

OCT 03 1994

Ms. Barbara Brown
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 9306
Memphis, Tennessee 38190

Dear Ms. Brown:

Subject: Corrected Labeling
Drexel Parathion 4 EC
EPA Registration No. 19713-325
Your Application Dated July 29, 1994

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable, subject to the comments listed below.

1. Throughout the use directions, the symbol " $\frac{1}{2}$ " is missing, replaced on the label copies with a slanted plus sign. We believe this is a word processing error, rather than a change to the directions for use, therefore, in order to accept this labeling, we have manually corrected the errors. This must be corrected on your final printed labels.
2. In the "Agricultural Use Requirements," page 8, the symbol for the distance of " $\frac{1}{4}$ " is also missing due to a word processing error. We have also manually corrected this error. Please ensure that this is corrected on your final printed labeling.
3. In the last sentence on page 9, the word "quipped" should be "equipped."
4. In the directions for use on sorghum, change the word "completed" to "completely."
5. The instructions for storage of this product should read "...may exceed 120°F or below 45°F." Please ensure that the final printed labeling includes the degree sign, rather than an "x".

547200

6. As a reminder, the front panel of the final printed labeling for this product must bear the skull and crossbones symbol.

A stamped copy of the label which we have corrected is enclosed for your records. Before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling, you must make the corrections we have indicated. Additionally, please submit five copies of your final printed labeling for our files.

Sincerely,

DHE

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.
Product Manager 19
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

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Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
Due to very high acute toxicity to
Humans and Birds

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

DREXEL
PARATHION 4 EC

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Parathion* (0,0-diethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate)	43.91%
Related Compounds	1.39%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	54.70%
TOTAL:	100.00%

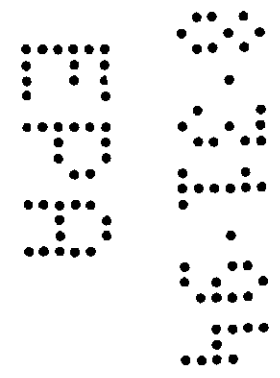
*Also known as Ethyl Parathion
Product contains 4 pounds of Parathion per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER POISON
PELIGRO
CAN CAUSE DEATH

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).

EPA REG. NO. 19713-325
EPA EST. NO. 19713-MS-1

AGENCY OF
EPA
OCT 03 1994
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, this pesticide is registered under FIFRA section 24(c) as a Restricted Use Pesticide.
19713 325



STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

This product is an organophosphate insecticide/miticide.

FIRST AID TREATMENT: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition.

IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED: Start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim.

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, or, if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

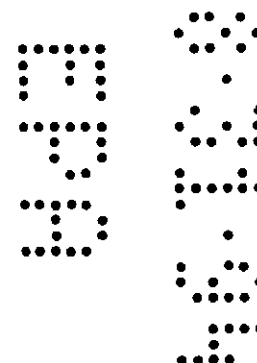
IN CASE OF CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. See doctor immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote: Administer atropine sulfate in large doses two to four mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respirator depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically.

Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

DANGER

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin or eyes. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing.

CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED: This product can kill you if swallowed. Even in small amounts spray mist may be fatal if swallowed.

CAN KILL BY SKIN CONTACT: This product can kill you if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes).

CAN KILL IF BREATHED: This product can kill you if vapors or spray mist are breathed.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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 resistant category selection chart.

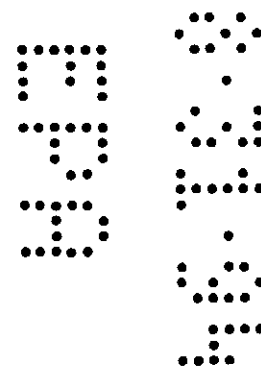
Mixers and Loaders (who must use the closed system described elsewhere on this label) must wear: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton, Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, Chemical-resistant apron, Protective eyewear, if the closed system is pressurized, and Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Applicators (pilots in enclosed cockpits) must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and Shoes plus socks

In addition, pilots must wear chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton when entering or leaving an aircraft contaminated with pesticide residues. If taken into the cockpit, the gloves must be kept in an enclosed container to prevent contamination of the inside of the cockpit.

