (grove) are in bloom.	DNS: For Apple maggots and Codli fall and every 10 to 14 days therea under heavy infestations, some stinds, Leafhoppers and Leafrollers, appear. For all applications, do not appear in the orchaid Do not graze livestock in treated ocation rate when insect pest populations.	ofter until g injury oply ord orchards.	
NON- BEARING: Apples, Pears	Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites (except Rust mites), Pear psyllas	0.5 to 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water	,	
	insect pest populatio orchards. Do not app	ONS: Use the higher application rate n is high. Do not graze livestock in niy when trees or substantial number I (grove) are in bloom.	treated	
Cherries (Pre-harvest) (ID, MT, OR, UT and WA only)	Aphids, Cherry fruit flies, Mites	Dilute Application: 0.5 to 1 pt. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals, of water. Concentrate Application: 2 to 4 pts. in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre	21	
	gators of water per acre  SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Use the higher application rate whe insect pest population is high. On mature Tart cherries, use 3 pts. per acre. On mature Sweet chemies, use 4 pts. per acre. Precautions should be taken when using concentrate sprays to avoid fruit marking and injury on sensitive varieties (such as Ranier species). Make a single application within 7 days of adult Fly emergence in the area. This single application should be made in late May or early June when the fruit are small in size. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the treatment area are in bloom. Do not graze livestock in			

treated orchards

Fruit Crops	Pest Controlled	Rate	PHI (Days)
herries Post-harvest) D, MT, OR,	Aphids, Cherry	Dilute Application: 0.5 to 1 pt. in a minimum of 100 gals. of water.	
Tand WA		Concentrate Application: 2 to 4 pts. in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre	
	of 7 days after fina made not to harves unfavorable marke before fruit harden substantial number Do not graze lives	TIONS: Make a single application in harvest or apply in cases where st due to poor fruit quality, a light of conditions. For best results, makes or drops. Do not apply when trees of weeds in the treatment area a lock in treated orchards. Only a sing made. Use the higher application is high.	a decision is rop or e application es or are in bloom, ngle
apes anning, ice, Raisin, ble and ine grapes)	Grape leafhoppers, Pacific spider mites, Thrips	0.5 to 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water not to exceed 400 gals. per acre	28
	upon vine growth d	FIONS: Apply lower or higher rate of ensity. Use the higher application ion is high. Repeat as necessary.	
apefruit, umquats, umons, mes, ranges, ummelos,	Aphids, Mites, (except Rust), Thrips, Whiteflies	Ground Application: 0.5 to 1 pt. in 50 to 100 gals. of water for dilute application. Apply as a thorough distribution coverage spray. Concentrate Application	15
ngelos, ngerines	- - - -	(Mist): Apply 1 to 2 qts. per acre in sufficient water to provide full coverage of foliage. Air Application: 1 to 2 qts. per acre in 5 to 10 gals. of water. Use higher rate if infestation is heavy or if orchard foliage is dense.	
	Scales (except Black or Snow)	Ground Application: 0.5 to 1.5 pts. in 50 to 100 gals. for dilute application. Apply as a thorough distribution coverage spray.	or 45 (See Note below)
,		Concentrate Application (Mist): 1 to 2 qts. per acre in sufficient water to provide full coverage of foliage. Air Application: 1 to 2 qts. per acre in 5 to 10 gals: of water. Use higher rate if infestation is heavy or if orchard foliage is	
	insect pest populati substantial numbers not use on Citrus so orchards. Make no	dense.  IONS: Use the higher application on is high. Do not apply when tree s of weeds in the orchard are in bleedlings. Do not graze livestock in more than 2 applications to maturhigher rate for Scale control, PHI is	es or oom. Do i treated e fruit.
rus, apefruit, mons,	Thrips	See *SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS*	15
,	in the amount of wa of foliage. The type concentration requi Air Application - A in not less than 5 g Ground Applicatio qts.) in not less than treated groves with	upply up to 2 lbs, of active ingredie als. of water per acre. on - Apply up to 2 lbs. of active ing on 20 gals, of water per acre. Do no in 4 days of last application.	e coverage the ent (2 qts.) gredient (2 ot enter
	given orchard from such time as there! side of the trees. A that period of time! hours before sunrise prevail: 1) Before the	s prohibited during any time of da when that orchard is 10% open bk has been at least 75% petal fall or pplications of dimethoate shall be between one (1) hour after sunset e when any one of the following co be onset of petal fall, the orchard to	ooms until the north limited to to three (3) anditions to be treated
	than 10% of the tota the initiation of peta remaining in the ord calendar dates of F All applications of d	resent and these open blooms rep al anticipated blooms in the orchar il fall, there are less than 25% of o chard to be treated. 3) It is betwee ebruary 15th and May 1st. imethoate on Citrus must be docu either by a pest control advisor, fa	rd. 2) After pen blooms n the imented on
	or farm manager, as one pesticides, excep Pesticide Application of the application of the application of the application shapplicators shall manoffice, the original of	is is normally required for custom a bit that private applicators may omi on Report" section. The description he orchard to be treated as it was hall be indicated in the section for Instructions". Both private and cu- til to the Agriculture Department's of each completed Form 1080, dor	pplications t the on of the the at the time "Label stom Phoenix ne in
· ·	not later than Monda	s label. Each Form 1080 shall be p ay following the week in which the when holidays intenene	



