



Regatta® 4E

Chlorpyrifos Professional Insecticide

LOW ODOR FORMULA

To be applied only by or under the direct supervision of commercial applicators responsible for Insect control programs. Sale to or use by persons owning or occupying a dwelling is strictly prohibited.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Chlorpyrifos: O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)phosphorothioate.....	45.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	55.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains Petroleum distillate.
Contains 4 pounds of Chlorpyrifos 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. 19713-504

EPA Est. No. _____ Net Contents: _____

FIRST AID

Organophosphate

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Contains an aromatic petroleum solvent. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air if symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition appear and get medical attention immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate significance of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as 2-PAM/protopam, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In case of severe acute poisoning, use antidote immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye and skin irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors and spray mist. Handle concentrate in a ventilated area.

(Continued)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (Continued)

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers must wear: Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton and protective eyewear.

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.

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 pesticide is toxic to birds and wildlife and extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Cover or incorporate spills. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. 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.

PHYSICAL OR 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. Read all "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" carefully before applying.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use or for commercial seed production or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

GENERAL INFORMATION

REGATTA 4E insecticide is an emulsifiable concentrate designed for use as a spray to control various pests injurious to trees, turf and ornamental plants. The pests controlled are listed in the accompanying tables. This product is compatible with insecticides, miticides and fungicides commonly recommended except for alkaline materials such as Bordeaux mixture and lime. A small amount of spray mixture should be prepared to check for compatibility before a large volume of spray is mixed.

Attention: Do not allow adults, children or pets on treated areas until spray has dried. Keep out of fishpools and other bodies of water. Do not treat vegetable gardens. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not feed treated grass cuttings (hay) or seed screenings to livestock nor use hay for livestock bedding. Do not use in poultry houses.

Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0527

SINCE 1972

TURF AND OTHER OUTDOOR USES

Use this product to control the pests listed in the following table by applying at the recommended dosages and in accordance with the directions given below. Dilute this product in water and apply as a coarse, low pressure spray using suitable application equipment. Thoroughly water immediately after treatment to wash the insecticide into the turf, except as noted. For best results, the lawn should be moist at the time of treatment. Spray when pests first appear; retreat when needed.

Pest*	Amount of This Product in Water to Make	
	1 Gal.	100 Gals.
Ticks ¹ (American dog, Cattle fever, Gulf coast, Lone star)	¼ fl. oz.	1½ pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. For control of Ticks infesting corrals, stockyards, holding pens and other outdoor livestock areas. Treat soil in corrals and pens, especially in corners, under and around fences, grassy areas, protected areas under feeders and shelters and other areas likely to serve as harborage sites for Ticks that have removed themselves from their host. Spray surfaces to be treated until wet, but do not create excessive runoff. Note: This application is intended as a premise spray only. Do not use as a direct spray on livestock. Take care to avoid creating mist or drift which may come into contact with feed, water or livestock. Livestock should not be allowed in treated areas until spray deposits have dried.	

Pest*	Amount of This Product per	
	1,000 sq. ft.	Acre
Ants (including foraging Fire ants), Armyworms (Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped), Centipedes, Chiggers ¹ , Chinch bugs, Clover mites, Cutworms, Crickets, Earwigs, Fiery Skippers, Fire ants (mounds) ² , Fleas, Gnats, Grasshoppers, Greenbugs, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne moths, Millipedes, Mites (Clover, Formula grass, Winter grain), Mosquitoes ³ , Sod webworms ⁴ , (Lawn moths), Sowbugs, Springtails, Ticks ¹	¾ fl. oz.	1 qt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. Use this product for area control of Ticks and Chiggers infesting non-cropland areas such as roadsides, footpaths and trails, picnic and camping sites, parks and other recreational areas where these pests are present and create a nuisance or a possible public health problem. Do not allow public use of treated areas during application or until spray has dried. Apply this product in water at the rate of ½ pt. per acre (equivalent to ½ fl. oz. / 2,700 sq. ft.) using a hydraulic sprayer, mist applicator, knapsack sprayer or other suitable hand- or power-operated spray equipment. Treat low underbrush, grassy areas, weeds and ground surface and debris using enough spray volume to obtain thorough coverage, usually 40 to 100 gals. per acre. 2. For individual Fire ant mounds, apply this product as a drench, diluted at the rate of 1 fl. oz. (30 ml) per 4 gals. of water. Gently sprinkle a total of 1 gal. of the diluted emulsion over the surface of each mound using a gentle spray (such as a sprinkler can). Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding areas to a 4 ft. diameter (12 sq. ft.). For best results, apply in cool weather 65° to 80°F, or in early morning or late evening hours. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness. 3. Mosquitoes coming to rest on areas treated for control of turf pests will be killed for varying periods of time after treatment, depending on exposure of treated areas to weather conditions. 4. For Sod webworms, delay watering and mowing the treated area for 12 to 24 hours after treatment.	
European crane flies	1 fl. oz.	1½ qts.
Turfgrass weevils (<i>Hyperodes</i>) ¹	1½ fl. ozs.	2 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. Spray suspected problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May or as recommended by your local agricultural extension service specialist.	