All other handlers, including persons who (1) repair, clean, or maintain the parts of mixing, loading, or application equipment that may contain residues, (2) clean up spills, (3) handle open containers, or (4) dispose of this pesticide, must wear: Chemical-resistant protective suit, Chemical resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton, Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, Protective eyewear, Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and a respirator with either an organic vapor 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).



 | User Safety Requirements

| Users must:

| Provide mechanical exhaust ventilation, if product is handled indoors.

| Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

| Clean respirators and replace cartridges or canisters according to instructions included with the respirators.

| Replace gloves frequently.

| Keep and wash PPE (coveralls, gloves, footwear, aprons, protective eyewear, etc.) separately from all other laundry. Wash PPE after each day's use, following the manufacturer's directions. If no such instructions, use detergent and hot water. Store PPE separately from personal clothing.

| Keep personal work clothing (long-sleeved shirts, long pants, and socks) worn while performing mixing, loading, application, and other handling and early entry tasks separate from household articles.

After each day of use, wash work clothing separately from household articles.

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 | User Safety Recommendations

| Users should:

| Not rub eyes or mouth with hands.

| STOP work and get help right away, if you feel sick in any way. See First Aid (Practical Treatment) section of this label. Call a doctor (physician, clinic, or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition.

| After first aid is given (See First Aid Treatment Section) and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

| Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

| Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

| Remove PPE, all work clothing, and footwear immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves with soap and water before removing. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothing when leaving job--do not wear contaminated clothing.

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

Repeated exposures to Cholinesterase Inhibitors such as are contained in this product may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Persons working with this product should have frequent blood tests of their cholinesterase levels. If the cholinesterase level falls below a critical point, no further exposure should be allowed until it has been determined by means of blood tests that the cholinesterase level has returned to normal. Before using this product, consult the Agricultural Extension Service or Experimental Station for specific recommendations regarding such blood tests.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die.

Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: Headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and wildlife. Birds in treated area may be killed. Shrimps and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where the surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is extremely 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 crop or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

Aerial Application Only: Ethyl parathion may only be applied aerially, and only by a certified commercial applicator as defined in FIFRA 2(e)(3). **HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION.**

No Spray or Drift On Any Person: Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person, either directly or through drift. During application keep ALL persons out of (1) the treated area plus any area within 100 feet of the treated area, and (2) any additional area where there is a danger of drift. Keep all livestock and pets away from treated area and where there is danger of drift.

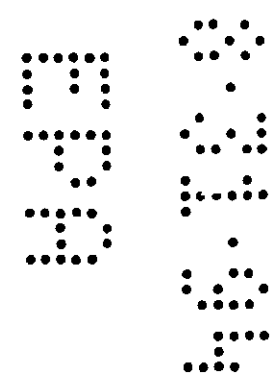
Areas Where Application Is Prohibited: Do not apply this product within 100 feet of buildings, public roads, or bodies of water. Do not apply within 100 feet of property lines, unless the owner of the adjacent property has given prior written consent to the application and has been informed of the timing of the application and the appropriate entry restrictions.

Crop Limitations: This product must not be applied to any crop other than alfalfa, barley, corn, cotton, sorghum, soybeans, sunflower, and wheat. Any treated crop must be harvested only by mechanical means. Hand harvesting of treated crop is prohibited.

Chemigation Prohibited: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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Drift Reduction Measures: Do not apply this product if the wind exceeds 10 miles per hour. Apply only from nozzles located not more than 75% of the distance from the center of the aircraft to the wing tip of helicopter rotor tip.



AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions pertaining to the statements in this labeling about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry intervals, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS)

IMPORTANT: The exceptions in the WPS pertaining to personal protective equipment, restricted-entry intervals, and notification to workers do NOT apply when this product is used.

Restrictions on Entry to Treated Areas:

Do not enter or allow any person to enter into entry-restricted areas (treated areas plus areas within 100 feet of treated areas) during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days (6 days for corn) and during any longer period of time prescribed by State law or regulation. Entry into entry-restricted areas (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person is **PROHIBITED**, except for persons who are (1) handlers performing crop-advisor tasks or (2) workers performing irrigation-related tasks.