was made, except when holidays intervene.

#### FRUIT CROPS (Continued)

Fruit Crops	Pest Controlled	Rate	PHI (Days)
Citrus (AZ & CA: Non-bearing and Nursery stock)	Aphids, Thrips	Foliar Spray: 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Repeat applications as necessary. May be applied in the year trees begin to bear fruit.  Soil Drench (trees 1 to 3 years old): 2 qts. per acre. Apply in the furrow or basin around the base of the tree. Apply when insect injury to new growth appears. Do not apply to trees that will bear fruit within 1 year.	
·		NS: Do not apply when trees or f weeds in the orchard are in blo- treated orchards.	om. Do
Pears	Aphids, Leafnoppers, Pear psyllas, Mites (except Rust)	Ground Application: 0.5 to 1 pt. for dilute application. Apply as a thorough distribution coverage spray. Concentrate Application (Mist): 1 to 2 qts. per acre in sufficient water to provide full coverage of foliage.  Air Application: 1 to 2 qts. per acre in 5 to 10 gals. of water.	28
•	population is high or if when trees or substant	NS: Use the higher rate if insect prochard foliage is dense. Do not all numbers of weeds in the orchard livestock in treated orchards: Apples, Pears".	tapply nard

### **VEGETABLE CROPS**

Vegetable Crops	Pest Controlled	Rate* per Acre	PHI (Days)		
Asparagus (Except AZ & CA)	Aphids, Asparagus beetles SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: App	1 pt.	180		
	no less than 7-day intervals, up to a maximum of 5 pts per acre per year. Do not apply less than 180 days before harvest.				
Beans (Dry, Green, Lima, Lupine, Snap)	Aphids, Bean leaf beetles, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Lygus bugs, Mexican bean beetles, Mites	0.5 to 1 pt.	0		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do Do not apply if bees are visitir when crops or weeds are in b	ng the area to be			
Broccoli, Cauliflower	Aphids	0.5 to 1 pt.	7		
Brussels sprouts	Aphids	1 to 2 pts.	10		
(CA Only)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in a minimum of 50 gals. of water per acre by ground equipment. Do not graze livestock in treated fields. Do not apply by air. Do not exceed 6 applications per growing season.				
Cabbage	Aphids	0.5 to 1 pt.	3		
Celery	Carmine mites, Leafminers, Twospotted spider mites	1 pt.	7		
Collards, Endive (Escarole), Kale, Leaf lettuce, Mustard greens, Spinach, Swiss chard, Turnip (Greens, Roots)	Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers	0.5 pt.	14		
Garbanzo beans	Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Lygus bugs, Mites	0.5 to 1 pts.	0		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do not feed or graze treated vines. Do not apply if bees are visiting the area to be treated when crops or weeds are in bloom:				
Head lettuce	Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers	0.5 pt.	. 7 .		
Lentils	Aphids	0.33 to 1 pt.	14		
(Continued)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do not feed or graze treated plants. Do not make more than two applications per season. Do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crops or weeds are in bloom.				
*Where a range of ap insect pest population	oplication rate is indicated, appl n is high.	y the higher rate	when		