*Superscripts refer to Specific Directions

Pest*	Amount of This Product per	
	1,000 sq. ft.	Acre
White grubs ¹ (Black turfgrass atatenius, European chafer, Japanese beetle larvae, Southern masked chafer)	1½ to 3 fl. ozs.	2 qts. to 1 gal.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. For White grubs, spray when Grubs are young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during late July and August or as recommended by your local agricultural extension service specialist. Immediately after spraying irrigate the treated area with ½ to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide into the underlying soil.	
Bluegrass billbugs ¹	¾ to 3 fl. ozs.	1 qt. to 1 gal.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. For Bluegrass billbugs, spray early in the season when adults first appear. Re-treat as needed.	

*Superscripts refer to Specific Directions

RESIDENTIAL CITRUS

Use this product to treat Grapefruit, Lemon, Orange and other Citrus trees or tree fruit in residential areas. Use lower rates for light infestations, higher rates for heavy infestations. Treat when insects become a problem or in accordance with the local spray schedule recommended by your state extension service specialist. Do not apply to Citrus if temperature exceeds 95°F. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment. Do not apply to drought, heat stressed or flowering trees.

Restrictions: Do not make more than two applications per year. Do not make a second application within 30 days of first application. Do not pick fruit for consumption until 21 days after application.

Pest	Amount of This Product in Water to Make		
	1 Gal.	3 Gals.	100 Gals.
Aphids, Katydid, Lepidopterous larvae	1/2 to 1/2 fl. oz.	¼ to ½ fl. oz.	½ to 1 pt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. Use directions apply in all states.		
Citrus thrips, Mealybugs, Scale insects (Black, Brown soft, CA red, Chaff, Snow)	1/2 to 1/2 fl. oz.	¼ to ½ fl. oz.	½ to 1 pt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. Use directions apply in FL only. CA, apply as outside foliar coverage for Citrus thrips and Mealybugs through coverage of entire tree for Scale insects.		
Citrus rust mites	1/2 to 1/2 fl. oz.	¼ to ½ fl. oz.	½ to 1 pt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. Use directions apply in FL only.		

PEST CONTROL ON OUTSIDE SURFACE AND AROUND BUILDINGS

Apply this product as a residual spray to outside surfaces of buildings including porches, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps and other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness.

Pest*	Amount of This Product in Water to Make		
	1 Gal.	10 Gals.	50 Gals.
Ants, Bees, Carpenter ants, Clover mites, Cockroaches**, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Flies, Hornets, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Scorpions ² , Silverfish, Sowbugs, Spiders, Ticks, Wasps, Yellow-jackets	For Band Treatment ¹		
	1/2 to 1/2 fl. oz.	¼ fl. oz.	4 fl. ozs.
	For Outside Surfaces		
	1½ fl. ozs.	13½ fl. ozs.	2 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. To help prevent infestations of buildings, treat a band of soil 6 to 10 ft. wide around and adjacent to buildings, also the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 ft. where pests are active and may find entrance. Use 4 fl. ozs. of this product per 50 gals. of water and apply as a coarse spray at the rate of about 10 gals. of spray mixture per 1,000 sq. ft. to thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area. 2. For Scorpions, treat or remove accumulations of lumber, firewood and other materials which serve as insect harborage sites.		

