

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS  
REGISTRATION DIVISION (FS-767)  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

DATE OF ISSUANCE

19713-234

November 18, 1987

TERM OF ISSUANCE

Until Reregistration

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

Drexel Methyl Parathion 6E

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  REGISTRATION  
 REREGISTRATION  
(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,  
and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

Drexel Chemical Company  
P.O. Box 9306  
Memphis, TN 38109

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
  - a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 19713-234."
  - b. A 1-year storage stability study must be submitted in support of this product. This study must be submitted within 15 months from the date of this Registration Notice.
  - c. Delete the endangered species labeling as proposed and use the ones appearing in PR Notices 87-4 and 87-5.
3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

Dennis H. Edwards/sf

DATE

11/18/87

3016

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

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

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.  
Product Manager (12)  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosures

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METHYL PARATHION 6E

3916  
ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
to EPA Letter Dated

NOV 19 1987

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended  
registered

19713-234

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

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds

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

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

\*0,0-Dimethyl 0-4-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate . . . . . 62.6%

INERT INGREDIENTS\*\* . . . . . 37.4%

100.0%

\*Equivalent to 6.0 lbs. of 100% methyl parathion per gallon.

\*\*Contains Xylene vange aromatic solvent.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER



POISON

Precaution Al Usuario: Si usted no les ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

Translation: To the User: If you can not read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you. The English translation of the Spanish precautionary statement is not required to appear on your product label.

See Side Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements and Statement of Practical Treatment.

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STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition. If doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

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

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, immediately give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

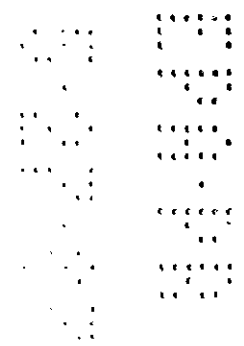
IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

EPA Reg. No. 19713-  
EPA Est. No.  
Net Contents:

Manufactured by: Drexel Chemical Company  
P. O. Box 9306, Memphis, TN 38109



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
DANGER

Poisonous if Swallowed, Inhaled or Absorbed Through Skin, Rapidly Absorbed Through Skin, Repeated Exposure May, Without Symptoms, Be Increasingly Hazardous. Do Not Breathe Vapors Or Spray Mist. Do Not Get in Eyes, On Skin, or On Clothing.

Read the entire label fore using this product. Use only according to label instructions. Read "WARRANTY-CONDITION OF SALE" before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable return at once unopened.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

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

POISON

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE. CONSULT PHYSICIAN FOR EMERGENCY SUPPLY. Call a physician at once in all cases of suspected methyl parathion poisoning. If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurred vision, abdominal cramps, and tightness of chest, do not wait for a doctor but give two atropine tablets (each 1/100 grain or 0.65 milligrams) at once. (One tablet to children under five years of age.)

FIRST AID TREATMENT  
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote-administer atropine sulfate in large does, TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM chloride is a pharmacologic antidote and may be administered as an adjunct to, but not a substitute for, atropine which is a symptomatic and often life-saving antidote. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS BECAUSE THESE ANTIDOTES MAY PRODUCE ADVERSE EFFECTS ACCENTUATING THE PHARMACOLOGIC EFFECT OF THIS PRODUCT. This product is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the

the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the person may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvements. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

WORK SAFETY RULES

The National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is available for recommendations regarding poisoning management, emergency treatment, and other information regarding the toxicity of methyl parathion. The toll free number for the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is 1-800-858-7378.

If handled indoors provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets away from treated area or where there is danger of drift. Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away, See First Aid (Practical Treatment) section.

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

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

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

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

IF APPLICATION IS PERFORMED USING AN ENCLOSED CAB OR COCKPIT, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: long-sleeve shirt and long-legged pants; shoes and socks. Chemical resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and must be worn during entry to and exit from the application vehicle. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when exiting the cab into

treated area. When used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag. REMEMBER-THIS CLOTHING IS INADEQUATE TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND EARLY REENTRY TO TREATED AREAS! REFER TO PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS ABOVE.

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

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

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered or threatened species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal laws. The use of this product is controlled to prevent death or harm to endangered or threatened species that occur in the following counties or elsewhere in their range.