Restrictions for All Persons Who Enter Entry-Restricted

When any person enters the treated areas or within 100 feet of the treated area before the expiration of REI all of the following requirements must be complied with:

- 1) No entry is permitted, except for persons who are performing crop-advisor tasks or irrigation-related tasks.
- 2) No person is allowed to enter or remain in entry-restricted areas during application and until four (4) hours after application is complete.
- 3) No person is allowed to remain in any entry-restricted area for a total of more than one (1) hour in any 24-hour period.
- 4) Each person must wear the personal protective equipment specified for early entry on this label.
- 5) Each person must be provided the protections in the WPS and in this labeling. If the two requirements are not identical, the requirements that are the most restrictive must be followed.
- 6) Each person, except owners of the farm and members of their immediate family, must have received training as follows:
 - a) Currently certified as an applicator of restricted-use pesticides, OR
 - (b) Currently trained as a handler under the requirements of the WPS, OR
 - (c) Currently trained as a worker under the requirements of the WPS and, in addition, is informed (I) how to put on, use, and take off PPE correctly, (II) about the importance of washing thoroughly after removing PPE, and (III) how to prevent, recognize, and give correct first aid for heat illness.

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AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

(7) Before entering the entry-restricted area, each person must have read the product labeling or been informed in a manner the person can understand of all the requirements of all labeling requirements related to safe use of the pesticide, including signal word, human hazard precautions, first aid instructions, symptoms of poisoning, and personal protective equipment requirements for early entry.

(8) Appropriate measures to prevent heat illness must be taken for each person.

(9) Each person must be provided a decontamination site that is reasonably accessible and is within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of that person.

(Exception: if the site where the person is working is more than $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the nearest point reachable by vehicle, the decontamination site may be at the access point.) Each decontamination site must contain an adequate supply of soap and single-use towels and an adequate amount of water for routine washing, emergency eyeflushing, and emergency whole body washing. The water must be of a quality and temperature that will not cause illness or injury when it contacts the skin or eyes or if it is swallowed. The site must also contain a clean change of clothing, such as a coverall.

(10) Each person must carry an eyeflush dispenser containing at least one pint of water that meets the quality and temperature criteria listed for decontamination water in (9) above.

(11) After the activity in the entry-restricted area, soap, clean towels, and an adequate amount of water for thorough washing must be available at the place where the person removes the PPE. The water must meet the quality and temperature criteria listed for decontamination water in (9) above.

(12) Each person must wash thoroughly after removing PPE.

(13) Personal protective equipment worn during early entry must not be worn home. No person, other than owners of the farm and members of their immediate family, may take home--before it is cleaned--PPE worn during early entry.

Personal Protective Equipment for Early Entry: PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted on this label is:

Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants

Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate and Viton

Chemical-resistant footwear

Protective eyewear

Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Notification About Application And Entry Restrictions:

Notify workers (other than workers who are members of the farm owners' immediate family) of the application by warning them orally if they will be within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of the treated area. In addition, treated areas must be posted with WPS signs at (or 100 feet outside) all usual points of entry or at (100 feet outside) all the corners of the treated areas affording maximum visibility.

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NOTIFICATION TO FARM OWNER/OPERATOR

A certified commercial applicator must not apply this parathion product on a farm until he or she makes sure the owner of the farm (or person responsible for managing the farm) has the following information in writing: (1) specific location and description of area to be treated, (2) time and date of application, (3) product name, EPA registration number, and active ingredients, (4) the entry restrictions including the restricted-entry interval, (5) the requirement for both oral warnings to workers and posting of treated areas, (6) the requirement that crops treated with parathion be harvested mechanically and the prohibition on hand harvesting, (7) the incident reporting requirements set forth on this label, and workers or other persons during or after application. This requirement is satisfied if the owner/operator of the farm has a copy of this labeling.

PROTECTION OF APPLICATORS AND MIXER/LOADERS

Applicator Protection: The cockpit of the aircraft used to apply this product must be fully enclosed while this product is being applied. No pilot may apply this product if the pilot has earlier during the day of application performed any mixing/loading activities (other than acting as an observer) involving any pesticide product containing parathion. Human flaggers are prohibited.

Mixer/Loader Protection: An observer must be present during all mixing/loading activities in order to furnish assistance in the event of an accident. The observer must not act as a mixer/loader and need not wear personal protective equipment. This product must be mixed and loaded in a closed system, as described below:

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

The liquid pesticide must be removed from its original shipping container and transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings that are sufficiently tight to prevent handlers or other persons from contacting the parathion concentrate, use dilution, or rinsate solution. A complete seal by dry break or screw-on coupling to the opening of the original container shall be required.