* Superscripts refer to Specific Directions.

** Controls American and Smokey brown cockroaches.

ORNAMENTALS

Use this product to treat Evergreens, Flowering trees, Flowers, Shade trees, Shrubs and vines found to be infested with pests listed in the following table. Dilute this product with water according to directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand- or power-operated spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. For best results, apply a coarse spray to thoroughly wet both upper and lower leaf surfaces and infested limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage, but avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service specialist for application timing and other specific use information.

Note: Environmental factors have significant effects on phytotoxic expression. This product has been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity. However, do not use on Azaleas, Camellias, Poinsettias, Rose bushes or Variegated ivy because of possible injury to these plants.

Pest*	Amount of This Product in Water to Make		
	1 Gal.	3 Gals.	100 Gals.
Adelgids (Cooley, Eastern spruce galls, Pine bark), Ants (including foraging Fire ants), Aphids (Apple, Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Elm leaf, Peach, Rose, Spirea, Woolly), Armyworms (Fall, Yellowstriped), Bagworms ¹ , Boxelder bugs, Cankerworms, Catalpa sphinx, Chiggers, Citrus mealybugs, Cockroaches (American, Brown-banded, German, Oriental, Smokey brown), Elm spanworms, Fall webworms, Grasshoppers, Green fruitworms, Hornworms, Jackpine budworms, Juniper webworms, Katydid, Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers ² , Maple leafcutters ³ , Mites ⁴ (Clover, Red spider, Southern red), Oleander caterpillars, Orange tortrix, Periodical cicadas, Plant bugs, Poplar tentmakers, Psyllids, Puss caterpillars, Rose chafers, Sawflies, exposed (Pin oak, Pine, Red-headed), Sowbugs, Spittlebugs, Spring elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms, Tent caterpillars (Eastern, Forest, Western), Thornbugs, Walnut caterpillars, Western spruce budworms, Whiteflies, Yellow-necked caterpillars	1 1/2 fl. ozs.	1/4 fl. oz.	8 fl. ozs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. For Bagworms, treat when insects are in the crawler stage. 2. For effective control of Leafrollers, spray should be applied before leaves are tightly rolled. 3. For effective control of Maple leafcutters on Maple trees, apply spray to larvae as cases are being formed. Do not treat Sugar maple trees intended for maple syrup production. 4. For effective control of Spider mites when large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray 3 to 5 days in the South or 7 to 10 days in the North after initial treatment to control newly-hatched nymphs.		

Pest*	Amount of This Product in Water to Make		
	1 Gal.	3 Gals.	100 Gals.
Amyworms (Beet), Beetles (Fuller rose, Native elm bark ¹), Cutworms, Leafhoppers, Mahogany webworms, Mealybugs, Mimosa webworms, Moths (Browntail, Cypress tip, Douglas fir tussock, European pine shoot, Gypsy ² , Holly bud, Nantucket pine tip, Pandora, Pitch pine tip, Subtropical pine tip, Tussock), Oakworms (California, Orange-striped, Reclumped), Redhumped caterpillars, Thrips (Exposed), Weevils (Blackvine ³ , Pine reproduction, Yellow poplar)	1/8 fl. oz.	1/2 fl. oz.	1 pt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. To reduce twig and branch feeding by Bark beetles, applications should be made in the early Spring or early Summer. 2. To kill migrating and invading Gypsy moth larvae, treat trunks and foliage. 3. Blackvine weevils are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas.		
Beetles (Cottonwood leaf ¹ , Elm leaf, Flea, Willow leaf)	1/6 to 1/3 fl. oz.	1/2 to 1 fl. oz.	1 pt. to 1 qt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. For Cottonwood leaf beetles, use this product in water to control larvae and adult infesting Cottonwoods. Make the treatments when field counts indicate damaging Beetle populations are developing or present.		
Borers ¹ , Clearwing moths (Ash, Dogwood, Lesser peachtree, Lilac, Oak, Rhododendron), Metallic wood (Bronze birch, Flatheaded apple tree, Twolined chestnut), Longhorned beetles (Locust, Red oak), Leafminers, Needleminers (Jeffrey pine, Lodgepole pine, Spruce), Scale crawlers (Cottony-cushion, Cottony maple, Euonymus, Fletcher, Florida wax, Golden oak, Hemispherical, Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak kermes, Oystershell, Pine needle, San Jose, Tea, White birch)	1/2 fl. oz.	1 fl. oz.	1 qt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. For Borers, apply this product to the trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service specialist for proper time to treat. Apply uniformly as a coarse low-pressure spray.		
Borers (Cottonwood, Peachtree ¹)	1 fl. oz.	3 fl. ozs.	3 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. For Peachtree borers, apply this product in water to flowering trees and shrubs of the genus <i>Prunus</i> as a trunk spray before newly-hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs.		
Beetles ¹ (Ambrosia, Anobiidae, Black turpentine, Cottonwood leaf, Elm leaf, European elm bark, Flea, Fuller rose, Japanese, June, Native elm bark, Southern pine, Willow leaf)	2 1/2 fl. ozs.	8 fl. ozs.	2 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. For preventative treatment, apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early Spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment, apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees when damage occurs but before adult Beetles begin to emerge.		