**VEGETABLE CROPS** (Continued)

leff	D

Vegetable Crops	Pest Controlled	Pate* per Acre	PHI (Days)		
Lentils	Lygus bugs	1 pt.	14		
(Cont.)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do not feed or graze treated plants. Do not make more than 2 applications per season. Do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crops or weeds are in bloom.				
Lentils (WA only)	Aphids, Lygus bugs	0.25 to 1 pt.	14		
". <b>"</b>	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when insects first appear. Repeat as needed. Do not feed or graze hay or treated vines.  Note: CHEMIGATION - Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.				
Melons (Except Watermelons)	Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Maggots, Thrips	1 pt.	3		
Peas	Aphids	0.33 to 1 pt.	0		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do not feed or graze hay within 21 days after last application when a stationary viner is used. Do not feed or graze when a mobile viner is used. Do not make more than 1 application per growing season. Do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crops or weeds are in bloom.  Lygus bugs 1 pt. 0  SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do not feed or graze hay within				
	21 days after last application when a stationary viner is used. Do not feed or graze when a mobile viner is used. Do not make more than 1 application per growing season. Do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crops or weeds are in bloom.				
Peas (Dry)	Aphids	0.33 to 0.66 pt.	14		
	or air application. Do not exceed 1 pt. per acre per year. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not graze livestock on cover crops in treated areas.  Note: This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product to blooming Austrian Winter peas. Apply as a pre-bloom or post-bloom spray only.  CHEMIGATION: Do not apply through any type of irrigation				
Peas (Succulent)	system. Aphids	0.33 pt.	5		
(ID, OR and WA	/ princes		14		
only)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in a minimum spray volume of not less than 5 gals, of water per acre by ground or air application. Do not exceed 1 pt. per acre per year. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not graze fivestock on cover crops in treated areas.  Note: This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product to blooming Austrian Winter peas. Apply as a pre-bloom or post-bloom spray only.  CHEMIGATION: Do not apply through any type of irrigation				
	treatment or residues on bloom apply this product to blooming as a pre-bloom or post-bloom CHEMIGATION: Do not apply t	Austrian Winter po spray only.	ds. Do not eas. Apply		
Peas (Succulent - With Pod) (CA Only)	treatment or residues on bloom apply this product to blooming as a pre-bloom or post-bloom	Austrian Winter po spray only.	ds. Do not eas. Apply		
	treatment or residues on bloom apply this product to blooming as a pre-bloom or post-bloom CHEMIGATION: Do not apply t system.	Austrian Winter pospray only, through any type of 0.33 pt.  ple applications not exceed 0.68 lber season. Do not	ds. Do not eas. Apply f irrigation 2 nay be . a.i. (1.36		
	treatment or residues on bloom apply this product to blooming as a pre-bloom or post-bloom CHEMIGATION: Do not apply t system.  Aphids, Leafminers, Thrips  SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Multi made at 14-day intervals. Do r pts. of this product) per acre pi	Austrian Winter pospray only, through any type of 0.33 pt.  ple applications not exceed 0.68 lber season. Do not	ds. Do not eas. Apply f irrigation 2 nay be . a.i. (1.36		
With Pod) (CA Only)	treatment or residues on bloom apply this product to blooming as a pre-bloom or post-bloom CHEMIGATION: Do not apply t system.  Aphids, Leafminers, Thrips  SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Multimade at 14-day intervals. Do rots of this product) per acre proore than 4 applications per g Aphids, Leafminers,	Austrian Winter pi spray only, through any type o 0.33 pt. ple applications no to exceed 0.68 lb er season. Do not rowing season.	ds. Do not eas. Apply f irrigation 2 nay be . a.i. (1.36 make		
With Pod) (CA Only)	treatment or residues on bloom apply this product to blooming as a pre-bloom or post-bloom CHEMIGATION: Do not apply t system.  Aphids, Leafminers, Thrips  SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Multimade at 14-day intervals. Do rots, of this product) per acre pomore than 4 applications per g Aphids, Leafminers, Maggots  Aphids, Grasshoppers,	Austrian Winter property only.  O.33 pt.  ple applications not exceed 0.68 lber season. Do not rowing season.  O.5 to 0.66 pt.	ds. Do not eas. Apply f irrigation 2  nay be a.i. (1.36 make 0		

\*Where a range of application rate is indicated, apply the higher rate when insect population is high.