Before using this pesticide in the following counties you must obtain the EPA Cropland Endangered Species Bulletin. The use of this pesticide is prohibited in these counties unless specified otherwise in the Bulletins. The EPA Bulletin is available from either your County Agricultural Extension Agent, the Endangered Species Specialist in your State Wildlife Agency Headquarters or the appropriate Regional Office of either the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. THIS BULLETIN MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE.

STATE (Regional Office FWS) Species	COUNTY	
CALIFORNIA (Portland, OR.) Aleutian Canada goose	COLUSA	SUTTER
	MERCED	STANISLAUS
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard	FRESNO	MONTEREY
	KERN	SAN LUIS OBISPO
	KINGS	SANTA BARBARA
	MADERA	STANISLAUS
	MERCED	TULARE
Delta green ground beetle	SOLANO	
Kern primrose sphinx moth	KERN	
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	MONTEREY	SANTA CRUZ
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	MERCED	
	SACRAMENTO	
FLORIDA (Atlanta, GA.) Everglade kite	DADL	PALM BEACH
	GLADES	BROWARD
TEXAS (Albuquerque, N.M.) Attwater's greater prairie chicken	ARANSAS	GOLIAD
	AUSTIN	REFUGIO
	COLORADO	VICTORIA
	FORT BEND	
Houston toad	BASTROP	BURLESON
San Marcos salamander	HAYS	
Texas blind salamander	HAYS	

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

In case of FIRE, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>; SPILL OR LEAK, keep all unprotected persons away. Cover with absorbent material such as soda ash, lime, clay or saw dust. Sweep up and bury. Wash area thoroughly with strong lye solution.

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DIRECTION FOR USE

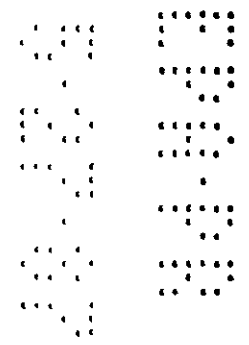
It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

REENTRY STATEMENT

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

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

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.



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FARMWORKER SAFETY

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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: DANGER Area treated with methyl parathion on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours." In case of accidental exposure, refer to Statement of Practical Treatment on front panel of this products label.

TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY AND POSSIBLE FATALITIES--Keep all persons and animals out of treated areas for 48 hours.

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

Do not use in a manner other than recommended on this label.

To avoid excessive residues of methyl parathion on food or forage crops always observe the statements found under "Directions For Use," limiting the time before harvest when methyl parathion may be applied. Because this material is poisonous by skin contact, inhalation or swallowing, it should not be used in such a manner or under weather conditions as will permit drift of the spray into areas not intended to be sprayed. Do not apply or allow drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

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

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Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding application, dosage and time of sprays. For application by ground equipment, add the desired amount of concentrate to sufficient water to apply at least 3 gallons of water per acre. For application by aircraft, add the amount of concentrate desire per acre to 1 to 3 gallons of water consistent with crop growth and good coverage. Greater quantities of water may be required to give sufficient coverage of orchard trees.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

ALFALFA AND CLOVER - For control of alfalfa weevil larvae aphids (including spotted alfalfa aphids) and climbing cutworms, use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. Apply when 75 percent of the terminals show feeding damage or when larvae inert equals 25 larvae per sweep. For alfalfa caterpillars, armyworms up to third instar, clover leaf weevils and webworms, use 2/3 pint per acre. For Egyptian alfalfa weevils, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and spider mites, use 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest, cutting or grazing. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom. In California and Nevada do not use more than 1/2 pint per acre.

COTTON - For control of thrips, use 1/6 to 1/3 pint per acre. For cotton leafworms, use 1/6 to 1/2 pint per acre. For grasshoppers and fall armyworms up to third instar, use 1/3 pint per acre. For spider mites (does not control all species), use 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre. For control of flea-hoppers, Lygus and other mirids, use 1/6 pint to 2/3 quart per acre. For boll weevils, aphids, and garden webworms, use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. For false chinch bugs, use 2/3 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers and cutworms, use 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre. For bollworms, salt-marsh caterpillars, ~~armyworms up to third instar, cotton leaf perforators and stink bugs~~, use 2/3 quart per acre. Applications should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained. At above dosages, application may be made up to the day before harvest, if harvest will be with mechanical pickers.