*Superscripts refer to Specific Directions.

TREE PESTS

Use this product to treat Shade and Flowering trees and Evergreens found to be infested with pests listed in the following table. Dilute this product with water according to directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand- or power-operated spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. For best results, apply a coarse spray to thoroughly wet both upper and lower leaf surfaces and to infested limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage, but avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff. Do not treat bearing Fruit and Nut trees with this product except as indicated in the "DORMANT SPRAY" section. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service specialist for application timing and other specific use information.

Pest*	Amount of This Product in Water to Make		
	1 Gal.	3 Gals.	100 Gals.
Adelgids (Cooley, Eastern spruce galls, Pine bark), Aphids (Apple, chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Elm leaf, Peach, Rose, Spirea, Woolly), Bagworms ¹ , Boxelder bugs, Cankerworms, Catalpa sphinx, Citrus mealybugs, Elm spanworms, Fall Webworms, Greenstriped mapleworms, Jackpine budworms, Juniper webworms, Katydid, Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers ² , Maple leafcutters ³ , Mites ⁴ (Clover, Red Spider, Southern red), Oak skeletonizers, Poplar tentmakers, Puss caterpillars, Sawflies exposed, (Pin oak, Pine), Spring elm caterpillars, Spruce budworms, Tent caterpillars (Eastern, Forest, Western), Walnut caterpillars, Western spruce budworms, Yellownecked caterpillars	1/12 fl. oz.	1/4 fl. oz.	8 fl. ozs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. For Bagworms, treat when insects are in the crawler stage. 2. For effective control of Leafrollers, spray should be applied before larvae are tightly rolled. 3. For Maple leafcutters on maple trees, apply spray to larvae as cases are being formed. Do not treat Sugar maple trees intended for maple syrup production. 4. For effective control of Spider mites, when large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray 3 to 5 days in the South or 7 to 10 days in the North after initial treatment to control newly-hatched nymphs.		
Beetles (Fuller rose, Native elm bark ¹), Leafhoppers, Mahogany webworms, Mealybugs, Mimosa webworms, Moths (Browntail, Cypress tip, Douglas fir tussock, European pine shoot, Gypsy ² , Holly bud, Nantucket pine tip, Pandora, Pitch pine tip, Subtropical pine tip, Tussock), Oakworms (California, Orange-striped, Redhumped), Redhumped caterpillars, Thrips (Exposed), Weevils (Blackvine ³ , Pine reproduction, Yellow-poplar)	1/8 fl. oz.	1/2 fl. oz.	1 pt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. To reduce twig and branch feeding by Bark beetles, applications should be made in the early Spring or early Summer. 2. To kill migrating and invading Gypsy moth larvae, treat trunks and foliage. 3. Blackvine weevils are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas.		
Beetles (Cottonwood leaf ¹ , Elm leaf, Flea, Willow leaf)	1/8 to 1/3 fl. oz.	1/2 to 1 fl. oz.	1 pt. to 1 qt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. For Cottonwood leaf beetles, use this product in water to control larvae and adults infesting Cottonwoods. Make the treatment when field counts indicate damaging Beetle populations are developing or present. For seedlings, use 8 to 20 gals. of spray volume per acre.		