## FIELD CROPS

Pest Controlled	Rate* per Acre	PHI (Days)		
Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Plant bugs including Lygus, reduction of Affalfa weevil larvae	0.5 to 1 pt.	10		
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do not apply within 10 day harvest or pasturing. Make only 1 application per cutteffective only on cutting to which applied. Do not applees are visiting the area to be treated when crops of weeds are in bloom.				
Black Fleahoppers, Leafhoppers, Plant bugs including Lygus, Thrips	0.5 to 1 pt.	14		
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Repeat applications should not be made at intervals closer than 14 days. Make only 2 applications per season at the higher rate. Do not feed treated forage or graze livestock in treated fields.				
	Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Plant bugs including Lygus, reduction of Affalfa weevil larvae SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do harvest or pasturing. Make on Effective only on cutting to whi bees are visiting the area to be weeds are in bloom.  Black Fleahoppers, Leafhoppers, Plant bugs including Lygus, Thrips SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Rep be made at intervals closer the applications per season at the	Pest Controlled per Acre  Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Plant bugs including Lygus, reduction of Affalfa weevil larvae  SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do not apply within harvest or pasturing. Make only 1 application p Effective only on cutting to which applied. Do n bees are visiting the area to be treated when of weeds are in bloom.  Black Fleahoppers, Leafhoppers, Plant bugs including Lygus, Thrips  SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Repeat applications be made at intervals closer than 14 days. Mak applications per season at the higher rate. Do		

\*Where a range of application rate is indicated, apply the higher rate when insect pest population is high.

#### FIELD CROPS (Continued)

Field Crops	Pest Controlled	Rate* per Acre	PHI (Days)		
Cotton (Except AZ and CA)	Aphids, Fleahoppers, Mites, Plant bugs, Thrips	0.25 to 0.5 pt.	14		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: When water is used for dilution, repeat applications should not be made at intervals closer than 14 days. When once refined vegetable oil is used for dilution, repeat applications should not be made at intervals closer than 40 days. Make only 2 applications per season at the higher rate. Apply at least 1 qt. of finished spray per acre. Do not feed treated forage or graze livestock on treated fields.				
	Lygus bugs 0.5 pt. 14 SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: When water is used for				
	dilution, repeat applications shintervals closer than 14 days. Vegetable oil is used for dilutionly 2 applications per season at least 1 qt. of finished spray treated forage or graze livesto	When once refin in, PHI is 40 day i at the higher ra per acre. Do not	ed /s. Make te. Apply t feed		
Field com	Aphids, Banks grass mites (except Trans Pecos area of TX), Bean beetles, Corn rootworms (adults), Fleahoppers, Thrips, Two- spotted spider mites	0.66 to 1 pt.	14		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Applimore than 3 applications per y within 14 days of last applicatioduring the pollen-shed period i area. Ground Application - A 40 gals. of water per acre. Air above rates in 1 or more gals.	ear. Do not feed on. Do not apply f bees are visitir pply above rate Application - A	or graze to Com ng the in 20 to apply		
	Grasshoppers	1 pt.	14		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Gro above rates in 20 to 40 gals. o Application - Apply above rate water. Do not apply to Com du period if bees are visiting the a 3 applications per year. Do not days of last application.	f water per acre e in 1 or more g ring the pollen-sl irea. Make no m	. Air als. of hed nore than		
Saffiower (Grown in AZ and CA)	Aphids, Leafhoppers, Plant bugs including Lygus, Thrips	0.5 to 1 pt.	14		
,	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Repend to be made at intervals closer only 2 applications per season	than 14 days. M	lake		
Sorghum (Milo)	Aphids (Green bugs)	0.5 to 1 pt.	28		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Groi above rates in 25 to 40 gals. of Application - Apply above rate water per acre. Do not feed or days of last application. Make r applications as needed per sea heading. Do not apply during th	water per acre, es in 1 or more of graze Milo within no more than 3 ason. Do not app	Air gal. of n 28 ply after		
	Grasshoppers, Mites (including Banks grass mites [excluding Trans Pecos area of TX]), Twospotted spider mites	1 pt.	28		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Grou above rates in 25 to 40 gals. of Application - Apply above rate water per acre. Do not feed or days of last application. Make r applications as needed per sea heading. Do not apply during th	water per acre. s in 1 or more g graze Milo within no more than 3 ason. Do not app	Air gal. of n 28 oly after		
		0.25 to 0.5 pt.	28 Apply		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Grou above rates in 25 to 40 gals. of Application - Apply above rate water per acre. Do not feed or days of last application. Make rapplications as needed per sea heading. Do not apply during the	water per acre. s in 1 or more g graze Milo within to more than 3 ason. Do not app	Air pal. of n 28 oly after		
Soybeans	Alfalfa loopers, Aphids, Bean leaf beetles, Leafhoppers, Mexican bean beetles, Spider mites, Threecomered alfalfa hoppers	1 pt.	21		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Grou above rate in 25 to 40 gals, of v Application - Apply above rate of water per acre. Do not feed of last application.	vater per acre. in a minimum o	Air f 1 gal.		