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

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

HOPS - For control of aphids and spider mites, use 2/3 quart per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest.

SOYBEANS - For control of climbing cutworms and three-cornered alfalfa hoppers, use 1/3 pint per acre. For control of garden webworms, use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. For control of aphids, blister beetles, Mexican bean beetles, stink bugs, two-spotted mites and velvet bean caterpillars, use 2/3 pint per acre. For bollworms, cabbage loopers, fall armyworms up to third instar and green cloverworms, use 2/3 quart per acre. Do not apply closer than 20 days before harvest or grazing.

SUGAR BEETS - For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, stink bugs and webworms, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not treat closer than 20 days before harvest, 60 days if tops are to be fed to livestock.

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TOBACCO - For control of green peach apids, use 1/3 pint per acre. For control of surface feeding or climbing cutworms, use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre.

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

VETCH - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, spider mites and vetch bruchids, use 2/3 to 1-2/3 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest or grazing.

VEGETABLES

Apply at the rates indicated for the following crops. Make no applications closer than 5 days before harvest.

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

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

APPLY AT RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

ARTICHOKE - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and artichoke plume moths, use 2/3 quart per acre.

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

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

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

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APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 10 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

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

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

PEAS - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 1-1/3 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

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

TURNIPS - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners and mites, use 2/3 to 1 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 1 pint per acre. Rates above 2/3 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 15 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. IF TOPS OF BEETS ARE TO BE USED AS FOOD OR FEED THE INTERVAL BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST SHOULD BE INCREASED TO 21 DAYS.

BEANS (Dry and Green) - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use 2/3 to 2 pints per acre. For cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 1-1/3 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

BEETS (Red) - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use 2/3 quart per acre.

CARROTS - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 2/3 quart per acre. Do not feed tops.

CELERY - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use 2/3 quart per acre.

CUCUMBERS - For control of aphids and two-spotted mites, use 1/3 pint per acre. Do not apply before vining.

ONIONS - For control of thrips, use 1/3 pint per acre.

PEPPERS - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 2/3 quart per acre.

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

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 21 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

LETTUCE - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 2/3 quart per acre.

#### CEREAL

BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT - For barley thrips, use 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre. For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers and winter grain mites, use 1/3 to 1 pint per acre. For cutworms use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and Say's plant bugs, use 1 pint per acre. For western or brown wheat mites, use 2/3 pint per acre. Do not use more than 1/3 pint per acre within 15 days of harvest.

CORN - For control of armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, corn leaf aphids, corn rootworm adults, fall armyworms up to third instar and stink bugs, use 1/3 pint per acre. Do not apply within 13 days of harvest. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period.

RICE - For rice stink bugs, use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Shrimp, crabs and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where these are important resources.

SORGHUM - For corn leaf aphids and mites, use 2/3 pint per acre. For sorghum midges, use 2/3 pint to 2/3 quart per acre, 2 applications, 3 to 5 days apart when approximately 90% of the heads have completely emerged from the boot or not later than start of blooming. Do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects upon plants.

**OIL SEED CROPS**

SAFFLOWER - For aphids and Lygus bugs, use 2/3 pint per acre before flowering. Do not apply after flowering.

SUNFLOWERS - For control of sunflower moth, use 1½ pints per acre. Make no more than 3 applications at 5-day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

**FRUIT**

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATION CLOSER THAN 14 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. APPLY AS FREQUENTLY AS NEEDED TO CONTROL INSECTS.

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

GRAPES - For control of aphids, grape leaf folders and grape leafhoppers, use 1/3 pint to 2/3 quart per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 1 pint of this product per acre.

PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES - For control of aphids, peach tree borers, plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, use 1/3 pint to 2/3 quart per 100 gallons of water. Spray tree trunks at time of moth flight to control peach tree borers. For plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, apply at petal fall or shuck split and 3 to 4 applications, 8-14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not use more than 2/3 gallon of this product per acre. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom.

STRAWBERRIES - For control of aphids, use 2/3 to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply less than 14 days before harvest.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE & HANDLING

1. Handle container carefully so as to avoid damage and prevent leakage.
2. Do not use or store in or around the home.
3. Store container in a well-ventilated place.
4. Empty container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. ~~Any open 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 Protection Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for reconditioning or recycling, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved State or local procedures.

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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.