*Superscripts refer to Specific Directions.

Pest*	Amount of This Product in Water to Make		
	1 Gal.	3 Gals.	100 Gals.
Borers ¹ , Clearwing moths (Ash, Dogwood, Lesser peachtree, Lilac, Oak, Rhododendron), Metallic wood (Bronze birch, Flat-headed apple tree, Twolined chestnut), Longhorned beetles (Locust, Red oak), Cranberry girdler larvae ² , Leafminers, Needleminers (Jeffrey pine, Lodgepole pine, Spruce), Scale crawlers (Cottoncushion, Cottony maple, Euonymus, Fletcher, Florida wax, Golden oak, Hemispherical, Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak kermes, Oyster-shell, Pine needle, San Jose, Tea, White birch)	1/2 fl. oz.	1 fl. oz.	1 qt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. For Borers, apply this product to the trunks and lower limbs of Trees and Shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your local state agricultural experiment station or extension service specialist for proper time to treat. Apply uniformly as a coarse low-pressure spray. 2. For Cranberry girdler larvae infesting Douglas fir seedlings, apply 1 qt. of this product per acre. Direct spray at the lower crown and stems using 50 gals. of water per acre. Irrigate immediately after application for soil penetration of 1 to 2 inches. Treat after egg laying during the Summer.		
Borers (Cottonwood, Peachtree ¹)	1 fl. oz.	3 fl. ozs.	3 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. For Peachtree borers, apply this product in water to flowering trees and shrubs of the genus <i>Prunus</i> as a trunk spray before newly-hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs.		
Beetles ¹ (Cottonwood leaf, Elm leaf, Flea, Fuller rose, Native elm bark ² , Willow leaf)	1 1/2 fl. ozs.	4 fl. ozs.	1 gal.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. For preventative treatment, apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early Spring when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment, apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees or logs when damage occurs but before adult Beetles begin to emerge. 2. To prevent Native elm bark beetles from overwintering in infested trees, apply this product in water to the bottom 9 ft. of the trunk. Wet the trunk thoroughly but do not spray to runoff. Care should be taken to apply the spray right to the base of the root flare. Application can be made with either a backpack mistblower or a hydraulic pressure sprayer from Spring through to early Fall. To reduce the twig and branch feeding on uninfested trees deemed to be of high value, apply a water spray to the tree crown. Application should be made in the Spring or early Summer using a sprayer that will give thorough coverage to the tree crown.		
Beetles ¹ (Ambrosia, Anobiidae, Black turpentine, Blister, European elm bark, Japanese, June, Southern pine, Spruce), Carpenter ants, Termites	2 1/2 fl. ozs.	8 fl. ozs.	2 gals.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. For preventative treatment, apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early Spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment, apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees or logs when damage occurs but before adult Beetles begin to emerge.		

*Superscripts refer to Specific Directions.

DORMANT SPRAY

Use this product as a dormant or delayed dormant spray at the rates indicated to control the listed insects. Spray the entire tree to runoff using suitable ground spray equipment. Use the higher dosage of this product for severe infestations. Use oil as recommended by your state agricultural experiment station or extension service specialist.

Restrictions: Make only one application during the dormant season.

Pest	Amount of This Product in Water to Make		
	1 Gal.	3 Gals.	100 Gals.
Aphids (Mealy plum, Rosy apple, Woolly apple), Borers (Peach twig), Cutworms (Climbing), Leafrollers (Pandemis), Pear psylla adults, Plant bugs, Scales (San Jose)	1/2 to 1/8 fl. oz.	1/4 to 1/2 fl. oz.	1/2 to 1 pt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 1. Tank mix with 1 to 2 gals. of a petroleum spray oil recommended for dormant use in 100 gals. of water.		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F may result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50° to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

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 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 incineration, or, if allowed by State and Local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 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.