"Where a range of application rate is indicated, apply the higher rate when

insect pest population is high.

#### FIELD CROPS (Continued)

Field Crops	Pest Controlled	Rate* per Acre	PHI (Days)		
Soybeans	Grasshoppers	1 pt.	21		
(Cont.)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Ground Application - Apply above rate in 25 to 40 gals. of water per acre. Air Application - Apply above rate in 1 or more gals. of water per acre. Do not feed or graze within 5 days of last application.				
Triticale, Wheat	Aphids, (Greenbugs), Wheat midges	0.5 to 0.75 pt.	35		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do not apply within 14 days of grazing immature plants. Make no more than 2 applications per season.  Note: Pre-harvest interval for CA is 60 days.				
•	Brown wheat mites	0.33 to 0.5 pt.	35		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do not apply within 14 do of grazing immature plants. Make no more than 2 applications per season.  Note: Pre-harvest interval for CA is 60 days.				
•	Grasshoppers	0.75 pt.	35		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do not apply within 14 days of grazing immature plants. Make no more than 2 applications per season.  Note: Pre-harvest interval for CA is 60 days.				

#### SEED CROPS .

insect pest population is high.

Seed Crops	Pest Controlled	Rate* per Acre	PHI <sup>·</sup> (Days)		
Alfalfa	Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leafnoppers, Lygus bugs, reduction of Alfalfa weevil larvae	0.5 to 1 pt.	10		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Do not apply if the crops or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom. Do not feed or graze livestock in treated crop, hay, threshings or stubble within 10 days of application.				
Grasses grown for seed	Aphids, Plant bugs, Thrips, Winter grain mites	0.5 to 0.66 pt.	14		
(ID, OR, WA only)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals, of water per acre. Apply by ground or aerial equipment. Do not graze or use seed or seed screenings for feed purposes. DO NOT USE on seed Bermudagrass, seed Carrots, or seed Onions.				
*Apply the higher ap	plication rate when insect pest p	opulation is high	٦.		

"Where a range of application rate is indicated, apply the higher rate when

# ORNAMENTAL PLANTS GROWN IN OUTDOOR NURSERIES ONLY

Do not use this product on ornamental plants grown in greenhouses, shade houses, landscapes, interiorscapes and residential, public, recreational, commercial, industrial and institutional establishments.

This product is generally effective in controlling aphids, thrips, leaf miners, scales, leafhoppers and mites. Make adequate spray when pests appear or when damage is first observed. Do not overdose or overspray. For proper timing of treatments for the control of specific pests on ornamental plants, consult your state agricultural experiment station or state agricultural extension service.

Do not use on ornamental plants not listed. Do not use on any ornamental stock plants grown as a source of propagation material, such as cuttings, layers, root stocks or scions for grafting or budding. Do not use in spray mixtures containing oil. Do not use on plants growing in greenhouses:

For ornamental shade and nursery trees (including, but not limited to, those trees listed otherwise in the following directions) to control aphids and elm leaf beetle, apply as a soil injection at the rate of one-half teaspoonful of product per inch of tree circumference measured at approximately 4.5 to 5 feet above ground level. Apply using a low-pressure injector to a 4 to 6 inch level below ground surface within the dripline of the tree. Water heavily after application. Application should be made once per growing season (twice per season for elm leaf beetles; once shortly after trees leaf out, and once 6 to 8 weeks later). Some species such as River Birch, Prunus, Ornamental Cherry, Hawthorne, Japanese Lace Maple and Aspens may show phytotoxic effects at label rates. DO NOT USE ON BEARING FRUIT TREES.