All hoses, piping, tanks, and connections used in the system shall be of a type appropriate for the product being used and the pressure and vacuum levels involved. The system shall be designed and operated so that the concentrated form of this product is not under more than 25 psi of pressure at any point in the system beyond or downstream from a pump producing positive pressure. The closed system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the product being used. External sight gauges shall be equipped with valves so that the flow of pesticide to the sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage from the gauge.

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Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all hoses and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of parathion when the transfer is stopped and the hose is removed or disconnected. If a hose carried parathion concentrate and has not been rinsed in accordance with the instructions in this section, a dry couple shutoff device that will minimize parathion drippage to not more than 2 ml. per disconnect must be installed at the disconnect point. If the hose carried diluted-for-use parathion or rinsate solution, a reversing action pump or a similar system that will empty the hose and eliminate dripping of liquid from the end of the hose may be used as an alternative to a shut-off device.

In mixing/loading operations do not pour this product from its container. Before opening the container, make sure that the container is resting securely on the ground or a sturdy support, with the top (opening) end up and approximately level.

Remove the product from the container only by use of a vacuum-producing pump system connected to a probe system that is listed by the State of California under that State's program establishing criteria for closed-system handling of Toxicity Category I pesticides. Examples of California listed systems are the Chemprobe(R) Model II system sold by Cherlor Mfg. Co., Inc., P. O. Box 2174, Salinas, CA 93902, telephone 408-422-5477 or the Protect-O-Loader Model XM-1 system sold by Protecto Mfg. Co., 20139 Firerock Road, Bend, Or. 97701; telephone 503/382-6866. The probe system shall be screwed into the threaded opening in the top of the container to form a watertight connection, using appropriate adaptors provided by the probe manufacturer as necessary. The instructions provided by the seller of the probe system shall be followed, except that a removable probe may not be removed from the container until the container is empty and the container and probe have been thoroughly rinsed as required by this section.

The closed-system must provide for adequate rinsing of any removable probe and of all containers that are not labeled for return to the registrant. Rinsing must be done using a liquid that contains no pesticide. The rinsing system must be capable of spray-rinsing the inner surface of the container. The rinse solution shall be removed from the pesticide container concurrent with the introduction of the rinse medium. The rinse solution shall go into the pesticide mix tank or applicator vehicle via the closed system.

The system shall be rinsed according to the specifications of the manufacturer of the probe system, or, in the absence of such specifications, by moving at least one half of the container volume through the system. A minimum pressure of 15 psi shall be used for the spray rinse. Parathion containers shall be protected against excessive pressure during the container rinse operation. Measures shall be taken to prevent the spray rinse procedure from causing an increase in pressure on the inside of the container walls of more than 5 psi. Either the operator of the closed system must have available at the time of operation a complete set of written instructions for proper operation of the system, or the certified applicator must document in writing before an operator uses the closed system that the operator has been adequately trained in the proper operation of the system.

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INCIDENT REPORTING

A telephone notification must be made if mixing, loading, or use of a product containing parathion results in inadvertent or unexpected human exposure to the product or illness resulting from exposure to the product, spill of the product, an investigation by Federal, State or local authorities of allegations involving drift of the product, or the deaths of birds or other wildlife. The certified applicator or the owner of the treated land must notify by telephone the Chief, Compliance Branch, Office of Compliance Monitoring, U.S. EPA, at 202-260-3375 within seven days of becoming aware of the incident.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Mix Parathion 4EC in water to form an emulsion spray solution. To make the spray solution, fill the spray tank half full with water, agitate, add the proper amount of Parathion 4EC and then fill the spray tank with water while still agitating. Continue to agitate during use. Aircraft should apply the recommended amount of Parathion 4EC in not less than 1 gallon of water per acre. Always use sufficient water for adequate coverage of the crop foliage.

Where a dosage range is given, use the lower rate on small or young plants or with light insect infestations. Use the higher rate on mature plants or with heavy insect infestation.

The amount given to use are the amounts of Parathion 4EC to apply per acre per application. The hazards and precautions for handling Parathion 4EC are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application.