IMPORTANT: When making soil injections, use a low pressure soil injection device. Always wear a full face shield, rubber gloves, long-sleeved shirt and rubber apron. DO NOT inject into soil areas where children or pets may dig or exhume treated soil.

Plant	Pest Controlled	Rate of Application
Arborvitae	Aphids, Bagworms, Mites	2 tsps. per gal. water (3.5 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water
Azaleas	Lace bugs, Leaf miners, Mites, Tea scale and White flies	1 tsp. per gal. water (1.75 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. wate
Birch	Aphids, Leafminers	0.5 to 1 tsp. per gal. water (0.8 to 1.75 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water)
	leaves are expanded a	S: For Leafminers, apply when not repeat in 6 weeks. Use the in when insect pest population is
Boxwood	Leafminers, Mealybugs and Mites	1 tsp. per gal. water (1.75 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water)
,		S: For Leafminers, apply in flies first appear or in early urvae.
Camellias	Aphids, Camellia scale and Tea scale, Mites	1 tsp. per gal. water
		(1.75 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water Soil Drench: 2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. water
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Using the Soil Drench method, use 2 fl. ozs. in 1 gallon of water for plants up to 6 inches tall. Increase rate proportionately for larger plants. Apply as a soil drench around the base of plants	
Carnations	in early Spring. Aphids, Thrips and	Soil Drench:
	Mites	2 fl. ozs. per 500 sq. ft. of bed or bench.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS even distribution. Water application.	Apply in sufficient water for in thoroughly following
Cedar	Mites	2 tsps. per gal. water (3.5 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water)
Christmas trees	Bagworms, Balsam twig aphids, Blue aphids, European pine shoot moths, Mites, Nantucket pine tip moths, Zimmerman	3 tsps. per gal. water (5.25 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water or 1.0 to 1.5 pints per 30 to 50 gals. of water per acre using mist blower or in a minimum of 10 gals. of water by air)
	pine moths  SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS maples or Red leaf oma	S: Do not use on Japanese
Cottonwood (Poplar)	Aphids, Bagworms, Leaf beetles	Foliar Spray: Apply 2 ozs. per 6 gals. water. Soil Injection:
	ODEO/EIO DIDEOTO II	0.08 oz. per inch of tree circumference
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: (Foliar spray) - Apply 2 ozs. per 6 gallons of water. Repeat on a 10 day interval, as necessary, up to 4 sprays per year. (Soil Injection) - Apply at a rate of 0.08 oz. per inch of tree circumference measured approximately 5 feet above ground level. Application should be made shortly after trees leaf out and again 6 to 8 weeks later, if necessary. Inject to a 4 to 6 inch level below ground surface. Number of injections should equal inches of tree	
·.		
	circumference. Water heavily with at least two inches of water. Leaf beetle (Chemigation) - 1.33 to 4 pints per acre through drip line. Application may be repeated two times. Refer to the Chemigation section for additional application information.	
Cypress	Bactra moth larvae	1 tsp. per gal. water (1.75 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	: Apply as a drenching spray.
Daylillies	Aphids, Thrips	2 tsps. per gal. water (3.5 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water)
Douglas fir	Fir cone midge	4 tsps. per gal. water (7 fl. ozs. in 10 gals. water)
		i: Make thorough coverage are closed and pendant. Use or orayer.
raser fir	Rosette bud mites	1 to 2 tsps. per gal. water (1.33 pints per 100 gals. water)
	sprayer with a handheld trunk and limbs on front a	: Use a high pressure hydraulic spray gun to thoroughly wet and back of tree. Use the higher
	rate of application it inse	ct pest population is high.