ALFALFA: For three-cornered alfalfa hoppers, alfalfa caterpillars, and spittlebugs, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For aphids, alfalfa weevil larvae and adult weevils, armyworms up to third instar, clover leaf weevils, climbing cutworms, webworms, grasshoppers, crickets, spotted alfalfa aphids, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, thrips, and tortricid moths, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. For alfalfa seed chalcids control on alfalfa grown for seed, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. California and Nevada regulations limit the use of this material to not more than $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. For clover weevils, spider mites, blister beetles, Asiatic garden beetles, sweet clover weevils, and green June beetles, use 1 pint per acre. For beet armyworms and corn earworms use 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Do not spray alfalfa during bloom period to avoid injury to honey bees. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, cutting or forage use. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom. The restricted-entry interval is 3 days.

CORN: For control of European corn borers, use 1 pint per acre. Apply the first spray when 75% of the corn plants show shoot-hole feeding and follow with two additional sprays at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use sufficient water per acre to provide complete coverage and be certain whorls of plants are well treated. For corn leaf aphids, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For fall armyworms, corn rootworm adults, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, grasshoppers and Japanese beetles, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. To control stink bugs and spider mites, use 1 pint per acre. To control corn earworm, use 1 pint per acre and apply to silks as soon as they appear. Make 3 to 4 applications at 3 to 3 day intervals as infestation warrants. Re-apply immediately after rain.

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To control chinch bugs, use $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest, cutting or forage use. The restricted-entry interval is 6 days.

CORN (Sweet): To control fall armyworms, aphids and silkflies, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. To control sap beetles and spider mites, use 1 pint per acre. To control corn earworm apply to silks as soon as they appear. Make 3 to 4 applications at 2 to 3 day intervals as infestation warrants. Reapply immediately after rain. To control chinch bugs, use $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. If crop is intended for canning, consult your cannery fieldmen prior to application. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest. The restricted-entry interval is 6 days.

COTTON: To control aphids, mites, cotton leafworms, cotton fleahoppers, garden webworms and thrips, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. For boll weevils and stink bugs, use 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For salt-marsh caterpillars, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For bollworms, cotton leaf perforators, Lygus bugs, false chinch bugs, serpentine leaf miners and southern garden leafhoppers, use 2 pints per acre. Make first application when insect appear and repeat at 7 day intervals if required. If desired, this formulation may be combined with other insecticides in a complete cotton spray program. Do not feed cotton trash to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter within 15 days of application. Do not harvest within 7 days after application. The restricted-entry interval is 3 days.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Barley): To control armyworms up to third instar, aphids (greenbugs) and winter grain mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For thrips, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3/4 pint per acre. For Say's plant bugs, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. For black grass bugs, stink bugs, white spider mites, leafhoppers, climbing cutworms, grasshoppers and brown wheat mites, use 1 pint per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and Banks grass mites, use $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, cutting, or forage use. The restricted-entry interval is 3 days.

SORGHUM: To control sorghum midge, apply at a rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre. Make 2 applications 3 to 5 days apart when approximately 90% of the heads have completed emerged from the boot or not later than start of blooming. For aphids (greenbugs) and mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For sorghum webworms, fall armyworms, armyworms up to third instar and corn earworms, use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects on plants. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest, cutting or forage use. The restricted-entry interval is 3 days.

SOYBEANS: To control webworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. To control velvet bean caterpillar, green cloverworms, two-spotted mites, and stink bugs, use 1 pint per acre. To control corn earworms and fall armyworms, use 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest, cutting or forage use. The restricted-entry interval is 3 days.

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SUNFLOWERS: To control sunflower moth, use 1 to 2 pints per acre on a schedule of 2 to 3 applications at 5 day intervals. Hybrid sunflowers completely bloom in 12 to 15 days; thus the initial application should be made when 10 - 20% of the plant have begun to flower and moths and young larvae are present. Do not apply later than 30 days before harvest. The restricted-entry interval is 3 days.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL
 STORAGE: Store in a dry location away from children, animals, foods, feeds, seeds, and other agricultural chemicals. Keep container closed when not using. Do not allow water into container as this may cause deterioration of product. Personnel must wear the personal protective equipment specified for "ALL Other Handlers" listed in the Hazards to Humans section of this label when handling open containers or cleaning up spills. Do not store under conditions where temperature may exceed 120°F or below 45°F. Keep storage area locked when not in use. In the event of spillage or leakage, soak up material with absorbent clay, sand, sawdust, or other absorbent materials while wearing appropriate protective equipment. Scrape up and dispose of in accordance with information given under PESTICIDE DISPOSAL. In case of fire or other emergency, report at once by toll-free telephone to 800-424-9300.

DISPOSAL:

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: 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.

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.

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