Plant	Pest Controlled	Rate of Application
Euonymus	Aphids, Scales	1 to 2 tsps. per gal. water (1.75 to 3.5 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTION application if insect pes	S: Use the higher rate of
Ficus nitida	Thrips	1 tsp. per gal. water (1.75 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water)
Gardenias	Tea scale and Whitefly	1 tsp. per gal. water (1.75 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water)
Gerberas	Thrips	1 tsp. per gal. water (1.75 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water)
Gladiolus	Aphids, Thrips	1 tsp. per gal. water (1.75 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water)
Hackberry	Hackberry budgall psyllid, Hackberry nipplegall psyllid	Soil Injection: 1 part to 3 parts dilution
	this product to 3 parts v pressure injector. Inject below ground for each of Make insertions within of	S: Use a 1:3 dilution (1 part of vater). Apply using a low- 1 fl. oz. of the dilution 6 inches one-half inch of trunk diameter, dripline of tree. Apply prior to bud plants that have not been 3 years.
Hemlocks	Mites, Scales	1 tsp. per gal. water (1.75 fl. oz. per 10 gals. water)
Holly (English & American, not	Leafminers, Mites, Soft scale	(1.75 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water)
Burford variety)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Leafminers, apply in Spring when Leafminer flies first appear, or in early Summer, for control of larvae in infested leaves.	
Honeysuckle	Honeysuckle aphid	Soil Injection: 1 part to 3 parts dilution (1 fl. oz. of this product for every 3 fl. ozs. of water)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Use a 1:3 dilution (1 fl. oz. of this product for every 3 fl. ozs. of water). Apply using a low-pressure injector. Inject 1.25 fl. ozs. of the dilution 6 inches below ground for each one-half inch of trunk diameter. Do not apply to plants that have not been established for at least 3 years.	
Iris	Aphids, Iris borer, Thrips	2 tsps. per gal. water (3.5 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water)
•	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For borer control, spray when new leaves are 5 to 6 inches tall.	
Oak	Golden oak scale	2 tsps. per gal. water (3.5 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water)
Pines, Juniper	Aphids, Bagworms, European pine shoot moth, Midges, Mites, Zimmerman pine moth	2 tsps. per gal. water (3.5 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water)
	Loblolly pine sawfly, Nantucket pine tip moth	3.5 tsps. per gal. water (6 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water)
Pinyon pine	Pinyon needle scale	2.5 tsps. per gal. water (12.5 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply spray to egg masses at the base of the trees and to all rough bark and crotches that can be reached from the ground. Make this bark application when crawlers start to emerge from the eggs. Use hydraulic or backpack sprayer. Do not spray leaves or needles since phytotoxicity may result.	
	Pinyon "Pitch mass" borer, Pinyon spindle gall midge, Tip moth	Soil Injection: 1 part to 3 parts dilution (1 fl. oz. of this product for every 3 fl. ozs. of water)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Use a 1:3 dilution (1 fl oz. of this product for every 3 fl. ozs. of water). Apply using a low-pressure injector. Inject 1.5 fl. ozs. of the dilution 6 inches below ground surface for each 1 inch of trunk diameter. Make insertions within dripline of tree. For Spindle gall midge and Tip moth apply in mid to late Spring. For Pinyon borer make application in early Summer.	
Poinsettia	Aphids, Mealybugs, Mites, Whiteflies	1 tsp. per gal. water (1.75 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water)
Roses	Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites, Thrips	. 1 tsp. per gal. water (1.75 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Foliar spray apply 2- sprays 6 weeks apart the first year followed by annual applications soon after the first growth begins in the Spring. For Soil drench apply as a soil drench around the base of plants in early Spring at the rate of 2 tablespoons (1 fl. oz.) per gallon of water per plant.	
Taxus (upright or preading Yew)	Fletcher scale,	2 tsps. per gal. water
preading Yew)	Mealybugs, Mites	(3.5 fl. ozs. per 10 gals. water

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Avoid high temperatures. Do not store below 45°F.

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.

#### **WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE**

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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 the Manufacturer 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 the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

February 9, 2005

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Rm. 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1801 South Bell Street
Arlington, VA 22202

Re: Submission of Revised Label by Notification per PR Notice 98-10 DREXEL DIMETHOATE 4EC (EPA Reg. No. 19713-231)

#### Herewith:

- 1. Completed EPA Form 8570-1
- 2. One (1) copy of the label (231SP-0205++Pending2) with the following revision:

On page 6, under Christmas trees, a restatement of the "5.25 fl. ozs. per 10 gallons of water" recommendation on a per acre basis was made for clarity.

This restatement is consistent with the requirements in PR Notice 98-10, Section M.3.

3. Certification Statement

If you have questions/clarification regarding this submission, I can be reached at (901) 774-4370. My e-mail address is Lchan@drexchem.com.

Thank you.

Respectfully yours, FOR DREXEL CHEMICAL COMPANY

Luz & Chan

Registration Manager